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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# **CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC**

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

## **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-14, 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 Humphreys County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2020 on our consideration of the Humphreys County 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 Humphreys County 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 Humphreys County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

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Belzoni, Mississippi

February 13, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Humphreys County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Humphreys County School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Humphreys County 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 Humphreys County School District's financial performance.

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$720,862, including a prior period adjustment of (\$321,216), and which represents a 11% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$2,314,217, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,565,796), which represents a 26% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$11,777,364 and \$12,138,164, or 72% and 75% 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 \$4,501,636, or 28% of total revenues for 2019, and \$4,124,768, or 25% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$16,678,646 and \$17,011,353 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$4,501,636 for 2019 and \$4,124,768 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$11,777,364 for 2019 and \$12,138,164 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$11,759,418 in revenues and \$11,163,587 in expenditures for 2019, and \$11,369,970 in revenues and \$10,704,419 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$109,314 from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$268,006, including a prior period adjustment of (\$732), from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$296,271, including a prior period adjustment of \$9,335, for 2019 and decreased by \$410,945 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to capital additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt had no change for 2019 and decreased by \$705,000 for 2018. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$8,919 for 2019 and increased by \$14,374 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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the financial statements

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# **Supplementary Information**

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

## Other Information

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

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

## **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,844,308 as of June 30, 2019.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

					Percentag	ge
		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	Change	!
Current assets	\$	17,883,822	\$	17,627,390	1.45	%
Restricted assets		1,194,516		1,175,973	1.58	%
Capital assets, net		11,196,826		11,493,097	-2.58	%
Total assets		30,275,164		30,296,460	-0.07	%
Deferred outflows of resources		1,673,873		2,169,663	-22.85	%
Current liabilities		529,930		546,617	-3.05	%
Long-term debt outstanding		1,610,970		1,619,889	-0.55	%
Net OPEB liability		1,560,041		1,543,505	1.07	%
Net pension liability		20,895,669		21,610,415	-3.31	%
Total liabilities	_	24,596,610		25,320,426	-2.86	%
Deferred inflows of resources		1,508,119	_	580,527	159.78	%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		9,696,826		11,493,097	-15.63	%
Restricted		2,444,575		2,828,777	-13.58	%
Unrestricted		(6,297,093)		(7,756,704)	18.82	%
Total net position	\$	5,844,308	\$	6,565,170	-10.98	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (6,297,093)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	 22,289,956
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 15,992,863

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 \$296,271.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$16,279,000 and \$16,262,932, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$16,678,646 for 2019 and \$17,011,353 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	Percentaç Change	ge
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 224,543	\$ 187,848	19.53	%
Operating grants and contributions	4,277,093	3,936,920	8.64	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,511,301	2,517,362	(0.24)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	8,312,365	8,728,285	(4.77)	%
Investment earnings	59,372	127,834	(53.56)	%
Sixteenth section	891,289	766,196	16.33	%
Other	 3,037	(1,513)	300.73	%
Total revenues	 16,279,000	16,262,932	0.10	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	6,718,865	6,397,221	5.03	%
Support services	6,653,288	6,475,028	2.75	%
Non-instructional	1,354,010	1,364,790	(0.79)	%
Sixteenth section	23,334	37,665	(38.05)	%
Pension expense	1,846,424	2,632,709	(29.87)	%
OPEB expense	74,390	73,718	0.91	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	8,335	30,222	(72.42)	%
Total expenses	 16,678,646	17,011,353	(1.96)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 (399,646)	(748,421)	46.60	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	6,565,170	8,879,387	(26.06)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 (321,216)	 (1,565,796)	79.49	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	6,243,954	 7,313,591	(14.63)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ 5,844,308	\$ 6,565,170	(10.98)	%

