

The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

# KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements Exhibit A – Statement of Net Position Exhibit B – Statement of Activities	13 14 15
Governmental Funds Financial Statements Exhibit C – Balance Sheet	16
Exhibit C-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Exhibit D – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17 18
Exhibit D-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	19
Exhibit E – Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Notes to the Financial Statements	20 21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title I Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – School Improvement Grant 1003 Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund 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 Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds	57 58 60
OTHER INFORMATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund,	61
Last Four Years Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All	62
Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	63
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	64
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	67
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	69
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	72
AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS	75

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



521 Chuck Wagon Drive Brandon, MS 39042 (Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Superintendent and School Board Kosciusko School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kosciusko School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kosciusko School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kosciusko 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 4-12 and 45-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2020, on our consideration of the Kosciusko School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Kosciusko School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 6, 2020

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$1,851,277, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,451), which represents a 166% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$3,184,884, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,004,698) due primarily to the recording of the net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, which represents a 154% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$16,838,387 and \$16,463,469, or 80% and 81% 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 \$4,329,419, or 20% of total revenues for 2019, and \$3,926,533, or 19% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$23,015,632 and \$21,570,208 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$4,329,419 for 2019 and \$3,926,553 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$16,838,387 for 2019 and \$16,463,469 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$16,882,777 in revenues and \$17,683,490 in expenditures for 2019, and \$16,495,924 in revenues and \$16,454,197 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$32,431 from 2018 to 2019, including a prior period adjustment of \$811, and increased by \$278,277 from 2017 to 2018, including a prior period adjustment of (\$87,722).
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$355,267 for 2019 and decreased by \$72,151 for 2018. The decrease for 2018 was due primarily to the removal of furniture and equipment during the fiscal year and the addition of mobile equipment.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$223,835 for 2019 and increased by \$1,612,990 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to principal payments on debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$1,923 for 2019 and decreased by \$8,543 for 2018.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$2,969,059 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

		June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	е
Current assets	\$	15,271,294	\$ 15,064,807	1.37	%
Restricted assets		2,246,231	3,592,940	(37.48)	%
Capital assets, net		11,834,890	12,190,157	(2.91)	%
Total assets	_	29,352,415	 30,847,904	(4.85)	%
Deferred outflows of resources		2,845,444	 3,796,567	(25.05)	%
Current liabilities		138,782	141,683	(2.05)	%
Long-term debt outstanding		3,746,185	3,970,020	(5.64)	%
Net OPEB liability		1,858,735	1,839,268	1.06	%
Net pension liability		26,463,390	27,630,076	(4.22)	%
Total liabilities		32,207,092	 33,581,047	(4.09)	%
Deferred inflows of resources		2,959,826	 2,181,206	35.70	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		10,219,115	11,912,624	(14.22)	%
Restricted		3,521,034	3,033,358	16.08	%
Unrestricted		(16,709,208)	(16,063,764)	(4.02)	%
Total net position	\$	(2,969,059)	\$ (1,117,782)	(165.62)	%

#### 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)	\$ (16,709,208)
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	 28,436,507
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 11,727,299

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 \$355,267.
- The principal retirement of \$225,758 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$26,463,390.
- Recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,858,735.

#### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$21,167,806 and \$20,390,022, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$23,015,632 for 2019 and \$21,570,208 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 une 30, 2018	Percentage Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	714,017	\$ 655,040	9.00	%
Operating grants and contributions		3,615,402	3,271,513	10.51	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		4,902,454	4,686,926	4.60	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		11,513,401	11,581,620	(0.59)	%
Investment earnings		294,838	84,210	250.12	%
Sixteenth section sources		74,224	78,773	(5.77)	%
Other		53,470	 31,940	67.41	%
Total revenues		21,167,806	20,390,022	3.81	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		10,653,634	10,547,033	1.01	%
Support services		8,391,171	6,192,065	35.51	%
Non-instructional		1,249,250	1,260,574	(0.90)	%
Sixteenth section		46,202	210,775	(78.08)	%
Pension expense		2,450,178	3,221,786	(23.95)	%
OPEB expense		88,676	87,916	0.86	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		136,521	 50,059	172.72	%
Total expenses		23,015,632	 21,570,208	6.70	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,847,826)	 (1,180,186)	(56.57)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(1,117,782)		2,067,102	(154.07)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(3,451)	 (2,004,698)	99.83	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(1,121,233)	 62,404	(1,896.73)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(2,969,059)	\$ (1,117,782)	(165.62)	%

