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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs 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, 46-47, 48-49 and 50-51, 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.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2020, on our consideration of the Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JD CPA. PLLC

Madison, Mississippi January 15, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$253,733, which represents a 3.16% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$1,506,344, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,236,975), which represents a 23.12% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$11,653,971 and \$11,427,372, or 78.4% and 78.5% 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 \$3,219,033, or 21.6% of total revenues for 2019, and \$3,121,908, or 21.5 % of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$15,126,737 and \$14,818,649 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$3,219,033 for 2019 and \$3,121,908 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$11,653,971 for 2019 and \$11,427,372 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$10,760,769 in revenues and \$10,505,901 in expenditures for 2019, and \$10,292,144 in revenues and \$9,861,749 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$378,760, including the residual equity transfer of \$10,901, from 2018 to 2019 and 86,067 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$306,102 for 2019 and increased by \$565,525 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$427,902 for 2019 and decreased by \$267,050 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$18,362 for 2019 and decreased by \$2,833 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve 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, 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 \$8,274,817 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	•
Current assets	\$ 4,195,900	\$ 4,619,011	(9.16)	%
Restricted assets	-	10,845	(100.00)	
Capital assets, net	16,973,410	17,279,512	(1.77)	%
Total assets	 21,169,310	 21,909,368	(3.38)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,305,588	 1,806,808	(27.74)	%
Current liabilities	450,817	553,052	(18.49)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	10,360,769	10,770,309	(3.80)	%
Net OPEB liability	1,229,509	1,236,191	(0.54)	%
Net pension liability	 17,630,949	 18,119,501	(2.70)	%
Total liabilities	 29,672,044	 30,679,053	(3.28)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,077,671	 1,058,207	1.84	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	6,697,234	6,575,434	1.85	%
Restricted	1,046,033	1,177,045	(11.13)	%
Unrestricted	 (16,018,084)	 (15,773,563)	(1.55)	%
Total net position	\$ (8,274,817)	\$ (8,021,084)	(3.16)	%

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)	\$ (16,018,084)
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	18,632,541
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 2,614,457

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 \$306,102.
- The principal retirement of \$427,902 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$17,630,949 and net OPEB liability of \$1,229,509.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$14,873,004 and \$14,549,280, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$15,126,737 for 2019 and \$14,818,649 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

enangee						
	Year Ended			Year Ended	Percentag	e
	_	June 30, 2019	J	lune 30, 2018	Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	219,096	\$	228,072	(3.94)	%
Operating grants and contributions		2,999,937		2,893,836	3.67	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,719,497		4,603,179	2.53	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		6,815,657		6,759,403	0.83	%
Investment earnings		37,868		48,326	(21.64)	%
Other		80,949		16,464	391.67	%
Total revenues		14,873,004		14,549,280	2.23	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		6,523,022		6,463,262	0.92	%
Support services		5,949,536		5,012,462	18.69	%
Non-instructional		1,017,542		1,124,615	(9.52)	%
Pension expense		1,163,479		1,719,629	(32.34)	%
OPEB expense		59,573		62,418	(4.56)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		413,585		436,263	(5.20)	%
Total expenses		15,126,737		14,818,649	2.08	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(253,733)		(269,369)	5.80	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(8,021,084)		(6,514,740)	(23.12)	%
Prior Period Adjustment				(1,236,975)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(8,021,084)		(7,751,715)	(3.47)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(8,274,817)	\$	(8,021,084)	(3.16)	%
			_			

Governmental activities

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

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Percentage		
	 2019	 2018	Change	_
Instruction	\$ 6,523,022	\$ 6,463,262	0.92 %	
Support services	5,949,536	5,012,462	18.69 %	
Non-instructional	1,017,542	1,124,615	(9.52) %	
Pension Expense	1,163,479	1,719,629	(32.34) %	
OPEB Expense	59,573	62,418	(4.56) %	
Interest on long-term liabilities	 413,585	 436,263	(5.20) %	
Total expenses	\$ 15,126,737	\$ 14,818,649	2.08 %	,

