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HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA Mort Stroud, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Gammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Auditors' 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 from 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 Houston 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 5-12, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Houston School District's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, 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,* 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* (CFR) 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 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 February 28, 2020, on our consideration of the Houston 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 Houston 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 Houston School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi February 28, 2020 Watkins Ward and Staffod, PUC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$443,101, including a prior period adjustment of \$13,206, which represents a 2.8% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$2,807,283, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,480,086), which represents a 23% decrease from fiscal year 2017, due primarily to the effect of recording the net OPEB liability.
- General revenues amounted to \$12,516,957 and \$12,130,002, or 78% and 76% 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 \$3,601,432, or 22% of total revenues for 2019 and \$3,912,578, or 24% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$15,688,494 and \$17,369,777 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$3,601,432 for 2019 and \$3,912,578 for 2018 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$12,516,957 for 2019 and \$12,130,002 for 2018 were adequate in 2019, but were not adequate in 2018 to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$12,110,194 in revenues and \$12,034,937 in expenditures for 2019, and \$11,907,812 in revenues and \$12,309,639 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$121,267 from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$126,727, including a prior period adjustment of (\$870), from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$213,918, including a prior period adjustment of \$13,206 for 2019, and decreased by \$125,777 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was primarily due to an increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$137,449 for 2019 and decreased by \$508,206 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was primarily due to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$92,515 for 2019 and increased by \$27,573 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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 a liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures 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 by \$14,840,629 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.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change	9
Current assets	\$ 3,998,689	\$ 3,455,971	15.70	%
Restricted assets	235,314	528,897	(55.51)	%
Capital assets, net	6,241,239	6,455,157	(3.31)	%
Total assets	 10,475,242	 10,440,025	0.34	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,779,200	 1,927,040	(7.67)	%
Current liabilities	159,296	103,099	54.51	%
Long-term debt outstanding	2,009,610	2,147,059	(6.40)	%
Net OPEB liability	1,602,877	1,643,441	(2.47)	%
Net pension liability	20,775,745	22,581,052	(7.99)	%
Total liabilities	 24,547,528	 26,474,651	(7.28)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,547,543	 1,176,144	116.60	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	5,186,239	5,235,157	(0.93)	%
Restricted	592,026	520,355	13.77	%
Unrestricted	(20,618,894)	(21,039,242)	2.00	%
Total net position	\$ (14,840,629)	\$ (15,283,730)	2.90	%

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

Additional information on unrestricted net positon:

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)	\$ (20,618,894)
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	23,146,965
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the net pension liability	
and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 2,528,071

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 \$213,918
- Decrease in the net pension liability of \$1,805,307
- Decrease in long-term debt outstanding of \$137,449

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$16,118,389 and \$16,042,580, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$15,688,494 for 2019 and \$17,369,777 for 2018.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2019	,	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	je
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 566,478	\$	568,864	(0.42)	%
Operating grants and contributions	3,003,253		3,343,714	(10.18)	%
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,701		-	N/A	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes	2,971,306		2,954,108	0.58	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	9,500,104		9,051,788	4.95	%
Investment earnings	14,401		15,200	(5.26)	%
Other	31,146		108,906	(71.40)	%
Total revenues	16,118,389		16,042,580	0.47	%
Expenses:					
Instruction	8,628,526		8,539,582	1.04	%
Support services	4,889,343		5,086,500	(3.88)	%
Non-instructional	1,042,367		989,860	5.30	%
Pension expense	1,001,573		2,605,510	(61.56)	%
OPEB expense	77,913		85,005	(8.34)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	48,772		63,320	(22.98)	%
Total expenses	15,688,494		17,369,777	(9.68)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	429,895		(1,327,197)	132.39	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(15,283,730)		(12,476,447)	(22.50)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 13,206		(1,480,086)	100.89	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (15,270,524)		(13,956,533)	(9.41)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (14,840,629)	\$	(15,283,730)	2.90	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, noninstructional, 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	\$ 8,628,526	\$ 8,539,582	1.04 %
Support services	4,889,343	5,086,500	(3.88) %
Non-instructional	1,042,367	989,860	5.30 %
Pension expense	1,001,573	2,605,510	(61.56) %
OPEB expense	77,913	85,005	(8.34) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	48,772	63,320	(22.98) %
Total expenses	\$ 15,688,494	\$ 17,369,777	(9.68) %

