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JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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ST. CLAIR CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson Davis County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Davis 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 Jefferson Davis County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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 Jefferson Davis 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 9-16, 53-57, 58, 59, 60 and 61, 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'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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jefferson Davis 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my 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, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

St. Clair CPA, PULC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS February 13, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$2,369,147, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,698), which represents a 10% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$2,246,360, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,546,881), which represents a 9% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$14,068,566 and \$12,803,452, or 76% and 77% 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 \$4,497,443, or 24% of total revenues for 2019, and \$3,858,389, or 23% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$16,195,164 and \$17,361,320 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$4,497,443 for 2019 and \$3,858,389 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$14,068,566 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$12,803,452 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$12,059,252 in revenues and \$11,268,057 in expenditures for 2019, and \$11,501,182 in revenues and \$12,346,840 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,224,874 from 2018 to 2019, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,698), and decreased by \$3,314,178 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$315,058 for 2019 and decreased by \$399,906 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$283,172 for 2019 and decreased by \$994,292 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$19,172 for 2019 and increased by \$8,708 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,024,847 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

			Percentag	·
	 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$ 10,075,439	\$ 8,982,156	12.17	%
Restricted assets	30,717,524	29,756,137	3.23	%
Capital assets, net	8,270,160	8,585,218	(3.67)	%
Total assets	 49,063,123	 47,323,511	3.68	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,381,126	 1,824,671	(24.31)	%
Current liabilities	83,302	225,682	(63.09)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	176,724	459,896	(61.57)	%
Net OPEB liability	1,417,640	1,496,716	(5.28)	%
Net pension liability	20,202,573	20,953,456	(3.58)	%
Total liabilities	 21,880,239	 23,135,750	(5.43)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,539,163	 2,356,732	7.74	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	8,140,160	8,191,218	(0.62)	%
Restricted	30,136,300	29,868,716	0.90	%
Unrestricted	(12,251,613)	(14,404,234)	14.94	%
Total net position	\$ 26,024,847	\$ 23,655,700	10.02	%

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (12,251,613)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	22,778,250
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 10,526,637

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 \$315,058.
- The principal retirement of \$264,000 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$18,566,009 and \$16,661,841, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$16,195,164 for 2019 and \$17,361,320 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 2Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2019		Year Ended June 30, 2018		Percentage Change	
Revenues:		June 30, 2017		50110 50, 2010	Chunge	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	351,569	\$	414,168	(15.11)	%
Operating grants and contributions		4,145,874		3,444,221	20.37	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,582,819		4,316,577	6.17	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,211,420		7,404,462	(2.61)	%
Investment earnings		1,315,497		280,088	369.67	%
Sixteenth section sources		685,783		702,655	(2.40)	%
Other		273,047	_	99,670	173.95	%
Total revenues		18,566,009		16,661,841	11.43	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		7,259,031		6,914,174	4.99	%
Support services		6,558,638		7,150,430	(8.28)	%
Non-instructional		1,030,252		999,444	3.08	%
Sixteenth section		240,379		291,505	(17.54)	%
Pension expense		1,046,444		1,920,000	(45.50)	%
OPEB expense		53,090		68,590	(22.60)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		7,330		17,177	(57.33)	%
Total expenses		16,195,164		17,361,320	(6.72)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,370,845		(699,479)	438.94	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		23,655,700		25,902,060	(8.67)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(1,698)		(1,546,881)	99.89	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		23,654,002		24,355,179	(2.88)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	26,024,847	\$	23,655,700	10.02	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Percentage	
	2019	 2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 7,259,031	\$ 6,914,174	4.99 %
Support services	6,558,638	7,150,430	(8.28) %
Non-instructional	1,030,252	3.08 %	
Sixteenth section	240,379	291,505	(17.54) %
Pension Expense	1,046,444	1,920,000	(45.50) %
OPEB Expense	53,090	68,590	(22.60) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	7,330	17,177	(57.33) %
Total expenses	\$ 16,195,164	\$ 17,361,320	(6.72) %
	 Net (Expe	Percentage	
	 2019	2018	Change