	 Net (Exper	Percentage	
	 2019	 2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (5,482,798)	\$ (5,410,684)	(1.33) %
Support services	(4,800,554)	(3,921,274)	(22.42) %
Non-instructional	(13,967)	(174,897)	92.01 %
Pension Expense	(1,163,479)	(1,719,629)	32.34 %
OPEB Expense	(59,573)	(62,418)	4.56 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (387,333)	(407,839)	5.03 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (11,907,704)	\$ (11,696,741 <u>)</u>	(1.80) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$11,907,704 for 2019 and \$11,696,741 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,719,497 for 2019 and \$4,603,179 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$6,815,657 for 2019 and \$6,759,403 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$37,868 for 2019 and \$48,326 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,872,518, a decrease of \$335,219, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$60 and an increase in inventory of \$321. \$2,699,050 or 69.7% 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 \$1,173,468 or 30.3% 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 \$378,760, which includes a residual equity transfer in of \$10,901. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$252,551, which includes a residual equity transfer out of \$10,901 and an increase in reserve for inventory of \$321. The changes in the fund balance for the other major funds are as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
Title I - Basic	no increase or decrease
GO Bond - 2013	296,092

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue fund 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 \$25,651,287, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$80,020 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$8,677,877, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$598,160, resulting in total net capital assets of \$16,973,410.

	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 227,020	\$ 227,020	- %
Construction in Progress	-	21,649	(100.00) %
Buildings	13,645,143	13,994,608	(2.50) %
Building improvements	2,553,233	2,508,160	1.80 %
Improvements other than buildings	70,174	76,653	(8.45) %
Mobile equipment	346,182	308,075	12.37 %
Furniture and equipment	 131,658	 143,347	(8.15) %
Total	\$ 16,973,410	\$ 17,279,512	(1.77) %

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 included in this report.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$10,360,769 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$669,151 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$18,362 from the prior year.

The District maintains an AA-stable bond rating.

Outstandin	Tabl	e 5 ong-Term Debt			
		June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percenta Change	•
General obligation bonds payable Premiums/Discounts	\$	8,765,000 143,023	\$ 8,970,000 152,558	(2.29) (6.25)	
Three mill notes payable		789,000	944,000	(16.42)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		579,153	637,520	(9.16)	%
Compensated absences payable		84,593	 66,231	27.72	%
Total	\$	10,360,769	\$ 10,770,309	(3.80)	%

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Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 included in this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Holly Springs 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 finance internal controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue it sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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 Holly Springs School District, 840 Highway 178 East, Holly Springs, Mississippi 38635.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position

Exhibit A

June	30	2019
Julie	30,	2013

June 30, 2019		
	Governmental	
	Activities	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,724,91	
Due from other governments	375,43	
Other receivables, net	53,92	
Inventories	10,20)6
Prepaid items	31,42	28
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land	227,02	20
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings	13,645,14	13
Building improvements	2,553,23	33
Improvements other than buildings	70,17	74
Mobile equipment	346,18	32
Furniture and equipment	131,65	58
Total Assets	21,169,31	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,234,64	19
Deferred outflows - OPEB	70,93	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,305,58	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	323,38	32
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	127,43	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	127,40	,0
Capital related liabilities	669,15	51
Net OPEB liability	51,86	
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	51,60	0
Capital related liabilities	9,607,02	55
•		
Non-capital related liabilities	84,59	
Net pension liability	17,630,94	
Net OPEB liability	1,177,64	
Total Liabilities	29,672,04	14
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions	990,06	36
Deferred inflows - OPEB	87,60)5
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,077,67	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,697,23	34
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
School-based activities	276,59	93
Debt service	695,77	
Capital improvements	41,78	
Unemployment benefits	31,87	
Unrestricted	(16,018,08	
Total Net Position		
וטנמו ואפר ריטאווטוו	\$ (8,274,81	<u> </u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues** Net Position Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Services Contributions Activities Expenses Governmental Activities: Instruction \$ 6,523,022 \$ 104,442 \$ 935,782 \$ (5, 482, 798)Support services 5,949,536 45,096 1,103,886 (4, 800, 554)Non-instructional 1,017,542 43,306 960,269 (13, 967)Pension expense 1,163,479 (1, 163, 479)**OPEB** expense 59,573 (59,573) Interest on long-term liabilities 26,252 413,585 (387,333) **Total Governmental Activities** \$ 15,126,737 \$ 219,096 \$ 2,999,937 \$ (11,907,704)