	 Net (Expe	Percentage	
	2019	 2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (6,492,055)	\$ (6,423,155)	(1.07) %
Support services	(4,731,002)	(4,566,315)	(3.61) %
Non-instructional	264,253	286,106	(7.64) %
Pension expense	(1,001,573)	(2,605,510)	61.56 %
OPEB expense	(77,913)	(85,005)	8.34 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(48,772)	(63,320)	22.98 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (12,087,062)	\$ (13,457,199)	10.18 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$12,087,062 for 2019 and \$13,457,199 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,971,306 for 2019 and \$2,954,108 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$9,500,104 for 2019 and \$9,051,788 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$14,401 for 2019 and \$15,200 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,105,677, an increase of \$189,180, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$5,183. \$3,257,184 or 79% 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 \$848,493 or 21% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$121,267. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$67,913, including a decrease in inventory of \$5,183. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund

Title I-A Basic Fund IDEA Part B Fund Increase (Decrease)

\$ no increase or decrease

\$ no increase or decrease

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 each major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$14,127,290, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$125,668 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$7,886,051, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$319,798, resulting in total net capital assets of \$6,241,239.

Table 4

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2019		J	une 30, 2018	Percentag Change	je
Land	\$	198,441	\$	198,441	0.00	%
Buildings		5,414,387		5,603,101	(3.37)	%
Improvements other than buildings		45,244		52,784	(14.28)	%
Mobile equipment		523,065		512,642	2.03	%
Furniture and equipment		60,102		88,189	(31.85)	%
Total	\$	6,241,239	\$	6,455,157	(3.31)	%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$2,009,610 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$236,913 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$92,515 from the prior year.

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Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Change	•
Three mill notes payable	\$	1,055,000		1,220,000	(13.52)	%
Obligations under capital leases		766,964		831,928	(7.81)	%
Compensated absences payable		187,646		95,131	97.25	%
Total	\$	2,009,610	\$	2,147,059	(6.40)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Houston School District, P. O. Drawer 351, Houston, MS, 38851.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,589,760
Due from other governments	384,062
Other receivables, net	1,156
Inventories	23,711
Restricted assets	235,314
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	198,441
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	5,414,387
Improvements other than buildings	45,244
Mobile equipment	523,065
Furniture and equipment	60,102
Total Assets	10,475,242
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,691,104
Deferred outflows - OPEB	88,096
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,779,200
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	122,903
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	30,970
Unearned revenue	5,423
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	-, -
Capital related liabilities	236,913
Net OPEB liability - current portion	68,699
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	,
Capital related liabilities	1,585,051
Non-capital related liabilities	187,646
Net pension liability	20,775,745
Net OPEB liability - non-current portion	1,534,178
Total Liabilities	24,547,528
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	2,417,687
Deferred inflows - OPEB	129,856
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,547,543
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,186,239
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	336,800
Debt service	207,667
	47,559
Unemployment benefits	
Unemployment benefits Unrestricted	(20,618,894)

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit B

					Prog	ıram Revenues			F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
						Operating		Capital		
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	8,628,526	\$	303,945	\$	1,800,825	\$	31,701	\$	(6,492,055)
Support services		4,889,343		57,873		100,468		-		(4,731,002)
Non-instructional		1,042,367		204,660		1,101,960		-		264,253
Pension expense		1,001,573		-		-		-		(1,001,573)
OPEB expense		77,913		-		-		-		(77,913)
Interest on long-term liabilities		48,772		-		-		-		(48,772)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,688,494	\$	566,478	\$	3,003,253	\$	31,701	\$	(12,087,062)
		Debt purpose le Jnrestricted gran State Federal Jnrestricted inves Other Total General	ts ar stme	nd contribution	S:					130,659 9,385,652 114,452 14,401 31,146 12,516,957
	Cha	ange in Net Positi	on							429,895
	Net	Position - Beainn	nina.	as previously	repo	orted				(15,283,730)
		Position - Beginn ior Period Adjusti	-	•	repo	orted			. <u> </u>	(15,283,730) 13,206
	Pi	-	men	t	repo	rted				. ,