	 Net (Expe	Percentag	e	
	 2019	 2018	Change	
Instruction	\$ (5,754,739)	\$ (5,507,819)	(4.48)	%
Support services	(4,872,095)	(5,921,611)	17.72	%
Non-instructional	214,382	184,713	16.06	%
Sixteenth section	(178,405)	(252,447)	29.33	%
Pension Expense	(1,046,444)	(1,920,000)	45.50	%
OPEB Expense	(53,090)	(68,590)	22.60	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (7,330)	 (17,177)	57.33	%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (11,697,721)	\$ (13,502,931)	13.37	%

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$11,697,721 for 2019 and \$13,502,931 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,582,819 for 2019 and \$4,316,577 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$7,211,420 for 2019 and \$7,404,462 for 2018). In addition, there was \$685,783 and \$702,655 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$1,315,497 for 2019 and \$280,088 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 \$40,709,767, an increase of \$2,196,555, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$1,698) and a decrease in inventory of \$3,076. \$6,668,346, or 16% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$34,041,421, or 84% 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 \$1,224,874, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$1,698). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$34,711, which includes an increase decrease in inventory of \$3,076. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Part A Fund	no increase or decrease
EHA Part B Grant Fund	no increase or decrease
Educable Children Fund	no increase or decrease
AIRS Grant Fund	no increase or decrease
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	\$ 936,970

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$17,803,135, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross increase of \$103,188 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$9,532,975, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$467,080, resulting in total net capital assets of \$8,270,160.

	June 30, 2019		 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	119,968	\$ 119,968	0.00 %
Buildings		6,041,049	6,214,358	(2.79) %
Building improvements		754,883	816,284	(7.52) %
Improvements other than buildings		209,164	110,124	89.93 %
Mobile equipment		1,003,621	1,176,197	(14.67) %
Furniture and equipment		141,475	148,287	(4.59) %
Total	\$	8,270,160	\$ 8,585,218	(3.67) %

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$176,724 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$132,336 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$264,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$19,172 from the prior year.

Table 5 **Outstanding Long-Term Debt**

	Ju	Percentage Change			
Certificates of participation payable	\$	0	\$ 69,000	(100.00)	%
Three mill notes payable		130,000	325,000	(60.00)	%
Compensated absences payable		46,724	65,896	(29.09)	%
Total	\$	176,724	\$ 459,896	(61.57)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Jefferson Davis 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 is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Jefferson Davis County School District, P.O. Box 1197, Prentiss, MS 39474.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,141,048
Due from other governments	741,156
Accrued interest receivable	150,601
Other receivables, net	127
Inventories	42,507
Restricted assets (Note 4)	30,717,524
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	119,968
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	8,150,192
Total Assets	49,063,123
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)	1,317,876
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)	63,250
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,381,126
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	83,196
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	106
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)	100.000
Capital related liabilities	130,000
Non-capital related liabilities	2,336
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	60,185
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)	11.200
Non-capital related liabilities	44,388
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	20,202,573
Net pension liability (Note 7) Total Liabilities	1,357,455
	21,880,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2 250 225
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)	2,359,225
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)	179,938
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,539,163
Net Position	9 140 160
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position	8,140,160
Expendable School-based activities	164,011
Debt service	82,029
Capital Projects	270,595
Unemployment benefits	41,863
Non-expendable	41,803
Sixteenth section	29,577,802
Unrestricted	(12,251,613)
Total Net Position	\$ 26,024,847

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 7,259,031	172,687	1,331,605	(5,754,739)
Support services	6,558,638	41,977	1,644,566	(4,872,095)
Non-instructional	1,030,252	74,931	1,169,703	214,382
Sixteenth section	240,379	61,974	_,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(178,405)
Pension expense	1,046,444			(1,046,444)
OPEB expense	53,090			(53,090)
Interest on long-term liabilities	7,330			(7,330)
Total Governmental Activities	16,195,164	351,569	4,145,874	(11,697,721)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes			
	General purp			4,384,352
	Debt purpose			198,467
	•	ants and contribution	18	
	State			7,072,630
	Federal			138,790
		vestment earnings		1,315,497
	Sixteenth sectio	n sources		685,783
	Other			273,047
	Total Genera	al Revenues		14,068,566
	Changes in Net Po	sition		2,370,845
	Net Position - Beg	inning, as previously	y reported	23,655,700
	Prior Period Adj	ustments (Note 10)		(1,698)
	Net Position - Beg	inning - as restated		23,654,002
	Net Position - End	ing		\$ 26,024,847