# **Governmental activities**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses				Percentage	
		2019		2018	<u>Change</u>	
Instruction	\$	6,718,865	\$	6,397,221	5.03 %	
Support services		6,653,288		6,475,028	2.75 %	
Non-instructional		1,354,010		1,364,790	(0.79) %	
Sixteenth section		23,334		37,665	(38.05) %	
Pension Expense		1,846,424		2,632,709	(29.87) %	
OPEB Expense		74,390		73,718	0.91 %	
Interest on long-term liabilities		8,335		30,222	(72.42) %	
Total expenses	\$	16,678,646	\$	17,011,353	(1.96) %	
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage	
		Net (Exper 2019	nse)	Revenue 2018	Percentage Change	
Instruction	<u> </u>	-	nse) 		_	
Instruction Support services	\$	2019		2018	Change	
	\$	<b>2019</b> (5,570,486)		<b>2018</b> (5,405,545)	(3.05) %	
Support services	\$	2019 (5,570,486) (4,863,068)		<b>2018</b> (5,405,545) (4,984,127)	Change (3.05) % 2.43 %	
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2019 (5,570,486) (4,863,068) 209,027		2018 (5,405,545) (4,984,127) 277,401	Change (3.05) % 2.43 % (24.65) %	
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$	2019 (5,570,486) (4,863,068) 209,027 (23,334)		2018 (5,405,545) (4,984,127) 277,401 (37,665)	Change (3.05) % 2.43 % (24.65) % 38.05 %	
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense	\$	2019 (5,570,486) (4,863,068) 209,027 (23,334) (1,846,424)		2018 (5,405,545) (4,984,127) 277,401 (37,665) (2,632,709)	Change (3.05) % 2.43 % (24.65) % 38.05 % 29.87 %	

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$12,177,010 for 2019 and \$12,886,585 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,511,301 for 2019 and \$2,517,362 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$8,312,365 for 2019 and \$8,728,285 for 2018). In addition, there was \$891,289 and \$766,196 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$59,372 for 2019 and \$127,834 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 \$18,556,575, an increase of \$287,670, including a prior period adjustment of (\$96,547), and which includes an increase in inventory of \$3,861. \$15,072,682 or 81% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

fund balance of \$3,483,893 or 19% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$109,314. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$178,356, including a prior period adjustment of (\$96,547), and which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$3,861, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund Increase (Decrease)

Title I Fund 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 Humphreys County School District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue funds 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 \$24,865,855, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents a decrease of \$662,194 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$13,669,029, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$580,021, resulting in total net capital assets of \$11,196,826.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	68,107	\$ 68,107	0.00 %
Construction in progress		33,953	-	N/A %
Buildings		8,454,344	8,695,746	(2.78) %
Building improvements		816,866	895,401	(8.77) %
Improvements other than buildings		452,642	472,432	(4.19) %
Mobile equipment		1,233,608	1,309,416	(5.79) %
Furniture and equipment		137,306	51,995	164.08 %
Total	\$	11,196,826	\$ 11,493,097	(2.58) %

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2019, the District had \$1,610,970 in outstanding long-term debt, of which none is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$8,919 from the prior year.

# Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Percenta Change	•
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		110,970		119,889	(7.44)	%
Total	\$	1,610,970	\$	1,619,889	(0.55)	%

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

## **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Humphreys County 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 are 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 Achievement School District, 1133 Calhoun Avenue, Yazoo City, MS 39194.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	 7101111100
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,230,958
Due from other governments	631,010
Inventories	7,242
Prepaid items	14,612
Restricted assets	1,194,516
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	68,107
Construction in progress	33,953
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	8,454,344
Building improvements	816,866
Improvements other than buildings	452,642
Mobile equipment	1,233,608
Furniture and equipment	137,306
Total Assets	 30,275,164
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,568,199
Deferred outflows - OPEB	105,674
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,673,873
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	521,763
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	8,167
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	0,107
Net OPEB liability	68,060
•	00,000
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	. ====
Capital related liabilities	1,500,000
Non-capital related liabilities	110,970
Net pension liability	20,895,669
Net OPEB liability	 1,491,981
Total Liabilities	 24,596,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,383,359
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 124,760
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,508,119
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,696,826
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	1,112,914
Debt service	970,979
Forestry improvements	104,882
Unemployment benefits	40,430
	40,430
Non-expendable:	045.070
Sixteenth section principal	215,370
Unrestricted	 (6,297,093)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,844,308

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 20	19						Exhibit B
To the Tear Ended Guile 30, 20			_	D			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
			P	Program Revenues	Capital	_	Net Position
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction Support services Non-instructional	\$	6,718,865 \$ 6,653,288 1,354,010	93,516 \$ - 131,027	1,054,863 \$ 1,790,220 1,432,010	-	\$	(5,570,486) (4,863,068) 209,027
Sixteenth section		23,334	101,027	1,432,010	_		(23,334)
Pension expense		1,846,424	_	_	_		(1,846,424)
OPEB expense		74,390	-	-	-		(74,390)
Interest on long-term liabilities		8,335	-	-	-		(8,335)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,678,646 \$	224,543 \$	4,277,093 \$		\$	(12,177,010)
			General Revenue Taxes:				0.544.004
			General purp	роѕе ievies grants and contribu	utions:		2,511,301
			State	grants and continue	itions.		8,309,214
			Federal				3,151
				nvestment earning	S		59,372
			Sixteenth sec	•			891,289
			Other				3,037
			Total Gen	eral Revenues			11,777,364
			Change in Net Po	osition			(399,646)
				eginning, as previou	usly reported		6,565,170
			Prior period adjus				(321,216)
			Net Position - Be	eginning, as restate	ed	_	6,243,954
			Net Position - En	nding		\$	5,844,308