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019			Major Funds			
			Title I - A		Other	Total
		General	Basic	IDEA Part B	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets		i unu	- dila	- dila	1 dildo	1 dildo
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,229,387 \$	- \$	- \$	595,687 \$	3,825,074
Due from other governments		143,722	138,866	50,434	51,040	384,062
Other receivables, net		1,156	-	-	-	1,156
Due from other funds		118,364	-	-	-	118,364
Inventories		-	-	-	23,711	23,711
Total Assets	\$	3,492,629 \$	138,866 \$	50,434 \$	670,438 \$	4,352,367
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	9,948 \$	86,921 \$	2,650 \$	23,384 \$	122,903
Due to other funds		-	51,945	47,784	18,635	118,364
Unearned revenue		-	-	-	5,423	5,423
Total Liabilities	\$	9,948 \$	138,866 \$	50,434 \$	47,442 \$	246,690
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		-	-	-	23,711	23,711
Restricted:						
Debt service		-	-	-	238,637	238,637
Grant activities		-	-	-	304,313	304,313
Unemployment benefits		-	-	-	47,559	47,559
Assigned:						
Activity funds		225,497	-	-	-	225,497
School based health and outreach activities		-	-	-	8,776	8,776
Unassigned		3,257,184	-	-	-	3,257,184
Total Fund Balances	_	3,482,681	-	-	622,996	4,105,677
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,492,629 \$	138,866 \$	50,434 \$	670,438 \$	4,352,367

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of N June 30, 2019	et Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 4,105,677
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 		
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 198,441 11,251,321 188,506 1,916,131 572,891 (7,886,051)	6,241,239
 Some liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporting in the funds: 		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(20,775,745) (1,602,877)	(22,378,622)
 Deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	1,779,200 (2,547,543)	(768,343)
4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Three mill notes payable Capital leases Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(1,055,000) (766,964) (187,646) (30,970)	(2,040,580)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (14,840,629)

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the fear Ended June 30, 2019	Major Funds				
	 ,	Title I - A		Other	Total
	General	Basic	IDEA Part B	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 3,239,957 \$	- \$	- \$	336,839 \$	3,576,796
State sources	8,755,785	-	-	1,243,880	9,999,665
Federal sources	114,452	709,471	390,513	1,320,957	2,535,393
Total Revenues	 12,110,194	709,471	390,513	2,901,676	16,111,854
Expenditures:					
Instruction	7,607,097	572,224	123,623	1,034,165	9,337,109
Support services	4,337,918	58,380	262,696	540,704	5,199,698
Noninstructional services	-	8,255	2,228	1,092,170	1,102,653
Debt service:					
Principal	64,964	-	-	165,000	229,964
Interest	24,958	-	-	27,572	52,530
Total Expenditures	 12,034,937	638,859	388,547	2,859,611	15,921,954
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 75,257	70,612	1,966	42,065	189,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery	4,463	-	-	-	4,463
Operating transfers in	45,847	-	-	75,162	121,009
Operating transfers out	(4,300)	(70,612)	(1,966)	(44,131)	(121,009)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 46,010	(70,612)	(1,966)	31,031	4,463
Net Change in Fund Balances	 121,267	-	-	73,096	194,363
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2018	 3,361,414	-	-	555,083	3,916,497
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 -	-	-	(5,183)	(5,183)
June 30, 2019	\$ 3,482,681 \$	-	-	622,996 \$	4,105,677

HOUSTON 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		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 194,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
1. 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	\$ 92,733 (319,798)	(227,065)
2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(59)
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 issuance costs, 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	229,964 3,758	233,722
4. The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 creates a change in the amount of pension and OPEB expense that is reported on the statement of activities. A breakdown of these changes are listed below:		
Recording of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of proportionate share of contributions to OPEB trust Recording of OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Recording of OPEB expense for the current period	1,335,347 (1,001,573) 2,072 68,699 (77,913)	326,632
5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:	·	
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	(92,515) (5,183)	(97,698)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 429,895