General Revenues:

Taxes:		
General purpose levies		3,678,395
Debt purpose levies		1,041,102
Unrestricted grants and contribut	ions:	
State		6,759,971
Federal		55,686
Unrestricted investment earnings		37,868
Other		80,949
Total General Revenues		11,653,971
Change in Net Position		(253,733)
Net Position - Beginning		(8,021,084)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(8,274,817)

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

Exhibit B

				S SCHOOL DIS	ST	RICT				
Balance Sheet		Gove	rnr	nental Funds						Exhibit C
June 30, 2019										
				Major Funds						
								Other		Total
		General Fund		Title I - Basic Fund		GO Bond - 2013 Fund		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds
Assets		1 dild				T unu		T dildo		i unus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,623,963	\$	278	\$	716,113	\$	384,558	\$	3,724,912
Due from other governments	•	106,071	•	128,810	•	14,315	•	126,236	•	375,432
Other receivables, net		37,045		470		,		14,734		52,249
Due from other funds		151,846		364				8,491		160,701
Advance to other funds		4,296						,		4,296
Inventories		-,						10,206		10,206
Prepaid items		31,428						-,		31,428
Total assets	\$	2,954,649	\$	129,922	\$	730,428	\$	544,225	\$	4,359,224
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	219,875	\$	14,461 115,461	\$; -	\$	89,046 43,567	\$	323,382 159,028
Advances from other funds								4,296		4,296
Total Liabilities		219,875		129,922		-		136,909		486,706
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory								10,206		10,206
Advances		4,296								4,296
Prepaid items		31,428								31,428
Restricted:										
Debt service						730,428		92,786		823,214
Unemployment benefits								31,879		31,879
Assigned:										
Capital improvements								41,782		41,782
School activities								230,663		230,663
Unassigned		2,699,050								2,699,050
Total Fund Balances		2,734,774		-		730,428		407,316		3,872,518
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,954,649	\$	129,922	\$	730,428	\$	544,225	\$	4,359,224

HOLLY SPRINGS 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	\$	3,872,518		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	227,020 18,453,662 3,518,195 161,975 1,705,712 1,584,723 (8,677,877)	16,973,410		
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Net pension liability		(17,630,949)		
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	1,234,649 (990,066)	244,583		
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		(1,229,509)		
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	70,939 (87,605)	(16,666)		
 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 				
General obligation bonds Notes payable Qualified school construction bonds Compensated absences Unamortized premiums	(8,765,000) (789,000) (579,153) (84,593) (143,023)			
Accrued interest payable	(127,435)	(10,488,204)		
Net Position of governmental activities	\$_	(8,274,817)		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Cha	nges in Fur	nd Balances					Exhibit D
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			Other	Total			
		General	Major Fun Title I - Bas		GO Bond - 2013	Governmental	Governmental
_		Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$	3,879,080	\$	\$	833,027 \$, ,
State sources		6,826,003				341,566	7,167,569
Federal sources		55,686	811,8			1,839,022	2,706,523
Total Revenues		10,760,769	811,8	15	833,027	2,467,393	14,873,004
Expenditures:							
Instruction		5,802,466	438,6	35		952,775	7,193,876
Support services		4,703,435	424,7	85		839,526	5,967,746
Noninstructional services			49,1	77		969,319	1,018,496
Facilities acquisition and construction						183,501	183,501
Debt service:							
Principal					161,694	256,673	418,367
Interest					373,999	51,377	425,376
Other					1,242	- ,-	1,242
Total Expenditures		10,505,901	912,5	97	536,935	3,253,171	15,208,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		254,868	(100,7	82)	296,092	(785,778)	(335,600
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in		30,830	110,7	28		675,359	816,917
Operating transfers out		(675,359)	(10,0	06)		(131,552)	(816,917
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(644,529)	100,7	22	-	543,807	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(389,661)		60)	296,092	(241,971)	(335,600
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		3,113,534	-		434,336	659,867	4,207,737
Prior period adjustments		5,,501		60		000,001	60
July 1, 2018, as restated	_	3,113,534		60	434,336	659,867	4,207,797
ncrease (Decrease) in reserve for inventory						321	321
Residual equity transfers		10,901				(10,901)	-
June 30, 2019	\$	2,734,774	\$ -	\$	730,428 \$	407,316 \$	3,872,518