1101111		S COUNTY SCHO			
Balance Sheet					Exhibit C
June 30, 2019					
		Major Fund	ds		
				Other	Total
		General	Title I	Governmental	Governmental
Assets		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,062,327 \$	- \$	1,457,917 \$	17,520,244
Cash with fiscal agents	Ψ	10,002,327 φ	- ψ	12,275	12,275
Investments		_	_	892,955	892,955
Due from other governments		93,967	267,343	268,457	629,767
Due from other funds		362,992	201,545	200,437	362,992
Advances to other funds		5,000	_	_	5,000
Inventories		5,000	_	7,242	7,242
Prepaid items		14,612	_	7,272	14,612
Total assets		16,538,898	267,343	2,638,846	19,445,087
Total addoto		10,000,000	207,040	2,000,010	10,110,007
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	435,065 \$	31,360 \$	55,338 \$	521,763
Due to other funds	Ψ		235,983	130,766	366,749
Total Liabilities		435,065	267,343	186,104	888,512
		100,000	207,010	100,101	000,012
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory		-	-	7,242	7,242
Advances		5,000	-	-	5,000
Prepaid items		14,612	-	<u>-</u>	14,612
Permanent fund principal		-	-	215,370	215,370
Restricted:					
Debt service		-	-	979,146	979,146
Grant activities		-	-	1,105,672	1,105,672
Forestry improvements		-	-	104,882	104,882
Unemployment benefits		-	-	40,430	40,430
Assigned:					
Future building projects		966,048	-	-	966,048
Activity funds		45,491	-	-	45,491
Unassigned		15,072,682	-	-	15,072,682
Total Fund Balances		16,103,833	-	2,452,742	18,556,575
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,538,898 \$	267,343 \$	2,638,846 \$	19,445,087

Governmental Funds					
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position					
June 30, 2019					
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	18,556,575			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
<ol> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>					
Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	68,107 33,953 16,045,832 2,142,479 867,268 2,304,225 3,403,991 (13,669,029)	11,196,826			
<ol> <li>Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:         Net pension liability         Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:     </li> </ol>	(20,895,669)	.,,,,,,,,,			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,568,199 (1,383,359)	(20,710,829)			
3 Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,560,041) 105,674 (124,760)	(1,579,127)			
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:     Qualified school construction bonds     Compensated absences     Accrued interest payable	(1,500,000) (110,970) (8,167)	(1,619,137)			
Net position of governmental activities	\$	5,844,308			

#### **Governmental Funds** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Exhibit D** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Major Funds Other Total General Title I Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Funds Funds Revenues: 152,655 Local sources 2,634,860 33 \$ \$ 2,787,548 State sources 8,207,300 523,296 8,730,596 4,005 Federal sources 1,339,761 2,515,097 3,858,863 913,253 Sixteenth section sources 812 914,065 **Total Revenues** 11,759,418 1,339,794 3,191,860 16,291,072 **Expenditures:** Instruction 5,813,813 370,562 1,059,226 7,243,601 707,926 Support services 5,294,101 1,157,156 7,159,183 Noninstructional services 80,765 1,349,181 1,429,946 Sixteenth section 21,720 1,614 23,334 Facilities acquisition and construction 33,953 33,953 Debt service: Principal Interest 10,350 10,350 Other 1,977 1,977 Total Expenditures 11,163,587 1,159,253 3,579,504 15,902,344 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 595,831 180,541 (387,644)388,728 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of transportation equipment 3,700 3,700 Operating transfers in 87,862 730,164 818,026 Operating transfers out (566,035)(180,541)(71,450)(818,026)(12,072)Other financing uses (12,044)(28)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (486,517)(180,541)658,686 (8,372)Net Change in Fund Balances 380,356 109,314 271,042 July 1, 2018, as previously reported 15,994,519 18,268,905 2,274,386 Prior period adjustments (96,547)(96,547)July 1, 2018, as restated 15,994,519 2,177,839 18,172,358