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Private				
		Purpose		Agency	
	Т	rust Funds		Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,158	\$	782,474	
Due from other governments		-		80	
Total Assets	\$	65,158	\$	782,554	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	750,009	
Due to student clubs		-		32,545	
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	782,554	
Net Position					
Reserved for endowments		65,158			
Total Net Position	\$	65,158			

Exhibit E

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

,	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ 854
Total Additions	854
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	700
Total Deductions	700
Change in Net Position	154
Net Position	
July 1, 2018	65,004
June 30, 2019	\$ 65,158

Exhibit F

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 Houston 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, Houston 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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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-A Basic Fund - This special revenue fund is used to account for the federal funds whose use is restricted for services associated with providing supplemental education service to students.

IDEA Part B Fund – This special revenue fund is financed with federal funds and is used to account for the activities associated with providing special education students with appropriate services.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund – This fund serves as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

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

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund serves as a clearing fund for accounts payable type transactions.

L. L. Robinson Trust Fund – These funds are used to account for contributions that are used to provide scholarships to students.

E.E. Davis Trust Fund – These funds are used to account for contributions that are used to provide scholarships to students.

Ethel Simpson Trust Fund – These funds are used to account for contributions that are used to provide scholarships to students.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Joe Brigance Scholarship Fund – These funds are used to account for contributions that are used to provide scholarships to students.

Robert P. Chase Scholarship Fund – These funds are used to account for contributions that are used to provide scholarships to students.

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>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

<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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 13 for further details.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

f. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$3,825,074 and \$847,632, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$4,624,948 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

a. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Title 1-A Basic Fund	\$	51,945
General Fund	IDEA Part B Fund		47,784
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	_	18,635
		\$	118,364

Inter-fund receivables and payables resulted primarily from the General Fund's loan to various special revenue funds to cover cash deficits in pooled bank accounts.

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

b. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 4,300
Title 1-A Basic Fund	General Fund	166
Title 1-A Basic Fund	Other Governmental Funds	70,446
IDEA Part B Fund	General Fund	1,966
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	43,715
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	416
		\$ 121,009

The transfers represent board approved operating transfers for school operations and planning purposes.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$235,314, of the Three Mill Note 2014 Fund.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	6/30/2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 198,441	-	-	\$	198,441
Construction in progress	-	-	-		-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	198,441	-	-		198,441
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	11,251,321	-	-		11,251,321
Improvements other than buildings	188,506	-	-		188,506
Mobile equipment	1,838,881	77,250	-		1,916,131
Furniture and equipment	524,473	15,483	(5,905)	38,840	572,891
Total depreciable capital assets	13,803,181	92,733	(5,905)	38,840	13,928,849
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,648,220	188,714	-		5,836,934
Improvements other than buildings	135,722	7,540	-		143,262
Mobile equipment	1,326,239	66,827	-		1,393,066
Furniture and equipment	436,284	56,717	(5,846)	25,634	512,789
Total accumulated depreciation	7,546,465	319,798	(5,846)	25,634	7,886,051
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,256,716	(227,065)	(59)	13,206	6,042,798
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 6,455,157	(227,065)	(59)	13,206 \$	6,241,239

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:	Amount
Instruction	\$ 214,496
Support services	99,856
Non-instructional	5,446
Total depreciation expense	\$ 319,798

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

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

					Amounts due
	Balance			Balance	within one
Description	7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	year
A. Three mill limited tax notes payable	\$ 1,220,000	0	165,000	1,055,000	170,000
B. Obligation under lease purchase agreement	831,928	0	64,964	766,964	66,913
C. Compensated absences payable	95,131	92,515		187,646	
Total	\$ 2,147,059	92,515	229,964	2,009,610	236,913

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Three mill limited note, Series 2014	2.26%	8/1/14	8/1/24	1,500,000	1,055,000

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

Three mill limited note, Series 2014

Year Ending	g			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	170,000	23,843	193,843
2021		175,000	20,001	195,001
2022		180,000	16,046	196,046
2023		180,000	11,978	191,978
2024		175,000	7,910	182,910
2025		175,000	3,955	178,955
Total	\$	1,055,000	83,733	1,138,733

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Notes Debt Service Fund.

B. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition and replacement of heating and air-conditioning units. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	lssued	Outstanding
1. Capital Lease Obligation- 2017	3.00%	2/10/17	2/10/29 \$	895,000	766,964
Total			\$	895,000	766,964

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

1 Capital Lease Obligation

Veer Ending

9			
	Principal	Interest	Total
\$	66,913	23,009	89,922
	68,863	21,059	89,922
	70,986	18,936	89,922
	73,116	16,806	89,922
	75,309	14,613	89,922
	411,777	37,833	449,610
\$	766,964	132,256	899,220
	\$	Principal \$ 66,913 68,863 70,986 73,116 75,309 411,777	Principal Interest \$ 66,913 23,009 68,863 21,059 70,986 18,936 73,116 16,806 75,309 14,613 411,777 37,833

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

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 gualify 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 yest 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 State of Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,335,347, \$1,256,298 and \$1,372,479, 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 \$20,775,745 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 based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .010932 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018 net pension liability.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,001,573. 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			Deferred Inflows	
	0	f Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	151,724	\$	(66,983)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments				(547,675)	
Changes of assumptions		204,033		(15,642)	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
the entity's contributions and proportionate					
share of overall contributions				(1,787,387)	
Entity's contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		1,335,347			
Total	\$	1,691,104	\$	(2,417,687)	

\$1,335,347 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	\$ (717,709)
2021	(683,726)
2022	(567,064)
2023	(93,431)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (2,061,930)

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.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

	Long-Term				
	Target	Expected Real			
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return			
U.S. Broad	27.00	% 4.60 %			
International Equity	18.00	4.50			
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00	4.75			
Global	12.00	4.75			
Fixed Income	18.00	0.75			
Real Estate	10.00	3.50			
Private Equity	8.00	5.10			
Emerging Debt	2.00	2.25			
Cash	1.00	0.00			
Total	100.00	-			

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 employer 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.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

		Current					
		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase					
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)	
Entity's proportionate share of the	_		•		-		
net pension liability	\$	27,355,695	\$	20,775,745	\$	15,306,938	

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided.

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 \$68,699 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,602,877 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 an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is 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 .20721054 percent. This was a decrease of .00224939 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 \$77,913. 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	\$ 3,264	\$
Changes of assumptions		(114,208)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	16,133	(15,648)
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	68,699	
Total	\$ 88,096	\$ (129,856)

\$68,699 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.

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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	\$ (21,893)
2021	(21,893)
2022	(21,893)
2023	(21,893)
2024	(18,568)
Thereafter	 (4,319)
	\$ (110,459)

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

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 4.5%.

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 June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by Bond Buyer.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,776,750 \$	1,602,877 \$	1,453,342

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes 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 that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare							
		Cost Trend						
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase					
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,484,794 \$	1,602,877 \$	1,736,986					

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

Note 9 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	 Amount
Correction of fixed assets	\$ 13,206

Note 10 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 11 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 58 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000 MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 12 – Insurance loss recoveries

The Houston School District received \$4,463 in insurance loss recoveries related to vandalism damage during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

Insurance Loss		
Recoveries	Percentage	Expense Function
\$ 4,463	100%	Instruction

Note 13 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$20,618,894) 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 \$1,335,347 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 \$355,757 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 (\$20,618,894) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$2,417,687 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 (\$20,618,894) 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 \$68,699 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 \$19,397 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 (\$20,618,894) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$129,856 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 14 – Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Houston School District evaluated the activity of the district through February 28, 2020 and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