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Major Funds							
	General Fund	Title I Part A Fund	EHA Part B Fund	Educable Children Fund	AIRS Grant Fund	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)	\$ 6,120,024					10,049,825 617,706	3,456,320	19,626,169 617,706
Investments (Note 2) Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable	156,442 67,280	162,768	83,985	72,614	126,861	19,614,697 3,063 83,321	135,423	19,614,697 741,156 150,601
Other receivables, net Due from other funds (Note 3) Inventories	549,403					127	20,918 42,507	127 570,321 42,507
Total Assets	6,893,149	162,768	83,985	72,614	126,861	30,368,739	3,655,168	41,363,284
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities								
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3)	83,196	162,768	83,985	72,614	126,861		124,093	83,196 570,321
Total Liabilities	83,196	162,768	83,985	72,614	126,861	0	124,093	653,517
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable Inventory Permanent fund principal						29,577,802	42,507	42,507 29,577,802
Restricted Debt service							82,135	82,135
Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits Grant activities							270,595 65,230 41,863	270,595 65,230 41,863
Ad valorem escrow	56,274						41,805	56,274
Committed High school renovation project Assigned							3,000,000	3,000,000
Activity funds School activities	85,333					790,937		85,333 790,937
Facilities renovations Other purposes							21,024 7,721	21,024 7,721
Unassigned	6,668,346							6,668,346
Total Fund Balances	6,809,953	0	0	0	0	30,368,739	3,531,075	40,709,767

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

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

\$ 6,893,149

162,768

83,985

72,614

126,861

3,655,168

30,368,739

41,363,284

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019		<u>Exhibit C-1</u>
		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 40,709,767
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land Buildings Building Improvements Improvement other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	119,968 10,356,778 1,738,409 372,582 3,446,112 1,769,286 (9,532,975)	8,270,160
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	(20,202,573)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,317,876 (2,359,225)	(21,243,922)
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(1,417,640)	
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	63,250 (179,938)	(1,534,328)
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(130,000) (46,724) (106)	(176,830)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 26,024,847

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Title I Part A Fund	EHA Part B Fund	Educable Children Fund	AIRS Grant Fund	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Local sources	\$ 4,706,790						525,038	5,231,828
State sources	6,581,964			72,614			1,003,236	7,657,814
Federal sources	222,788	967,779	446,505		534,015		1,528,393	3,699,480
Sixteenth section sources	547,710					1,290,965	96,235	1,934,910
Total Revenues	12,059,252	967,779	446,505	72,614	534,015	1,290,965	3,152,902	18,524,032
Expenditures								
Instruction	6,083,181	417,610	79,002	180,335	92,359		973,332	7,825,819
Support services	4,997,278	360,117	331,250	66,139	410,276		710,405	6,875,465
Noninstructional services	3,750	30,101	6,246				1,111,095	1,151,192
Sixteenth section	183,848					26,724	29,807	240,379
Debt service								
Principal (Note 6)							264,000	264,000
Interest							7,292	7,292
Other							533	533
Total Expenditures	11,268,057	807,828	416,498	246,474	502,635	26,724	3,096,464	16,364,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	791,195	159,951	30,007	(173,860)	31,380	1,264,241	56,438	2,159,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Insurance loss recoveries (Note 14)	41,977							41,977
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	576,305			173,860			201,017	951,182
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(182,905)	(159,951)	(30,007)		(31,380)	(327,271)	(219,668)	(951,182)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	435,377	(159,951)	(30,007)	173,860	(31,380)	(327,271)	(18,651)	41,977
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,226,572	0	0	0	0	936,970	37,787	2,201,329
Fund Balances								
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	5,585,079					29,431,769	3,496,364	38,513,212
Prior period adjustments (Note 10)	(1,698)					0	0	(1,698)
July 1, 2018, as restated	5,583,381	0	0	0	0	29,431,769	3,496,364	38,511,514
Decrease in reserve for inventory							(3,076)	(3,076)
June 30, 2019	\$ 6,809,953	0	0	0	0	30,368,739	3,531,075	40,709,767