HOLLY SPRINGS 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	5	Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(335,600)
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	\$ 312,524 (598,160)	(285,636)
 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. 		(20,466)
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	418,367 3,498	421,865
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 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(1,163,479)	
 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: 	1,143,809	(19,670)
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(59,573) 53,793	(5,780)
 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: 	9	
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	(18,362) 321 9,535	(8,506)
7. Prior period adjustment		60
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	(253,733)

HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT					
Fiduciary Funds					
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities		Exhibit E			
June 30, 2019					
		Agency Funds			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	650,435			
Total Assets	\$	650,435			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	601,743			
Due to other funds		1,673			
Due to student clubs		47,019			
Total Liabilities	\$	650,435			

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Holly Springs since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Holly Springs 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

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

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 fund is federally funded to provide supplemental funds for the education of the district's disadvantaged students.

GO Bond – 2013 Fund - This fund is funded by local ad valorem taxes to provide funds for principal and interest payments.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund – This fund is used to account for all payroll transactions including salaries and wages, withholding, employee benefits, and payroll taxes.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund is used to account for the payment of claims against the school district.

Student Club Funds – these funds are used to account for student club activities at each of the five schools which comprise the district.

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.

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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.

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

See Note 4 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 district has two deferred outflows of resources: pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources.

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

This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district has two deferred inflows of resources: pensions and OPEB.

See Note 12 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 5 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, the 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 vote is the formal action that is required to be taken by Board to establish the commitment. 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 school board 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.

The board of the Holly Springs School District formally adopted the Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance policy (Policy DGA) which states that the goal of the District is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of no less than 7% of all revenues (functions 0000-5999). If the unassigned balances 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

The district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits 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.

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$3,724,912 and \$650,435, respectively.

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Payable Fund		Amount
Title I - Basic	\$	115,461
Other governmental funds		35,344
Fiduciary funds		1,041
Fiduciary funds		364
Other governmental funds		8,223
Fiduciary funds		268
	\$	160,701
	Title I - Basic Other governmental funds Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds Other governmental funds	Title I - Basic \$ Other governmental funds Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds Other governmental funds Fiduciary funds

The purposes of the interfund loans were to cover federal funds and/or ad valorem taxes earned, but not received prior to fiscal year-end, interest earned in fiduciary fund bank accounts, and voided check remaining in fiduciary funds.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 4,296

The advances were made to the Food Service Fund to cover shortfalls in prior years.

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 675,359
Title I - Basic Other governmental funds	General Fund General Fund	10,006 20,824
	Title I - Basic	 110,728
Total		\$ 816,917

The principal purpose of the interfund transfers was to provide for daily operations. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance		Deereese	Balance
Governmental Activities:		7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2019
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$	227,020 \$	\$	\$	227,020
Construction-in-progress	Φ	21,649	э 98,634	γ 120,283	227,020
Total non-depreciable capital assets		248,669	98,634	120,283	227,020
Total non-depreciable capital assets		240,009	90,034	120,203	227,020
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		18,453,662			18,453,662
Building improvements		3,433,979	205,151	120,935	3,518,195
Improvements other than buildings		161,975			161,975
Mobile equipment		1,609,817	95,895		1,705,712
Furniture and equipment		1,663,165	33,127	111,569	1,584,723
Total depreciable capital assets		25,322,598	334,173	232,504	25,424,267
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		4,459,054	349,465		4,808,519
Building improvements		925,819	140,728	101,585	964,962
Improvements other than buildings		85,322	6,479		91,801
Mobile equipment		1,301,742	57,788		1,359,530
Furniture and equipment		1,519,818	43,700	110,453	1,453,065
Total accumulated depreciation		8,291,755	598,160	212,038	8,677,877
Total depreciable capital assets, net		17,030,843	(263,987)	20,466	16,746,390
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,279,512 \$	(165,353) \$	140,749 \$	16,973,410