Senate Bill 2463, effective July 1, 2017, requires an administrative consolidation of the Chickasaw County and Houston School District into one school district to be designated as the Chickasaw County School District effective July 1, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Houston School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Varian	
		Budgeted A	mounte	Actual	Positive (N Original	egative) Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actua
Revenues:		Oliginal	i indi	(OAAI Dasis)	10 1 11101	
Local sources	\$	3,278,156 \$	3,239,957 \$	3,239,957 \$	(38,199) \$	-
State sources	Ŧ	8,799,339	8,755,785	8,755,785	(43,554)	-
Federal sources		118,000	114,452	114,452	(3,548)	-
Total Revenues		12,195,495	12,110,194	12,110,194	(85,301)	-
Expenditures:						
Instruction		7,701,662	7,607,097	7,607,097	94,565	-
Support services		4,661,711	4,337,918	4,337,918	323,793	-
Debt service:						
Principal		64,964	64,964	64,964	-	-
Interest		24,958	24,958	24,958	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		12,453,295	12,034,937	12,034,937	418,358	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(257,800)	75,257	75,257	333,057	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery		50	4,463	4,463	4,413	-
Sale of transportation equipment		50	-	-	(50)	-
Operating transfers in		103,500	45,847	45,847	(57,653)	-
Operating transfers out		(28,600)	(4,300)	(4,300)	24,300	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		75,000	46,010	46,010	(28,990)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(182,800)	121,267	121,267	304,067	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		3,361,414	3,361,414	3,361,414	-	-
Prior period adjustments		-	-	-	-	-
July 1, 2018, as restated		3,361,414	3,361,414	3,361,414	-	-
lune 30, 2019	\$	3,178,614 \$	3,482,681 \$	3,482,681 \$	304,067 \$	-

Houston School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I - A Basic Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Vari Positive			
	Budgete	d An	nounts		Actual	_	Original		Final
	 Original		Final		(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:									
Federal sources	\$ 715,737	\$	715,737	\$	709,471	\$	-	\$	(6,266)
Total Revenues	 715,737		715,737		709,471		-		(6,266)
Expenditures:									
Instruction	485,007		739,189		572,224		(254,182)		166,965
Support services	44,483		69,960		58,380		(25,477)		11,580
Noninstructional services	13,317		13,249		8,255		68		4,994
Total Expenditures	 542,807		822,398		638,859		(279,591)		183,539
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures	 172,930		(106,661)		70,612		(279,591)		177,273
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers out	(13,547)		(12,354)		(70,612)		1,193		(58,258)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (13,547)		(12,354)		(70,612)		1,193		(58,258)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 159,383		(119,015)		-		(278,398)		119,015
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2018	 -		-		-		-		-
June 30, 2019	\$ 159,383	\$	(119,015) \$	5	- :	\$	(278,398) \$	5	119,015

Houston School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule IDEA Part B Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the real Ended Julie 30, 2019				Variances Positive (Negative)		
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final	
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal sources	 477,951	477,951	390,513	-	(87,438)	
Total Revenues	 477,951	477,951	390,513	-	(87,438)	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	99,263	173,005	123,623	(73,742)	49,382	
Support services	218,921	290,893	262,696	(71,972)	28,197	
Noninstructional services	1,000	2,700	2,228	(1,700)	472	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	 319,184	466,598	388,547	(147,414)	78,051	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 158,767	11,353	1,966	(147,414)	(9,387)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers out	(6,902)	(8,031)	(1,966)	(1,129)	6,065	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (6,902)	(8,031)	(1,966)	(1,129)	6,065	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 151,865	3,322		(148,543)	(3,322)	
Fund Balances: July 1, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	
June 30, 2019	\$ 151,865 \$	3,322 \$	- \$	(148,543) \$	(3,322)	

Houston School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS

Last	10	Fiscal	Years *	

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.124907%	0.135839%	0.136851%	0.132667%	0.129984%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,775,745	22,581,052	24,445,006	20,095,436	15,779,619
District's covered payroll	\$	7,976,495	8,714,152	8,754,667	8,288,305	7,942,717
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	242.46%	198.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

Houston School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,335,347	1,256,298	1,372,479	1,378,860	1,305,408
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,335,347	1,256,298	1,372,479	1,378,860	1,305,408
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	8,478,394	7,976,495	8,714,152	8,754,667	8,288,305
Contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

Houston School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	_	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.20721054%	0.20945993%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,602,877	1,643,441
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,490,750	8,590,888
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		18.88%	19.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		.13%	0.00%

* 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.