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		<u>Exhibit D-1</u>
		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,201,329
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:		
Capital outlay	159,557	
Depreciation expense	(467,080)	(307,523)
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 asset sold.		(7,535)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	264,000 495	264,495
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 Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(1,046,444) 1,243,153	196,709
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(53,090) 60,364	7,274
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 the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences	19,172	
Change in inventory reserve	(3,076)	16,096
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		\$ 2,370,845

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	487,020
Total Assets		487,020
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		463,268
Due to student clubs		23,752
Total Liabilities	\$	487,020

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, Jefferson Davis 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.

Blended component unit

The Jefferson Davis County Leasing Authority ("the Authority") as explained in the following paragraph is considered to be a blended component unit as determined by Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* and is included in the district's reporting entity.

The Authority is governed by a five member board which is appointed by the school district's governing board. Although it is legally separate from the school district, it is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing for the renovation, improvement, construction, and equipping of certain school facilities. Therefore, all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the school district (see Note 13).

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed

or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I Part A Fund - This special revenue fund is financed with federal funds and is used to account for the activities associated with the Title I grant administered by the U.S. Department of Education.

EHA Part B Fund - This special revenue fund is financed with federal funds and is used to account for the activities associated with the Special Education grant administered by the U.S. Department of Education.

Educable Children Fund - This special revenue fund is financed with state funds received from the Mississippi Department of Education and is used to account for the activities of the Educable Child program.

AIRS Grant Fund - This special revenue fund is financed with federal funds and is used to account for the activities associated with the AIRS grant.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund - This is a permanent fund used to account for resources from sixteenth section trust lands that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 15 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums and the difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt

are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is a resolution approved by the School Board.

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

It is the policy of the District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 15% of total expenditures.

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

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$19,626,169 and \$487,020, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a

financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$20,987,346 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$617,706.

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
Federal National Mortgage Association	Various	less than 1 year	\$ 622,988
Federal National Mortgage Association	Various	1 to 5 years	3,491,554
Federal National Mortgage Association	N/A	5 to 10 years	491,393
Federal National Mortgage Association	N/A	25 to 30 years	108,519
Uniform MBS Pool	N/A	5 to 10 years	775,370
Uniform MBS Pool	N/A	10 to 15 years	732,196
U.S. Treasury Notes	Various	less than 1 year	1,213,711
U.S. Treasury Notes	Various	1 to 5 years	1,927,039
U.S. Treasury Notes	Various	5 to 10 years	102,477
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	Aaa	1 to 5 years	152,862
Federal Home Loan Bank	N/A	less than 1 year	214,124
Federal Home Loan Bank	Various	1 to 5 years	1,779,723
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Various	less than 1 year	74,572
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Various	1 to 5 years	573,348
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	N/A	10 to 15 years	477,407
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	less than 1 year	1,605,848
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	1 to 5 years	2,370,334
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	5 to 10 years	2,429,836
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	10 to 15 years	360,403
Government National Mortgage Association	N/A	Various	 110,993
Total			\$ 19,614,697

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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: Quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I Part A Fund	\$ 162,768
	EHA Part B Grant Fund	83,985
	Educable Children Fund	72,614
	AIRS Grant Fund	126,861
	Other governmental funds	103,175
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 20,918
Total		\$ 570,321

The primary purpose of the inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal program funds as part of normal year-end closing adjustments. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Educable Children Fund	\$ 173,860
	Other governmental funds	9,045
Title I Part A Fund	General Fund	49,774
	Other governmental funds	110,177
EHA Part B Grant Fund	General Fund	30,007
AIRS Grant Fund	General Fund	31,380
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	327,271
Other governmental funds	General Fund	137,873
C C	Other governmental funds	 81,795
Total		\$ 951,182