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

Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory

June 30, 2019

16,103,833 \$

3,861

2,452,742

\$

3,861

18,556,575

	Governmental Funds		
Ex	conciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, penditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities r the Year Ended June 30, 2019		Exhibit D-1
Ne	t change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	380,356
	nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
1.	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. How ever, 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	\$ 326,100 (580,021)	(253,921)
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.		(51,685)
3.	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		(61,666)
	Accrued interest payable	3,992	3,992
4.	Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:  Pension expense	(1,846,424)	
	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,361,586	(484,838)
5.	require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	 	, , , ,
	OPEB expense	(74,390)	4
6.	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  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:	 68,060	(6,330)
	Change in compensated absences	8,919	
	Change in inventory reserve	 3,861	12,780
Cr	nange in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(399,646)
		_	

Fiduciary Funds					
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities		Exhibit E			
June 30, 2019					
		Agency Funds			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,204			
Due from other governments		50			
Due from other funds		8,850			
Total Assets	\$	58,104			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	913			
Due to other funds		5,093			
Advances from other funds		5,000			
Due to student clubs		47,098			
Total Liabilities	\$	58,104			

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

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, Humphreys County 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.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two
  preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed
  by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I Fund – This is the school district's federal reimbursable fund that serves to fund educational services to low-income, program eligible students.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund is used to report the accounts payable resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used to report the payroll resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Student Club Fund Agency Funds – These funds are used to report student club resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## D. Encumbrances

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

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

## 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

## Cash and cash equivalents

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

## Investments

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

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

## 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

## 3. Due from Other Governments

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

## 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

#### 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 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

## 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings	Ψ	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 district reports \$1,568,199 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$105,674 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate

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

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 district reports \$1,383,359 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and \$124,760 related to its OPEB plan.

See Note 14 for further details.

## 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

## 9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

## 10. Pensions

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

# 11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

## 12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is a vote by the board to commit funds. 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 management pursuant to authorization established by school board.

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.

## Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$17,520,244 and \$49,204, 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.

# Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$12,275.

# Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	AA+	1-5 years	\$ 892,955
Total			\$ 892,955

The district categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

 U.S. government securities type of investments of \$892,955 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
lssuer	Value	Investments
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 892,955	100%

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

# Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

# A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Title I fund	\$ 235,983
	Other governmental funds	121,916
	Fiduciary funds	5,093
Fiduciary funds	Other governmental funds	 8,850
Total		\$ 371,842

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to yearend and amounts due from and amounts due to agency funds.

## B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Fiduciary funds	\$ 5,000
Total		\$ 5,000

Advances were for cash flow purposes.

# C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 566,035
Title I fund	General fund	86,827
	Other governmental funds	93,714
Other governmental funds	General fund	1,035
	Other governmental funds	 70,415
Total		\$ 818,026

The primary reason for the transfer out of the other governmental funds is the indirect cost allocation from the general fund.

## Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$215,370, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents balance and investment balance, totaling \$12,275, and \$892,955, respectively, of the qualified school construction bond sinking fund.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$73,916, of other debt services funds whose assets are restricted for future debt service requirements.

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

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	68,107 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	68,107
Construction in progress		-	33,953	-	-	33,953
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	68,107	33,953	-	-	102,060
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		16,045,831	-	-	1	16,045,832
Building improvements		2,142,479	-	-	-	2,142,479
Improvements other than buildings		867,267	-	-	1	867,268
Mobile equipment		2,559,891	204,458	(460, 124)	-	2,304,225
Furniture and equipment		3,844,474	87,689	(525,035)	(3,137)	3,403,991
Total depreciable capital assets		25,459,942	292,147	(985,159) (3,135)		24,763,795
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		7,350,085	241,404	-	(1)	7,591,488
Building improvements		1,247,078	81,575	-	(3,040)	1,325,613
Improvements other than buildings		394,835	19,467	-	324	414,626
Mobile equipment		1,250,475	204,123	(414,111)	30,130	1,070,617
Furniture and equipment		3,792,479	33,452	(519,363)	(39,883)	3,266,685
Total accumulated depreciation		14,034,952	580,021	(933,474)	(12,470)	13,669,029
Total depreciable capital assets, net		11,424,990	(287,874)	(51,685)	9,335	11,094,766
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	11,493,097 \$	(253,921) \$	(51,685) \$	9,335 \$	11,196,826

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	308,361
Support services		267,874
Non-instructional		3,786
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	580,021

Construction in progress is made up of architect fees during the early stages of a school improvement project. As such, there are no commitments related to construction in progress as of June 30, 2019.