Houston School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 68,699	70,062
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	68,699	70,062
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-
District's covered-employee payroll	8,478,394	8,490,750
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.81%	0.83%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

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

(2) Budget Amendments and revisions.

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provision

<u>2016:</u>

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

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

(from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Price Inflation	3%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent
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%
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

Houston School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Sub- Recipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Child nutrition cluster:				
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099		318,908
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099		772,010
Total child nutrition cluster			-	1,090,918
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			-	1,090,918
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,090,918
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	-	709,471
Title IV	84.184	ES424A180025	-	45,994
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	-	31,701
English language acquisition grants	84.365	ES367A180023	-	262
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES377A180025	-	87,289
Preschool development grant	84.419	N/A	-	22,780
Subtotal			-	897,497
Special education cluster:				
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	-	387,198
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	-	13,179
Positive behavior	84.326	H027A180108	-	3,315
Total special education cluster			-	403,692
Education for homeless children and youth cluster:				
Education for homeless children and youth	84.196	ES196A180025		28,834
Total Education for homeless children and youth cluster			-	28,834
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			-	1,330,023
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,330,023
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Medical assistance program	93.778	1805MS5ADM	-	39,964
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	39,964
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	\$	2,460,905

Houston School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 11,956,556 3,965,398	9,388,470 1,352,369	715,461 159,642	844,850 12,705	1,007,775 2,440,682
Total	\$ 15,921,954	10,740,839	875,103	857,555	3,448,457
Total number of students *	 1,721				
Cost per student	\$ 9,252	6,242	508	498	2,004

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

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to 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 Houston 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* (CFR) 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 Houston School District it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Houston 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 reimbursements. 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) Noncash Awards - Commodities

The amount of commodities reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the value of commodities received by the district and reported under the National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555. The value of the commodities received during the fiscal year was \$77,462.76.

(4) Indirect Cost Rate

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Houston School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,239,957	3,160,276	3,125,491	3,014,199
State sources	8,755,785	8,612,539	8,644,537	8,614,499
Federal sources	114,452	134,997	126,233	58,646
Total Revenues	12,110,194	11,907,812	11,896,261	11,687,344
Expenditures:				
Instruction	7,607,097	7,569,714	7,554,570	7,691,786
Support services	4,337,918	4,650,003	4,307,810	4,431,534
Noninstructional services		-	-	
Debt service:				
Principal	64,964	63,072	13,144	10,295
Interest	24,958	26,850	2,952	5,801
Total Expenditures	12,034,937	12,309,639	11,878,476	12,139,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	75,257	(401,827)	17,785	(452,072)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	4,463	108,906	-	-
Other financing sources	-	-	-	127,138
Operating transfers in	45,847	171,709	54,170	103,689
Operating transfers out	(4,300)	(2,687)	(633)	(24,964)
Other financing uses	-	(1,958)	(300)	(726)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	46,010	275,970	53,237	205,137
Net Change in Fund Balances	121,267	(125,857)	71,022	(246,935)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	3,361,414	3,488,141	3,424,369	3,672,679
Prior period adjustments	-	(870)	(7,250)	(1,375)
Beginning of period, as restated	3,361,414	3,487,271	3,417,119	3,671,304
End of Period	\$ 3,482,681	3,361,414	3,488,141	3,424,369