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding unemployment benefits and moving funds to the Educable Children Fund. The transfer from the Title I Part A Fund was to finance the consolidated administrative cost fund in the Other Governmental Funds and indirect costs to the General Fund. The transfers from the EHA Part B Grant Fund and the AIRS Grant Fund were for indirect costs to the General Fund. The transfer from the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund to the General Fund was for accumulated earnings on investments. The transfers from Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund were for indirect costs and the transfers to Other Governmental Funds were routine operating transfers.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets of \$30,717,524 represent the cash, cash with fiscal agent and investment balances, totaling \$10,485,121, \$617,706, and \$19,614,697, respectively, which are legally restricted (i.e., Sixteenth Section Principal Fund, Debt Service Funds and similar type funds) and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance	÷		Balance
		7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:	.				
Land	\$	119,968 \$		\$	119,968
Total non-depreciable capital assets		119,968	0	0	119,968
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		10,356,778			10,356,778
Building improvements		1,738,409			1,738,409
Improvements other than buildings		286,618	119,273	33,309	372,582
Mobile equipment		3,453,257		7,145	3,446,112
Furniture and equipment		1,744,917	40,284	15,915	1,769,286
Total depreciable capital assets		17,579,979	159,557	56,369	17,683,167
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		4,142,420	173,309		4,315,729
Building improvements		922,125	61,401		983,526
Improvements other than buildings		176,494	13,571	26,647	163,418
Mobile equipment		2,277,060	171,862	6,431	2,442,491
Furniture and equipment		1,596,630	46,937	15,756	1,627,811
Total accumulated depreciation		9,114,729	467,080	48,834	9,532,975
Total depreciable capital assets, net		8,465,250	(307,523)	7,535	8,150,192
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,585,218 \$	(307,523) \$	7,535 \$	8,270,160

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 234,779
Support services	228,025
Non-instructional	4,276
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 467,080

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due within
	 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	one year
A. Certificates of participation payable	\$ 69,000 \$	\$	69,000 \$	0\$	0
B. Three mill notes payable	325,000		195,000	130,000	130,000
C. Compensated absences payable	 65,896		19,172	46,724	2,336
Total	\$ 459,896 \$	0 \$	283,172 \$	176,724 \$	132,336

A. Certificates of participation payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Certificates of participation refunding payable	2.09%	6/1/2012	4/1/2019	\$ 454,000	\$ 0

This debt was fully retired during the fiscal year from the Lease Purchase Fund (Debt Service Fund).

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

			Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Limited Tax Note, Series 2015	0.48%-1.98%	6/15/2015	6/15/2020	\$ 880,000	\$ 130,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 130,000 \$	2,574	\$ 132,574

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Transportation Fund (Debt Service Fund).

The District has pledged the EEF Buildings and Buses funds to pay a portion of the debt service on the 2015 Three Mill Note through fiscal year 2020. The District's EEF allotment for buildings and buses in the current year is approximately \$76,170.

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits,

annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,243,153, \$1,221,637 and \$1,273,554, 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 \$20,202,573 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.121461 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.004587 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,046,444. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 65,857	\$ 298,626
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		68,131
Changes of assumptions	8,866	8,297
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,984,171
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,243,153	
Total	\$ 1,317,876	\$ 2,359,225

\$1,243,153 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	\$ (897,170)
2021	(897,170)
2022	(473,128)
2023	(17,034)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. 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	\$	26,600,991	\$	20,202,573	\$ 14,884,642

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$60,364 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 \$1,417,640 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.18326421 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00749526 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 \$53,090. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,886	\$
Changes of assumptions		101,010
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		

Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share		78,928
of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,364	
Total	\$ 63,250 \$	179,938

\$60,364 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	\$ (35,193)
2021	(35,193)
2022	(35,193)
2023	(35,193)
2024	(29,625)
Thereafter	(6,655)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		(Current	
	1% Decrease	Ι	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	F	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,571,419	\$	1,417,640	\$ 1,285,386

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	
]	% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,313,204	\$ 1,417,640	\$ 1,536,251

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

Note 9 – Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 80,056
2021	70,047
2022	65,445
2023	29,447
2024	9,220
2025 - 2029	41,790
2030 - 2034	40,500
2035 - 2039	28,168
2040 - 2044	15,961
Thereafter	5,556
Total	\$ 386,190

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To correct prior year expenditures at the governmental fund level	\$ (1,698)
Total	\$ (1,698)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	To correct prior year expenditures	\$ (1,698)
Total		\$ (1,698)

Note 11 – Contingencies

Federal Grants - The school district has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for

allowable purposes. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the school district.