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

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance			Balance	Amounts due
		7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	within one year
A.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 1,500,000 \$	- \$	- \$	1,500,000 \$	-
В.	Compensated absences payable	119,889	-	(8,919)	110,970	
	Total	\$ 1,619,889 \$	- \$	(8,919) \$	1,610,970 \$	<u>-</u>

#### A. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds payable Total	0.69%	12/23/2009	9/15/2024	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$		\$	10,350 \$	10,350
	Ф	-	Ф	•	,
2021		-		10,350	10,350
2022		-		10,350	10,350
2023		-		10,350	10,350
2024		-		10,350	10,350
2025		1,500,000		10,350	1,510,350
Total	\$	1,500,000	\$	62,100 \$	1,562,100

This debt will be retired from the QSCB sinking debt service fund.

#### B. 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.

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

#### 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 <a href="https://www.pers.ms.gov">www.pers.ms.gov</a>.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 vears of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,361,586, \$1,263,549 and \$1,309,848, 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 \$20,895,669 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 .125628 percent, 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, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,846,424. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$	
experience		96,941	90,898
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	377,082
Changes of assumptions		12,723	12,402
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		96,949	902,977
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		1,361,586	-
Total	\$	1,568,199 \$	1,383,359

\$1,361,586 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	\$ (91,969)
2021	(329,255)
2022	(661,551)
2023	(93,971)
Total	\$ (1,176,746)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with males rates set forward one year for males with adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding

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

expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
		(6.75%)		Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	27,513,600	\$	20,895,669	\$	15,395,294

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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

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

#### Benefits provided.

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

#### Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$68,060 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 \$1,560,041 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .20167295 percent. This was an increase of .0049 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 \$74,390. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ ;	\$	
experience	3,176		-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		-
Changes of assumptions	-		111,156
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	34,438		13,604
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	68,060	_	
Total	\$ 105,674	\$	124,760

\$68,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (18,346)
2021	(18,346)
2022	(18,346)
2023	(18,346)
2024	(13,239)
Thereafter	 (523)
Total	\$ (87,146)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	

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

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,729,267	\$ 1,560,041	\$ 1,414,502

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

				Healthcare		
	Cost Trend					
				Rates		
		1% Decrease Current				1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,445,114	\$	1,560,041	\$	1,690,566

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

*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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

#### Note 9 – Contingencies

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

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

#### Note 10 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

#### Note 11 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

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

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

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$905,230. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 104,000
2021	104,000
2022	104,000
2023	104,000
2024	104,000
2025	 102,000
Total	\$ 622,000

#### Note 12 – Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending June 30		Amount
2020	\$	501,259
2021	Ψ	445,220
2022		317,246
		,
2023		299,979
2024		168,454
2025-2029		7,900
Thereafter		16,200
Total	\$	1,756,258

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

#### **Note 13– Prior Period Adjustments**

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation		Amount
1.	To correct beginning QSCB sinking fund balance.	\$	(96,547)
	To correct beginning calculations related to the Net Pension Liability.	·	(234,004)
3.	To correct beginning capital asset balances.		9,335
	Total	\$	(321,216)

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

Fund	Explanations		Amount
Other governmental funds	To correct beginning QSCB sinking fund balance.	\$ ;	(96,547)
	Total	\$ <u> </u>	(96,547)

#### Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,297,093) 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 \$1,361,586 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 \$206,613 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 (\$6,297,093) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$1,383,359 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 (\$6,297,093) 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 \$68,060 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 \$37,614 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 (\$6,297,093) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$124,760 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.

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

#### Note 15 – Alternative School Consortium

Juvenile Detention Center Education Program

The Humphreys County School District entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated August 6, 2018 creating the Leflore County Juvenile Detention Center. This program was in accordance with Section 43-21-321, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) which states a sponsoring school district must provide educational services to youths detained in juvenile detention centers. It was approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Attala County School District, Carroll County School District, Coffeeville School District, Clarksdale Municipal School District, Coahoma Agricultural High School, Coahoma County School District, East Tallahatchie School District, Holmes County Consolidated School District, Humphreys County School District, Kosciusko School District, North Panola School District, Senatobia Municipal School District, South Panola School District, Sunflower County Consolidated School District, Tate County School District, Tunica County School District, Water Valley School District, West Tallahatchie Consolidated School District, Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District and Greenwood Leflore Consolidated School District. The school board of the school district designated by the agreement as the lead district will serve as the governing board of the alternative school program. The Greenwood Leflore Consolidated School District has been designated as the lead school district for the Leflore County Juvenile Detention Center and the operations of the program are included in its financial statements.

#### Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through February 13, 2020 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

A state law enacted in 2016 requires the Mississippi State Board of Education (SBE) to intervene in persistently failing school districts by placing the districts in a state-run Achievement School District (ASD). Districts that are rated "F" for two consecutive years or two out of three consecutive years, encompass 50% or more F-rated schools and/or have 50% or more of their students attending F-rated schools are subject to inclusion in the ASD.

The SBE selected Humphreys County School District and Yazoo City School District to form the first Achievement School District. Jermall Wright, Ed.D. serves as superintendent of Mississippi's first Achievement School District. Beginning July 1, 2019, the Humphreys County School District is now operating under this Achievement School District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Variances

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

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 2,329,616 \$ 2,596,817 \$ 2,634,860 \$ 267,201 \$ 38,043 State sources 8,249,017 8,207,301 8,207,300 (41,716)(1) Federal sources 8,000 4,005 4,005 (3,995)Sixteenth section 878,657 913,253 913,253 34,596 **Total Revenues** 11,465,290 11,721,376 11,759,418 256,086 38,042 **Expenditures:** Instruction 5,372,580 5,835,228 5,813,813 (462,648)21,415 Support services 5,359,226 5,294,100 5,294,101 65,126 (1) Noninstructional services 1,250 1,250 Sixteenth section 38,204 307 21,720 37,897 (21,413)Facilities acquisition and construction 33,953 33,953 (33,953)Total Expenditures 10,771,260 11,163,588 11,163,587 (392, 328)1 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 694,030 557,788 595,831 (136, 242)38,043 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of transportation equipment 3,700 3,700 3,700 Operating transfers in 189,015 2,162,083 (2,263,236)2,351,098 87,862 2,263,784 Operating transfers out (300,000)(2,829,819)(566, 035)(2,529,819)Other financing uses (5,050)(12,044)5,050 (12,044)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (116,035)(475,021)(486, 517)(358, 986)(11,496)Net Change in Fund Balances 577,995 82,767 109,314 (495, 228)26,547 July 1, 2018 15,994,519 15,994,519 15,994,519 June 30, 2019 16,077,286 \$ 16,103,833 \$ (495,228)\$ 26,547 16,572,514 \$

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			_	Variar Positive (N	
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ - \$	33 \$	33 \$	33 \$	-
Federal sources	 1,435,575	1,339,761	1,339,761	(95,814)	
Total Revenues	 1,435,575	1,339,794	1,339,794	(95,781)	-
Expenditures:					
Instruction	338,408	370,562	370,562	(32, 154)	-
Support services	938,926	707,926	707,926	231,000	-
Noninstructional services	 113,795	80,765	80,765	33,030	
Total Expenditures	 1,391,129	1,159,253	1,159,253	231,876	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 44,446	180,541	180,541	136,095	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	(44,446)	(180,541)	(180,541)	(136,095)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(44,446)	(180,541)	(180,541)	(136,095)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
July 1, 2018	 -	-	-	-	
June 30, 2019	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	 <b>2019</b> 0.1256280%	<b>2018</b> 0.130000%	<b>2017</b> 0.130000%	<b>2016</b> 0.130000%	<b>2015</b> 0.130000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,895,669	21,610,415	23,221,246	20,095,436	15,779,619
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,022,515	8,316,473	8,635,471	8,149,213	7,801,333
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.85%	268.91%	246.59%	202.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS **PERS**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,361,586	1,263,549	1,309,848	1,360,090	1,283,501
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,361,586	1,263,549	1,309,848	1,360,090	1,283,501
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,644,990	8,022,515	8,316,473	8,635,471	8,149,213
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.20167295%	0.19672300%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,560,041	1,543,505
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,022,515	8,316,473
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	19.446%	18.560%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.12911%	0.0000%

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018 *
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 68,060	65,802
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 68,060	65,802
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,644,990	8,022,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.7873%	0.8202%