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	498,857	
Support services		83,981	
Non-instructional		15,322	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	598,160	

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

Note 5 – 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
Α.	General obligation bonds payable	\$	8,970,000 \$	\$	205,000 \$	8,765,000 \$	450,000
	Premiums/Discounts		152,558		9,535	143,023	
В.	Three mill notes payable		944,000		155,000	789,000	158,000
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable		637,520		58,367	579,153	61,151
D.	Compensated absences payable		66,231	18,362		84,593	
	Total	\$	10,770,309 \$	18,362 \$	427,902 \$	10,360,769 \$	669,151

A. General obligation bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Dutstanding
G O Bond - 2013	3.5-4.75%	8/1/2013	8/1/2033	\$ 9,750,000	\$	8,765,000

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

General obligation bond issue of August 1, 2013:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 450,000 \$	361,612 \$	811,612
2021	465,000	345,600	810,600
2022	485,000	328,975	813,975
2023	500,000	310,488	810,488
2024	525,000	291,628	816,628
2025 – 2029	2,990,000	1,110,706	4,100,706
2030 – 2034	 3,350,000	374,547	3,724,547
Total	\$ 8,765,000 \$	3,123,556 \$	11,888,556

The debt will be retired from the GO-Intermediate Construction Bond fund.

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 13% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	lssued	C	Dutstanding
Limited Tax Note	2.125-2.3%	8/11/2017	6/1/2024	\$ 1,100,000	\$	789,000

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

1. Three mill notes payable issue of August 11, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 158,000 \$	17,627	175,627
2021	161,000	14,191	175,191
2022	164,000	10,649	174,649
2023	153,000	7,000	160,000
2024	 153,000	3,519	156,519
Total	\$ 789,000 \$	52,986 \$	841,986

This debt will be retired from the 2017 Three Mill Note fund.

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	С	Amount Outstanding
Energy efficiency lease purchase	4.77%	6/29/2012	6/29/2027	\$ 935,961	\$	579,153

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 61,151 \$	27,626 \$	88,777
2021	64,068	24,709	88,777
2022	67,124	21,653	88,777
2023	70,325	18,451	88,776
2024	73,680	15,096	88,776
2025 – 2027	 242,805	23,523	266,328
Total	\$ 579,153 \$	131,058 \$	710,211

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Sinking fund.

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring.

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,143,809, \$1,064,884 and \$1,101,057, 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 \$17,630,949 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 0.106 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.003 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,163,479. 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	\$ 16,835	\$	469,052
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			317,151
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share			10,197
of contributions	74,005		193,666
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,143,809	_	
Total	\$ 1,234,649	\$	990,066

\$1,143,809 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	\$ (56,080)
2021	(221,973)
2022	(547,692)
2023	(73,481)

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:

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. 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	\$	23,214,901	\$	17,630,949	\$	12,989,948	

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 7 – 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 \$53,793 and 52,701 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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 \$1,229,509 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 .15894373 percent. This was an increase of .00138863 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 \$59,573. 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	\$ 2,503	\$
Changes of assumptions		87,605
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	14.040	
of contributions	14,643	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,793	
Total	\$ 70,939	\$ 87,605

\$53,793 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	\$ (14 355)

2020	φ	(14,300)
2021		(14,355)
2022		(14,355)
2023		(14,355)
2024		(11,331)
Thereafter		(1,708)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	0.00%
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		C	urrent	
	1% Decrease	D	iscount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	R	ate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,362,880	\$	1,229,509	\$ 1,114,806

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
		Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,138,932	\$ 1,229,509	\$ 1,332,379

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

Note 8 – Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant Fund Balance adjustments is as follows:

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

Title I - BasicDisallowed expenditure\$60

Note 9 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 10 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 11 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$26,252.