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

Property Trust

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

Casualty Trust

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

Note 13 – Trust Certificates

A trust agreement originally dated April 1, 1999, was executed by and between the school district and Trustmark National Bank, as trustees. However, it was refunded for the amount of \$454,000 on June 1, 2012, maturing on April 1, 2019.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$950,000 originally, but was later refunded as described above, for the construction and renovation of school buildings and related facilities and

equipment (the "project").

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

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

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

Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Jefferson Davis County School District received \$41,977 in insurance loss recoveries related to damages during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function.

Note 15 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$12,251,613) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$1,243,153 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$74,723 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 3 years. The \$2,359,225 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$12,251,613) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$60,364 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$2,886 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as OPEB expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 6 years. The \$179,938 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 6 years.

Note 16 – State Compliance Testing

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Varianc Positive (N	
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 4,663,370	4,706,790	4,706,790	43,420	0
State sources	6,487,298	6,581,964	6,581,964	94,666	0
Federal sources	296,449	222,788	222,788	(73,661)	0
Sixteenth section sources	432,804	547,710	547,710	114,906	0
Total Revenues	11,879,921	12,059,252	12,059,252	179,331	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	6,782,542	6,083,181	6,083,181	699,361	0
Support services	5,188,588	4,997,278	4,997,278	191,310	0
Noninstructional services	4,000	3,750	3,750	250	0
Sixteenth section	256,629	183,848	183,848	72,781	0
Debt service					
Principal	130,000	0	0	130,000	0
Interest	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
Total Expenditures	12,363,759	11,268,057	11,268,057	1,095,702	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(483,838)	791,195	791,195	1,275,033	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of loans	0	22,072	0	22,072	(22,072)
Insurance loss recoveries	0	41,977	41,977	41,977	0
Operating transfers in	1,114,379	1,363,845	576,305	249,466	(787,540)
Operating transfers out	(672,866)	(992,517)	(182,905)	(319,651)	809,612
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	441,513	435,377	435,377	(6,136)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			1,226,572		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported			5,585,079		
Prior period adjustments			(1,698)		
July 1, 2018, as restated			5,583,381		
June 30, 2019			\$ 6,809,953		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I Part A Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Varianc	es
					Positive (N	egative)
		Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	1,171,824	967,779	967,779	(204,045)	0
Total Revenues		1,171,824	967,779	967,779	(204,045)	0
Expenditures						
Instruction		509,728	417,610	417,610	92,118	0
Support services		381,584	360,117	360,117	21,467	0
Noninstructional services		47,277	30,101	30,101	17,176	0
Total Expenditures	_	938,589	807,828	807,828	130,761	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		233,235	159,951	159,951	(73,284)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		(233,235)	(159,951)	(159,951)	73,284	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(233,235)	(159,951)	(159,951)	73,284	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2018				0		
June 30, 2019			\$	0		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - EHA Part B Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Varianc	es
			Positive (N	egative)
 Budgeted		Actual	Original	Final
 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
\$ 426,732	446,505	446,505	19,773	0
 426,732	446,505	446,505	19,773	0
79,885	79,002	79,002	883	0
332,418	331,250	331,250	1,168	0
500	6,246	6,246	(5,746)	0
 412,803	416,498	416,498	(3,695)	0
 13,929	30,007	30,007	16,078	0
(13,929)	(30,007)	(30,007)	(16,078)	0
 (13,929)	(30,007)	(30,007)	(16,078)	0
		0		
		0		
	\$	0		
\$	Original \$ 426,732 426,732 79,885 332,418 500 412,803 13,929 (13,929)	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline \\ & & & \\ \hline & & \hline \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \\ \hline$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Educable Children Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Varianc	es
				Positive (N	egative)
	 Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
State sources	\$ 109,148	72,614	72,614	(36,534)	0
Total Revenues	 109,148	72,614	72,614	(36,534)	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	76,448	180,335	180,335	(103,887)	0
Support services	32,700	66,139	66,139	(33,439)	0
Total Expenditures	 109,148	246,474	246,474	(137,326)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 0	(173,860)	(173,860)	(173,860)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	0	173,860	173,860	173,860	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	173,860	173,860	173,860	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			0		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018			0		
June 30, 2019		\$	0		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - AIRS Grant Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Varianc Positive (N	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	 				
Federal sources	\$ 0	534,015	534,015	534,015	0
Total Revenues	 0	534,015	534,015	534,015	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	0	92,359	92,359	(92,359)	0
Support services	0	410,276	410,276	(410,276)	0
Total Expenditures	 0	502,635	502,635	(502,635)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 0	31,380	31,380	31,380	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers out	0	(31,380)	(31,380)	(31,380)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	(31,380)	(31,380)	(31,380)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			0		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018			0		
June 30, 2019		\$	<u> </u>		