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

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

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

#### (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### 2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

#### **OPEB Schedules**

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Supplementary Information** Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Catalog of Federal Federal Grantor/ Domestic Federal Pass-through Grantor/ Assistance Pass-through Entity Program Title No. Identifying Number Expenditures U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program 10.553 195MS326N1099 392.134 National school lunch program 10.555 195MS326N1099 950,939 Summer food service program of children 10.559 195MS326N1099 86,178 Total child nutrition cluster 1,429,251 49.064 Fresh fruit and vegetable program 10.582 195MS326L1603 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 1,478,315 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,478,315 U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies 84.010 ES010A180024 1,790,001 Career and technical education - basic grants to states 84.048 V048A180024 31,376 H126A180034 Rehabilitation services - vocational rehabilitation grants to states 84.126 854 Rural education 84.358 ES358B180024 1,733 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 ES367A180023 156,515 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424 ES424A180025 41,308 Subtotal 2,021,787 Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states 84.027 H027A180108 336,468 Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A180113 19,142 Total special education cluster 355,610 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 2,377,397 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,377,397 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program 93.778 1905MS5ADM 3,151 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 3.151 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 3,151

3,858,863

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

Total for All Federal Awards

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

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Humphreys County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Humphreys County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Humphreys County School District.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### (4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$90,324 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 11,641,799 4,260,545	7,711,113 1,800,068	1,075,365 288,005	825,789 65,173	2,029,532 2,107,299
Total	\$ 15,902,344	9,511,181	1,363,370	890,962	4,136,831
Total number of students *	 1,421				
Cost per student	\$ 11,191	6,694	959	627	2,911

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.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

#### Other Information

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

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,634,860	\$ 2,600,160	\$ 2,560,114	\$ 2,353,873
State sources	8,207,300	7,996,775	8,140,673	8,206,801
Federal sources	4,005	7,545	14,513	115,434
Sixteenth section sources	913,253	765,490	866,316	903,933
Total Revenues	 11,759,418	11,369,970	11,581,616	11,580,041
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,813,813	5,632,223	5,917,759	5,691,449
Support services	5,294,101	5,029,696	4,988,529	4,779,326
Noninstructional services	-	4,835	854	338
Sixteenth section	21,720	37,665	37,812	43,946
Facilities acquisition and construction	33,953	-	-	
Total Expenditures	11,163,587	10,704,419	10,944,954	10,515,059
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 595,831	665,551	636,662	1,064,982
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of transportation equipment	3,700	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	87,862	104,343	124,165	161,201
Operating transfers out	(566,035)	(501,156)	(484,133)	(463,119)
Other financing uses	(12,044)	-	-	(1,416)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(486,517)	(396,813)	(359,968)	(303,334)
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,314	268,738	276,694	761,648
· ·	,			
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	15,994,519	15,726,513	15,454,983	14,693,335
Prior period adjustment	 -	(732)	(5,164)	
Beginning of period, as restated	 15,994,519	15,725,781	15,449,819	14,693,335
End of Period	\$ 16,103,833	\$ 15,994,519	\$ 15,726,513	\$ 15,454,983

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

## Other Information

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

		2019		2018*		2017*		2016*
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	2,787,548	\$	2,833,044	\$	2,697,001	\$	2,480,316
State sources		8,730,596		9,077,954		9,184,143		9,283,361
Federal sources		3,858,863		3,587,251		4,210,491		4,793,970
Sixteenth section sources		914,065		766,196		867,017		904,414
Total Revenues	_	16,291,072		16,264,445		16,958,652		17,462,061
Expenditures:								
Instruction		7,243,601		6,954,861		7,481,699		7,551,591
Support services		7,159,183		6,865,748		7,146,559		7,103,926
Noninstructional services		1,429,946		1,316,695		1,371,408		1,459,619
Sixteenth section		23,334		37,665		37,812		43,946
Facilities acquisition and construction		33,953		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		705,000		337,000		329,000
Interest		10,350		19,235		22,141		26,638
Other		1,977		1,688		2,770		2,519
Total Expenditures		15,902,344		15,900,892		16,399,389		16,517,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		388,728		363,553		559,263		944,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of transportation equipment		3,700		-		-		-
Operating transfers in		818,026		605,499		608,298		624,320
Operating transfers out		(818,026)		(605,499)		(608,298)		(624,320)
Other financing uses		(12,072)		-				(1,416)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,372)		-		-		(1,416)
Net Change in Fund Balances		380,356		363,553		559,263		943,406
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of period, as previously reported		18,268,905		17,911,547		17,370,851		16,420,722
Prior period adjustments		(96,547)		(915)		(19,197)		-
Beginning of period, as restated		18,172,358		17,910,632		17,351,654		16,420,722
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		3,861		(5,280)		630		6,723
,	_		_	,	_		_	<u> </u>
End of Period	\$	18,556,575	\$	18,268,905	\$	17,911,547	\$	17,370,851

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

## CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent of the Achievement School District Humphreys County 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 the Humphreys County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Humphreys County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Humphreys County 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 Humphreys County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Humphreys County School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Humphreys County 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*.