Note 12 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$ (16,018,084) 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 \$1,143,809 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$90,840 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 \$ (16,018,084) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$990,066 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 \$ (16,018,084) 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 \$53,793 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$17,146 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 \$ (16,018,084) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$87,605 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 13 – 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 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 January 15, 2020 and determined that no events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

				Varian	ices
				Positive (N	legative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 3,544,504	\$ 3,879,080	\$ 3,879,080 \$	334,576 \$	-
State sources	6,540,570	6,767,505	6,826,003	226,935	58,498
Federal sources	121,669	114,184	55,686	(7,485)	(58,498)
Total Revenues	10,206,743	10,760,769	10,760,769	554,026	-
Expenditures:					
Instruction	5,881,722	5,802,466	5,802,466	79,256	-
Support services	5,110,744	4,703,435	4,703,435	407,309	-
Total Expenditures	10,992,466	10,505,901	10,505,901	486,565	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	(785,723)	254,868	254,868	1,040,591	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	1,702,611	1,764,136	30,830	61,525	(1,733,306)
Operating transfers out	(2,105,477)	(2,408,665)	(675,359)	(303,188)	1,733,306
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(402,866)	(644,529)	(644,529)	(241,663)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,188,589)	(389,661)	(389,661)	798,928	-
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2018	3,591,425	3,113,534	3,113,534	(477,891)	-
Residual equity transfers		10,901	10,901	10,901	
June 30, 2019	\$ 2,402,836	\$ 2,734,774	\$ 2,734,774 \$	331,938 \$	

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

HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

				Variano	es
			-	Positive (Ne	egative)
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 1,105,618 \$	811,815	\$ 811,815 \$	(293,803) \$	-
Total Revenues	 1,105,618	811,815	811,815	(293,803)	-
Expenditures:					
Instruction	435,113	438,635	438,635	(3,522)	-
Support services	595,000	424,785	424,785	170,215	-
Noninstructional services	 69,209	49,177	49,177	20,032	-
Total Expenditures	 1,099,322	912,597	912,597	186,725	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 6,296	(100,782)	(100,782)	(107,078)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in		110,728	110,728	110,728	-
Operating transfers out	 (6,296)	(10,006)	(10,006)	(3,710)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (6,296)	100,722	100,722	107,018	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	(60)	(60)	(60)	-
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		-		-	-
Prior period adjustments		60	60	60	-
July 1, 2018, as restated	 -	60	60	60	-
June 30, 2019	\$ - \$	-	\$-\$	- \$	-

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 0.106%	2018 0.109%	2017 0.111%	2016 0.113%	2015 0.121%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	17,630,949	18,119,501	19,827,373	17,467,572	14,687,185
District's covered payroll	6,761,168	6,990,830	7,113,226	7,074,584	7,392,260
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.77%	259.19%	278.74%	246.91%	198.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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.

HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last	10	FISCAL	rears

Contractually required contribution	 2019 1,143,809	2018 1,064,884	2017 1,101,057	2016 1,120,334	2015 1,114,247
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 1,143,809	1,064,884	1,101,057	1,120,334	1,114,247
contribution					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	7,262,279	6,761,168	6,990,830	7,113,226	7,074,584
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 \$ 0.15894373% 0.15755510% District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 1,229,509 1,236,191 District's covered-employee payroll 7,188,917 7,078,517 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a 17.10% 17.46% percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 0.13% 0.00% **OPEB** liability

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

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

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

HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 53,793	52,701
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 53,793	52,701
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-
District's covered-employee payroll	7,262,279	6,761,168
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.74%	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. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the 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	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	36.6 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets

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

Price inflation	3%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25% to 18.50%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2023
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
	Catalog of		
	Federal		
Federal Grantor/	Domestic	Pass-through	
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title	No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099	\$ 258,156
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099	700,182
Summer food service program for children	10.559	185MS326N1099	47,644
Total child nutrition cluster			1,005,982
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,005,982
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,005,982
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	47,088
Total Federal Communications Commission			47,088
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Service Rehabilitation services - vocational rehabilitation grants to state	84.126	H126A180034	616
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services	04.120	H120A 100034	616
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services			010_
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A170024	811,815
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A170024	57,723
Rural education	84.358	ES358B170024	4,764
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A170023	125,949
School improvement grant Student support and academic enrichment	84.377 84.424	ES377A150025 ES424A180025	87,555
Subtotal	04.424	E 3424A 100023	46,474 1,134,280
Special education cluster:			1,104,200
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A170108	479,313
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A170113	31,263
Total special education cluster			510,576
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,644,856
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,645,472
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1805MS5ADM	7,982
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			7,982
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			7,982
Total for All Federal Awards			\$2,706,524