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.121461%	0.126048%	0.134741%	0.135786%	0.142107%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,202,573	\$ 20,953,456	24,068,107	20,989,838	17,249,188
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,756,425	\$ 8,086,057	8,619,803	8,483,111	8,679,498
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in the 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.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,243,153	\$ 1,221,637	\$ 1,273,554	1,357,619	1,336,090
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,243,153	1,221,637	1,273,554	1,357,619	1,336,090
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,893,035	7,756,425	8,086,057	8,619,803	8,483,111
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 68 was implemented in the 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.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	0.18326421%	0.19075947%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,417,640	1,496,716
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,756,425	8,086,057
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	18.28%	18.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	60,364	\$ 63,80	07
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	60,364	63,80	07
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0		0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,893,035	7,756,42	25
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.76%	0.82	2%

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 75 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) *Changes of assumptions*

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

(2) *Changes in benefit provisions*

<u>2016:</u>

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	36.6 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) *Changes of assumptions*

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

 $\underline{2018}$: 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*

<u>2017</u>: 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:

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 343,643
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	778,666
Summer food service program for children	10.559	195MS326N1099	24,757
Total child nutrition cluster			1,147,066
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,147,066
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,147,066
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct program:			
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	N/A	83,998
Total U.S. Department of Defense			83,998
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct programs:			
Innovative Approaches to Literacy Program	84.215G	N/A	534,015
Total			534,015
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	1,145,305
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A180024	27,300
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	20,443
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A180023	115,423
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424	ES424A180025	17,577
Total			1,326,048
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	446,505
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	27,921
Total special education cluster			474,426
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,800,474
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,334,489
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	30,491
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			30,491
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			30,491
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 3,596,044

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the 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 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 \$79,026 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

(5) Other Items

For each federal grant passed though the Mississippi Department of Education, the school district has elected to use the pass-through entity identifying number as provided by the Mississippi Department of Education for the most recent and significant grant year.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Expenditures Total Expenditures Administration Administration Other Salaries and fringe benefits \$11,100,601 7,961,345 770,524 725,028 1,643,704 Other 5,264,079 1,752,750 381,052 9,960 3,120,317 Total 16,364,680 9,714,095 1,151,576 734,988 4,764,021 Total number of students 1,338 1			Instruction and Other Student Instructional	General	School	
Other 5,264,079 1,752,750 381,052 9,960 3,120,317 Total 16,364,680 9,714,095 1,151,576 734,988 4,764,021	Expenditures	Total	Expenditures	Administration	Administration	Other
	e		, ,	,	,	
	Total	16.364.680	9.714.095	1.151.576	734,988	4.764.021
	Total number of students	1,338			<u></u>	
Cost per student \$ 12,231 7,260 861 549 3,561	Cost per student	\$ 12,231	7,260	861	549	3,561

Notes to the schedule.

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.

Total number of students - the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year.