#### **Governmental activities**

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

# Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total	Percentage	÷	
	 2019	 2018	Change	
Instruction	\$ 10,653,634	\$ 10,547,033	1.01 %	6
Support services	8,391,171	6,192,065	35.51 %	6
Non-instructional	1,249,250	1,260,574	(0.90) %	%
Sixteenth Section	46,202	210,775	(78.08) %	%
Pension Expense	2,450,178	3,221,786	(23.95) %	%
OPEB Expense	88,676	87,916	0.86 %	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	136,521	50,059	172.72 %	%
Total expenses	\$ 23,015,632	\$ 21,570,208	6.70 %	%

	 Net (Exper	Percentage	
	 2019	2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (8,837,917)	\$ (8,164,836)	(8.24) %
Support services	(7,319,330)	(6,069,799)	(20.59) %
Non-instructional	192,611	161,516	19.25 %
Sixteenth section	(46,202)	(210,775)	78.08 %
Pension Expense	(2,450,178)	(3,221,786)	23.95 %
OPEB Expense	(88,676)	(87,916)	(0.86) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (136,521)	 (50,059)	(172.72) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (18,686,213)	\$ (17,643,655)	(5.91) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$18,686,213 for 2019 and \$17,643,655 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,902,454 for 2019 and \$4,686,926 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$11,513,401 for 2019 and \$11,581,620 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$294,838 for 2019 and \$84,210 for 2018.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,510,660, a decrease of \$1,137,188, which includes an increase in inventory of \$25,067 and a prior period adjustment of \$811. \$12,976,709, or 74% 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 \$4,533,951, or 26% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$32,431, including a prior period adjustment of \$811. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$1,623,780, which includes an increase in inventory of \$25,067. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Fund	no increase or decrease
School Improvement Grant 1003 Fund	no increase or decrease
Special Education Fund	no increase or decrease
Three Mill Note Retirement Fund	\$ 454,161

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, the District revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District. Budget revisions during the year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared with 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 major special revenue funds is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$20,582,758, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a decrease of \$328,914 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$8,747,868, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$513,596, resulting in total net capital assets of \$11,834,890.

# Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 473,377	\$ 473,377	0.00 %
Buildings	10,259,882	10,531,113	(2.58) %
Building improvements	82,484	82,484	0.00 %
Improvements other than buildings	9,111	10,667	(14.59) %
Mobile equipment	798,787	860,123	(7.13) %
Furniture and equipment	 211,249	 232,393	(9.10) %
Total	\$ 11,834,890	\$ 12,190,157	(2.91) %

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 \$3,746,185 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$228,775 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$225,758 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$1,923 from the prior year.

# Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	Percenta Change	•
Three mill notes payable	\$	162,000	\$	226,000	(28.32)	%
Certificates of participation payable		1,395,000		1,500,000	(7.00)	%
Transportation equipment loans payable		220,775		277,533	(20.45)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		1,850,000		1,850,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		118,410		116,487	1.65	%
Total	\$	3,746,185	\$	3,970,020	(5.64)	%

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

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Kosciusko 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 Kosciusko School District, 229 West Washington Street, Kosciusko, MS 39090.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

#### Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,679,946
Due from other governments	538,943
Accrued interest receivable	11,055
Inventories	31,362
Prepaid items	9,988
Restricted assets	2,246,231
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	473,377
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	10,259,882
Building improvements	82,484
Improvements other than buildings	9,111
Mobile equipment	798,787
Furniture and equipment	211,249
Total Assets	29,352,415
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0 717 000
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,717,383
Deferred outflows - OPEB	128,061
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,845,444
Liabilities	706
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	796
Unearned revenue	6,069
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	131,917
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	157,854
Non-capital related liabilities	70,921
Net OPEB liability	78,732
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,457,921
Non-capital related liabilities	2,059,489
Net pension liability	26,463,390
Net OPEB liability	1,780,003
Total Liabilities	32,207,092
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	2,811,518
Deferred inflows - OPEB	148,308
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,959,826
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,219,115
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	1,087,918
Debt service	2,043,493
Forestry improvements	78,071
Unemployment benefits	58,209
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	253,343
Unrestricted	(16,709,208)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (2,969,059)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  $14 \ \ 14$ 

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

#### KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			F	Program Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Operating		Capital	
		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 10,653,634	\$ 484,112	\$	1,331,605	\$	-	\$ (8,837,917)
Support services	8,391,171	-		1,071,841		-	(7,319,330)
Non-instructional	1,249,250	229,905		1,211,956		-	192,611
Sixteenth section	46,202	-		-		-	(46,202)
Pension expense	2,450,178	-		-		-	(2,450,178)
OPEB expense	88,676	-		-		-	(88,676)
Interest on long-term liabilities	 136,521	-		-		-	(136,521)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 23,015,632	\$ 714,017	\$	3,615,402	\$	-	\$ (18,686,213)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
General purpose levies	4,662,848
Debt purpose levies	239,606
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	11,373,739
Federal	139,662
Unrestricted investment earnings	294,838
Sixteenth section sources	74,224
Other	53,470
Total General Revenues	16,838,387
Change in Net Position	(1,847,826)
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	(1,117,782)
Prior Period Adjustments	(3,451)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	(1,121,233)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$ (2,969,059)