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$58,159 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 9,904,779 5,303,825	7,046,624 1,619,675	850,362 288,207	850,835 16,509	1,156,958 3,379,434
Total	\$ 15,208,604	8,666,299	1,138,569	867,344	4,536,392
Total number of students *	 1,217				
Cost per student	\$ 12,497	7,121	935	713	3,728

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

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

		2019	2018*	2017*	201	6*
Revenues:						-
Local sources	\$	3,879,080	\$ 3,804,807	\$ 3,908,276	\$ 3,628	3,394
State sources		6,826,003	6,455,114	7,137,854	7,101	1,827
Federal sources		55,686	32,223	63,449	280),387
Total Revenues		10,760,769	10,292,144	11,109,579	11,010	0,608
Expenditures:						
Instruction		5,802,466	5,426,385	5,739,476	5,705	5,586
Support services		4,703,435	4,319,535	4,429,652	4,444	1,238
Facilities acquisition and construction			115,829	151,400		
Total Expenditures		10,505,901	9,861,749	10,320,528	10,149	9,824
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		254,868	430,395	789,051	860),784
		234,000	430,393	709,001	000	5,704
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of transportation equipment				1,500		
Sale of other property				1,000		
Operating transfers in		30,830	24,927	22,295		1,594
Operating transfers out		(675,359)	(532,282)	(592,099)	(528	3,645)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(644,529)	(507,355)	(567,304)	(504	1,051)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(389,661)	(76,960)	221,747	356	6,733
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of period, as previously reported		3,113,534	3,199,601	2,977,854	2,621	1.121
Prior period adjustments		-, -,	(9,107)	,- ,	, -	,
Beginning of period, as restated	_	3,113,534	3,190,494	2,977,854	2,621	1,121
Residual equity transfer		10,901				
End of Period	\$	2,734,774	\$ 3,113,534	\$ 3,199,601	\$ 2.977	7,854

*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:		2013		2010		2017		2010
Local sources	\$	4,998,912	\$	4,867,617	\$	5,001,258	\$	4,651,552
State sources	Ψ	7,167,569	Ψ	7,173,325	Ψ	7,821,256	Ψ	7,713,027
Federal sources		2,706,523		2,508,338		2,792,571		3,118,346
Total Revenues		14,873,004		14,549,280		15,615,085		15,482,925
		.,,		.,				
Expenditures:								
Instruction		7,193,876		6,640,728		7,003,069		7,006,701
Support services		5,967,746		5,316,743		5,907,831		5,656,459
Noninstructional services		1,018,496		1,166,094		1,036,409		1,035,779
Facilities acquisition and construction		183,501		1,158,670		355,779		6,196,390
Debt service:								
Principal		418,367		1,348,708		896,173		700,752
Interest		425,376		458,791		468,194		487,156
Other		1,242		7,702		5,723		5,757
Total Expenditures		15,208,604		16,097,436		15,673,178		21,088,994
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		(335,600)		(1,548,156)		(58,093)		(5,606,069)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bonds and notes issued				1,100,000				360,000
Sale of transportation equipment				1,100,000		1,500		000,000
Sale of other property						1,000		
Operating transfers in		816,917		660,522		705,433		553,239
Operating transfers out		(816,917)		(660,522)		(705,433)		(553,239)
Other financing uses		(010,011)		(000,022)		(100, 100) (484)		(000,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		1,100,000		2,016		360,000
								<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		(335,600)		(448,156)		(56,077)		(5,246,069)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of period, as previously reported		4,207,737		4,666,237		4,725,218		9,992,165
Prior period adjustments		60		(6,297)		, -, -		(19,283)
Beginning of period, as restated		4,207,797		4,659,940		4,725,218		9,972,882
				· ·				<u> </u>
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		321		(4,047)		(2,904)		(1,595)
End of Period	\$	3,872,518	\$	4,207,737	\$	4,666,237	\$	4,725,218
	<u> </u>	.,,	Ŧ	,,	*	,,	Ŧ	,,0

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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P.O. Box 41 Madison, MS 39130 T: 662-582-1825

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 Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Holly Springs School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Holly Springs 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost that we consider to be a significant deficiency as Finding **2019-001**.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Holly Springs 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*.