However, we did note certain instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that we reported to management of the school district in a separate letter dated February 13, 2020, which is included in this report.

#### **Humphreys County School District's Response to Findings**

The Humphreys County School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Humphreys County School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

uminan CAS

Belzoni, Mississippi

February 13, 2020

## CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent of the Achievement School District Humphreys County School District

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Humphreys County 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 the Humphreys County 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 Humphreys County School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

February 13, 2020

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

## CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent of the Achievement School District Humphreys County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Humphreys County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Humphreys County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 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 insure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the instance of noncompliance described in Finding 2019-003 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our immaterial finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

#### Finding:

The District failed to file the required list of children to neighboring school districts with whom the District shares a sixteenth section with by December 31<sup>st</sup>. The letters were sent in February 2019. In addition, it appears the district did not properly share lease revenue with Leflore County School District.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the District comply with Miss. Code Section 29-3-121 by sending a list of children residing in townships occupied by neighboring school districts. The list is required to be sent by December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. In addition, we recommend that the district properly share revenue with neighboring districts based on reported child counts.

#### School District's Response:

The District will put procedures in place and or continue to monitor existing policies to help ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

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 ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The Humphreys County 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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

February 13, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

## Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fina	ıncial St	atements:						
1.	Туре о	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:								
	a.	No						
	b.	Yes						
3.	Nonco	No						
Fed	eral Awa	ards:						
4.	4. Internal control over major programs:							
	a.	No						
	b.	None reported						
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:							
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?							
7.	Ident	ification of major programs:						
	CFD.	<u>luster</u>						
	84.02	tates						
	84.17	grants						
	10 56	50	School Breakfast Program for C	hildron				
	10.55 10.55	oniiaren N						
	10.55							
	10.50	). 	Summer Feeding Program for C	muren				
8.	Dolla	r threshold used to distinguish betwe	en type A and type B programs:	\$750,000				
9.	Audit	ee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No				
10.	10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).							

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

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

#### Significant Deficiencies Not considered to be Material Weaknesses

#### Finding 2019-001:

CRITERIA: Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. A critical aspect of financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records.

CONDITION: During our testing of capital assets, we noted instances of expenditures not being capitalized, assets entered for incorrect amounts, and items that were capitalized not being depreciated.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause is a result of not properly implementing the designed system of accounting controls and not properly monitoring the recording and maintenance of capital asset activity.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of this condition could result in the financial statements being materially misstated and an increased risk of misappropriation of assets.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

RESPONSE: Management will implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

#### Finding 2019-002:

CRITERIA: The school district is charged with developing controls surrounding the payroll cycle that will provide for authorization of pay transactions through school board approval and the existence of signed teacher contracts.

CONDITION: During our testing of the payroll process, we noted 4 instances, out of the sample size of 20, where the district was unable to locate the fiscal year 2019 teacher contract. The district was able to provide the fiscal year 2020 contracts for these individuals and as such, the condition appears to be isolated to fiscal year 2019.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause appears to be related to staff turnover.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of this condition could cause an increased risk of misappropriation of assets and an increased risk of errors in the payroll process.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure proper maintenance of all pertinent payroll related information.

RESPONSE: This finding is a result of a change in administration. We have corrected the issue and will continue to monitor the controls surrounding the payroll process.

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

#### Finding 2019-003:

CRITERIA: The school district is charged with developing controls surrounding non-payroll expenses that will provide for compliance with state and federal procurement laws.

CONDITION: During our testing of invoices, we noted 4 instances where the district was unable to provide evidence that a required second quote was obtained prior to approval of the purchase order and payment of the invoice.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause is not fully understood.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of this condition could cause an increased risk of misappropriation of assets and increased risk of non-compliance with state and federal procurement laws.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure compliance with state and federal procurement laws.

RESPONSE: Management will continue to monitor its controls surrounding the purchasing process to ensure compliance with all state and federal procurement laws.

#### 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.