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

#### Exhibit B

# **Governmental Funds**

#### **Balance Sheet**

June 30, 2019

				ſ	Major Funds						
				Sc	chool Improvement	Special	٦	Three Mill Note	•	Other	Total
		General	Title I		Grant 1003	Education		Retirement		Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,392,701	\$ -	\$	:	\$	\$	488,913	\$	1,540,588	\$ 15,422,202
Cash with fiscal agents			-					973		-	973
Investments			-					1,503,002		-	1,503,002
Due from other governments		131,924	106,361		89,141	163,993		2,170		26,177	519,766
Accrued interest receivable			-					11,055		-	11,055
Due from other funds		397,742	-							-	397,742
Inventories			-							31,362	31,362
Prepaid items		9,988	-							-	9,988
Total assets	\$	13,932,355	\$ 106,361	\$	89,141	\$ 163,993	\$	2,006,113	\$	1,598,127	\$ 17,896,090
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	:	\$	\$		\$	796	\$ 796
Due to other funds			106,361		89,141	163,993		-		19,070	378,565
Unavailable revenue - federal programs			-							6,069	6,069
Total Liabilities		-	106,361		89,141	163,993		-		25,935	385,430
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory										31,362	31,362
Permanent fund principal										253,343	253,343
Prepaid items		9,988								-	9,988
Restricted:											
Debt service								2,006,113		169,297	2,175,410
Forestry improvement purposes										78,071	78,071
Grant activities		487,325								559,243	1,046,568
Unemployment benefits										58,209	58,209
Assigned:											
School Based Activities		441,272								41,535	482,807
Student Activity Funds		17,061								381,132	398,193
Unassigned	_	12,976,709								-	12,976,709
Total Fund Balances		13,932,355	 -			-		2,006,113		1,572,192	 17,510,660
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,932,355	\$ 106,361	\$	89,141	\$ 163,993	\$	2,006,113	\$	1,598,127	\$ 17,896,090

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

KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT

# 16 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

	Governmental Funds						
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019							
То	tal fund balances for governmental funds			\$	17,510,660		
	nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are rerent because:						
1.	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:						
	Land	\$	473,377				
	Buildings		16,707,952				
	Building improvements		412,419				
	Improvements other than buildings		38,892				
	Mobile equipment		2,357,339				
	Furniture and equipment		592,779				
	Accumulated depreciation		(8,747,868)		11,834,890		
2.	Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:						
	Net pension liability		(26,463,390)				
	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		2,717,383				
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(2,811,518)	,	(26,557,525)		
3.	Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:						
	Net OPEB liability		(1,858,735)				
	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		128,061				
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(148,308)		(1,878,982)		
4.	Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:						
	Certificates of participation payable		(1,395,000)				
	Other bonds payable		(1,850,000)				
	Notes payable		(162,000)				
	Transportation notes		(220,775)				
	Compensated absences		(118,410)				

KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Net Position of governmental activities

Accrued interest payable

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

(131,917)

\$

(3,878,102)

(2,969,059)