Holly Spring School District's Response to Finding

The Holly Springs School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. The Holly Springs School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 January 15, 2020



P.O. Box 41 Madison, MS 39130 T: 662-582-1825

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 Holly Springs School District

Report on Compliance for Major Federal Program

We have audited Holly Springs School District compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Holly Springs School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Holly Springs School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of independent auditors' results section of the accompanying summary 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 Holly Springs 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 could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Holly Springs School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs 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 Holly Springs School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its 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 Holly Springs 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 with a type of compliance is a 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 reasonable possibility of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 January 15, 2020 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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P.O. Box 41 Madison, MS 39130 T: 662-582-1825

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Holly Springs School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Holly Springs School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Holly Springs School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 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 25-11-127 MS Code Ann. (1972), provides that a reemployed retiree is not paid more than allowed as noted on the Form 4B. Also, notice must be given within five (5) days from the date of employment and also from the date of termination of the employment.

During our testwork we noted that the district paid a retiree more than the statutory allowed amount noted on its form 4-B. We also noted that one retiree's form 4B was not submitted within five (5) days as required.

Recommendation:

The school district should implement procedures and controls to monitor and ensure that reemployed retirees are not paid in excess of the what is statutorily allowed and that all forms are submitted within the required timeframe.

Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure retirees are not paid in excess of the allowable wages on Form 4Bs and Form 4Bs are submitted within five (5) days.

Finding 003:

In accordance with Section 31-7-13(b), MS Code Ann. (1972), requires the District to obtain at least two competitive written bids for purchases over \$5,000 but not over \$50,000 exclusive of freight and shipping charges. The district is required to accept the lowest and best competitive written bid.

During our testwork we noted the district made purchases in excess of \$5,000 without obtaining two competitive bids as required by state law.

Recommendation:

The School Board, Superintendent, and management should ensure compliance with Section 31-7-13(b), MS Code Ann. (1972), by properly obtaining at least two written competitive bids for purchases over \$5,000 but not over \$50,000, as required by law.

Response:

The district will strengthen controls and properly monitor its purchasing practices to ensure proper purchasing state laws and regulations are followed.

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 Holly Springs 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 pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

JD CPA. PLLC

Madison, Mississippi January 15, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fin	ancial 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) identified? (Yes/None reported)	Yes		
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? (Yes/No)	No		
Fe	deral Awards:			
4.	Internal control over major programs:			
	a. Material weakness(es) identified? (Yes/No)	No		
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (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			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? (Yes/No)	Yes		
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No)	No		

HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following finding related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2019-001

Criteria:

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

Condition:

During our audit period, we noted that the district made purchases over \$5,000 but not over \$50,000 and was not able to provide us with at least two written bids.

Cause:

This is the result from a weakness in internal control to ensure purchasing guidelines were met.

Effect:

The district increases the risk of making an improper purchase with district funds not being detected and prevented in a timely manner. This could result in district's funds being misused by overpaying for purchases.

Recommendation:

We recommend the district management to strengthen internal controls to ensure that purchasing guidelines are properly followed.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The district will strengthen controls and properly monitor its purchasing practices to ensure proper purchasing rules are followed.

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.



Holly Springs School District Dr. Irene Walton Turnage, Superintendent of Education

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 Holly Springs 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 Corrective Action Plan Details

2019-001 a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Tennys Mayfield, Business Manager 662-252-2183

b. Corrective Action Planned

The district will strengthen controls and properly monitor its purchasing practices to ensure proper purchasing rules are followed.

c. Anticipated Completion Date

The new procedures will be implemented immediately.

Respectfully yours, Tennys H.) Mayfield Business Manage Dr. Irene Walton Turnage Superintendent