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

Houston School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,576,796	3,538,172	3,527,538	3,408,206
State sources	9,999,665	9,965,426	10,004,650	9,957,940
Federal sources	2,535,393	2,430,076	2,666,280	2,067,296
Total Revenues	 16,111,854	15,933,674	16,198,468	15,433,442
Expenditures:				
Instruction	9,337,109	9,094,441	9,460,641	9,019,472
Support services	5,199,698	5,423,284	5,887,436	5,095,197
Noninstructional services	1,102,653	1,124,007	1,119,184	1,043,119
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-
Debt service:				
Principal	229,964	535,779	509,531	490,182
Interest	52,530	67,350	55,379	69,629
Other	-	1,350	1,224	-
Total Expenditures	 15,921,954	16,246,211	17,033,395	15,717,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 189,900	(312,537)	(834,927)	(284,157)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital leases issued	-	-	895,000	-
Insurance recoveries	4,463	108,906	-	-
Operating transfers in	121,009	235,225	54,803	128,653
Other financing sources	-	-	-	127,140
Operating transfers out	(121,009)	(235,225)	(54,803)	(128,653)
Other financing uses	-	(1,958)	(300)	(4,685)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 4,463	106,948	894,700	122,455
Net Change in Fund Balances	 194,363	(205,589)	59,773	(161,702)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	3,916,497	4,124,882	4,065,287	4,238,722
Prior period adjustments	-	(870)	(7,250)	(1,375)
Beginning of period, as restated	 3,916,497	4,124,012	4,058,037	4,237,347
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 (5,183)	(1,926)	7,072	(10,358)
End of Period	\$ 4,105,677	3,916,497	4,124,882	4,065,287

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA Mort Stroud, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Gammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

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 Houston 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 Houston School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Houston School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency [2019-001].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Houston 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*.

Houston School District's Response to Findings

Houston School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Houston 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.

Okolona, Mississippi February 28, 2020

Watkins Ward and Stafford, PUC



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants

James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA Mort Stroud, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS Jerry L. Gammel, CPA J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA

Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

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 Houston School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Houston 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 Houston School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing

procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Houston School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Okolona, Mississippi February 28, 2020

Watkins Word and Stafford, PUC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA Mort Stroud, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Houston School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Houston School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Houston School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

The results of 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 instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

Finding

Under the reemployment provisions of Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code Ann. 1972, as amended, PERS Form 4B must be filed in the PERS office within five (5) days from the date of reemployment. During the testing of retired personnel, it was noted that the PERS Form 4B was not filed with five (5) days from the date of reemployment for multiple employees.

Recommendation

PERS Form 4B must be completed by the PERS service retiree and the appointing authority of the PERS covered agency employing such service retiree with the PERS office within five (5) days from the date of reemployment and within five (5) days from the termination of such reemployment.

Response

Care will be taken to ensure that PERS Form 4B is filed in the PERS office within five (5) days of reemployment of the PERS service retiree.

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

The Houston School District's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Okolona, Mississippi February 28, 2020

Watkins Word and Stafford, PUC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:a. Material weakness (es) identified?b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified	No Yes				
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statem	ents noted?	No			
Fede	eral Awards:					
4.	Internal control over major programs:a. Material weakness (es) identified?b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified	No None reported				
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on complian	Unmodified				
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are requir with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No				
7.	Identification of major programs:					
	<u>CFDA Numbers</u> 10.553, 10.555	<u>Name of Federal Program or C</u> Child Nutrition Cluster	luster			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee	\$750,000				
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes				
10.	 Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal Yes awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b) 					

HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness.

Finding 2019-001

CONDITION: The business manager initiates, prepares, approves and enters all journal entries to correct, post, or otherwise cause the proper statement of the account balances and/or classes of transactions. The business manager also reconciles the district bank accounts.

CRITERIA: An appropriately and properly designed system of accounting controls would have these duties segregated to the greatest extent possible.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of this condition is an inadequately designed system of accounting controls due to limited staffing in the central office.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: This condition could lead to errors being made and those errors not being prevented or detected.

RECOMMENTATION: It is recommended that the duties of the business manager relating to journal entries and bank account reconciliations be segregated to the greatest extent possible.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: Due to limited staff in the central office, it will not be possible to segregate the duties to satisfy the finding.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

TONY COOK, SUPERINTENDENT



International Solar Car Racing Champion

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 (Uniform Guidance), the Houston School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Finding 2019-001 Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Sarah Jukes Corrective Action Planned Due to limited staff in the central office, it will not be possible to segregate these duties to satisy this finding. Completion Date N/A

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



HOUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

TONY COOK, SUPERINTENDENT



International Solar Car Racing Champion

AUDITEE'S SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the Houston School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Finding 2018-001

Status Not Corrected