OTHER INFORMATION

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

		UNAUD	ITED
2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
			4,621,230
			6,552,223
,	,	,	325,581
547,710	339,547	478,104	291,416
12,059,252	11,501,182	11,768,075	11,790,450
6,083,181	6,255,158	5,895,163	6,259,650
4,997,278	5,836,553	5,124,748	5,176,149
,	,	<i>'</i>	3,750
183,848		71,549	18,513
0	73,368	0	441,068
11,268,057	12,346,840	11,095,210	11,899,130
791,195	(845,658)	672,865	(108,680)
41,977	31,188	0	0
576,305	506,440	683,503	431,709
(182,905)	(3,006,148)	(4,220)	(354,063)
435,377	(2,468,520)	679,283	77,646
1,226,572	(3,314,178)	1,352,148	(31,034)
5,585,079	8,899,257	7,547,109	7,578,143
(1,698)	0	0	0
5,583,381	8,899,257	7,547,109	7,578,143
\$ 6,809,953	5,585,079	8,899,257	7,547,109
	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 4,706,790 \\ 6,581,964 \\ 222,788 \\ 547,710 \\ \hline 12,059,252 \\ \hline \\ 6,083,181 \\ 4,997,278 \\ 3,750 \\ 183,848 \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ 11,268,057 \\ \hline \\ 791,195 \\ \hline \\ 791,195 \\ \hline \\ 791,195 \\ \hline \\ 11,268,057 \\ \hline \\ 11,268,057 \\ \hline \\ 791,195 \\ \hline \\ 576,305 \\ (182,905) \\ \hline \\ 435,377 \\ \hline \\ 1,226,572 \\ \hline \\ 5,585,079 \\ (1,698) \\ \hline \\ 5,583,381 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

Lastrourreats			UNAUD	ITED
	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 5,231,828	4,832,654	5,278,772	5,143,608
State sources	7,657,814	7,766,746	7,716,623	7,955,398
Federal sources	3,699,480	3,081,936	3,159,191	3,509,335
Sixteenth section sources	1,934,910	949,317	1,002,180	2,251,052
Total Revenues	18,524,032	16,630,653	17,156,766	18,859,393
Expenditures				
Instruction	7,825,819	7,505,329	7,112,340	7,604,940
Support services	6,875,465	7,240,058	6,701,367	7,785,475
Noninstructional services	1,151,192	1,131,597	1,324,256	1,289,459
Sixteenth section	240,379	291,505	224,065	112,509
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	73,368	143,796	1,047,742
Debt service				
Principal	264,000	1,003,000	604,000	589,000
Interest	7,292	18,897	26,965	33,913
Other	533	1,350	1,350	1,350
Total Expenditures	16,364,680	17,265,104	16,138,139	18,464,388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,159,352	(634,451)	1,018,627	395,005
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	41,977	31,188	0	0
Operating transfers in	951,182	3,709,358	924,839	1,026,075
Operating transfers out	(951,182)	(3,709,358)	(924,839)	(1,026,075)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	41,977	31,188	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,201,329	(603,263)	1,018,627	395,005
Fund Balances				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	38,513,212	39,117,063	38,094,269	37,697,204
Prior period adjustments	(1,698)	(10,062)	0	0
Beginning of period, as restated	38,511,514	39,107,001	38,094,269	37,697,204
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(3,076)	9,474	4,167	2,060
End of period	\$ 40,709,767	38,513,212	39,117,063	38,094,269

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE



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ST. CLAIR CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson Davis County School District

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Jefferson Davis 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson Davis County School District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson Davis 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 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jefferson Davis County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

St. Clair CPA, PULC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS February 13, 2020



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ST. CLAIR CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson Davis County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Jefferson Davis 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 Jefferson Davis County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Jefferson Davis County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Jefferson Davis County School District's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my 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 I 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 Jefferson Davis County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of Jefferson Davis County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Jefferson Davis 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 Jefferson Davis 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 my audit of compliance, I considered Jefferson Davis 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, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson Davis 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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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 my 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.

St. Clair CPA, PULC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS February 13, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial stater	Unmodified	
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:a. Material weaknesses identified?b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered	No None Reported	
3.	Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements	No	
	Federal Awards:		
4.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major fe	Unmodified	
5.	Internal control over major programs:a. Material weaknesses identified?b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered	No None Reported	
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be report 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No	
7.	Identification of major programs:		
	CFDA NumbersName of Federal Program84.027 & 84.173Special education cluster84.215GInnovative Approaches to		
8.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		Yes
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs rela would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of with 2CFR 200.511(b).		dance No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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