# **Governmental Funds**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Major Funds				
			School Improvement	Special	Three Mill Note	Other	Total
	General	Title I	Grant 1003	Education	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 5,447,313 \$	-	\$-	\$ - 3	\$ 176,218	\$ 325,621	\$ 5,949,152
State sources	11,348,109	-	-	-	-	455,003	11,803,112
Federal sources	4,573	892,592	89,141	688,228	135,089	1,516,069	3,325,692
Sixteenth section sources	82,782	-	-	-	-	7,068	89,850
Total Revenues	16,882,777	892,592	89,141	688,228	311,307	2,303,761	21,167,806
Expenditures:							
Instruction	10,450,352	541,489	79,841	261,905	-	423,423	11,757,010
Support services	6,949,709	301,740	9,300	418,274	-	1,067,052	8,746,075
Noninstructional services	97	37,726	-	97	-	1,318,592	1,356,512
Sixteenth section	16,350	-	-	-	-	29,852	46,202
Facilities acquisition and construction	62,927	-	-	-	-	-	62,927
Debt service:		-	-	-	-	-	
Principal	161,758	-	-	-	-	64,000	225,758
Interest	40,797	-	-	-	88,088	3,503	132,388
Other	1,500	-	-	-	2,500	-	4,000
Total Expenditures	17,683,490	880,955	89,141	680,276	90,588	2,906,422	22,330,872
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	(800,713)	11,637	-	7,952	220,719	(602,661)	(1,163,066)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Payments held by escrow agent		-	-	-	189,000	-	189,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	-	(189,000)	-	(189,000)
Operating transfers in	1,564,589	-	-	-	233,442	732,256	2,530,287
Operating transfers out	(732,256)	(11,637)	-	(7,952)	-	(1,778,442)	(2,530,287)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	832,333	(11,637)	-	(7,952)	233,442	(1,046,186)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	31,620	-	-	-	454,161	(1,648,847)	(1,163,066)
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	13,899,924	-	-	-	1,551,952	3,195,972	18,647,848
Prior period adjustment	811	-	-	-	-		811
July 1, 2018, as restated	13,900,735	-	-	-	1,551,952	3,195,972	18,648,659
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	-	-	-	25,067	25,067
June 30, 2019	\$ 13,932,355 \$	-	\$-	\$ - 3	\$ 2,006,113	\$ 1,572,192	\$ 17,510,660

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

KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT

Exhibit D

18 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

Reconciliation of the Covernmental Funda Statement of Activities       Exhibit D-1         Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities       \$ (1,163,066)         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:       \$ (1,163,066)         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:       \$ (1,163,066)         Capital outlay       \$ 221,328       (232,268)         Capital outlay       \$ 221,328       (232,268)         Periodic 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 to governmental funds, while the reported of the sector of the assets sold.       (58,737)         3. The issuance of long-em debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the reported of the activities of the assets sold.       (58,737)         4. Some items relating to periodic of the activities and the acquisition cost or funded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.       (58,737)         5. Some items relating to periodic of the acquises to sources and therefore are not reported in the statement of activities do norted or traved the acquisition cost or funded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities include:       (58,737)         5. Some items relating to persions and reported in the statement of activities do norte provide or require the use of current	KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:           Amounts report activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:         S         221,328           Capital outlay         S         221,328         (513,596)         (292,268)           2.         In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is a increase sinancial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.         (58,737)           3.         The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt provides current financial resources of the asset sold.         (58,737)           3.         The isstament of activities:         Payments of debt principal debt and the acquisition cost of relunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amontized in the statement of activities:         225,758         (133)         225,625           4.         Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:         (2,450,178)         (577,299)           5.         Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds.	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities			Exhibit D-1
different because: <ul> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:</li></ul>	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,163,066)
statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their earning due bull lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:              2 apital outlay				
Depreciation expense       (513,596)       (292,268)         2.       In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.       (58,737)         3.       The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds in the statement of activities:       225,758         Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable       225,758       225,625         4.       Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       225,758         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (54,670,178)         6.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (54,676)         7.       Some items relating to OPEB and	statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these			
reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. (58,737) 3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Payments of debt principal 225,758 Accrued interest payable (133) 225,625 4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense (2,450,178) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1.872,879 (577,299) 5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: OPEE expense (88,676) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3.3,451 (5,225) 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Change in inventory 25,067 23,144				(292,268)
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:       225,758         Payments of debt principal       225,758         Accrued interest payable       (133)       225,625         4.       Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (2,450,178)       (577,299)         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (88,676)       (577,299)         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (88,676)       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. The activities include:       (88,676) <td< td=""><td>reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from</td><td></td><td></td><td>(58,737)</td></td<>	reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from			(58,737)
Accrued interest payable       (133)       225,625         4.       Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       Pension expense       (2,450,178)         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (88,676)         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. The activities include:       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:       (1,923)         Change in inventory       25,067       23,144	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			
4.       Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:         Pension expense       (2,450,178)         Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       1,872,879         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (88,676)         OPEB expense       (88,676)         Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       83,451         OPEB expense       (1,923)         Change in compensated absences       (1,923)         Change in inventory       25,067       23,144		225,75	8	
do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore         are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The         activities include:         Pension expense       (2,450,178)         Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       1,872,879         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       (88,676)         OPEB expense       (88,676)       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in of activities include:       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:       (1,923)         Change in compensated absences       (1,923)       23,144	Accrued interest payable	(13	3)	225,625
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       1,872,879       (577,299)         5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       OPEB expense       (88,676)         Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       83,451       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:       (1,923)         Change in compensated absences       (1,923)       23,144	do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The			
5.       Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:       OPEB expense       (88,676)         OPEB expense       (88,676)       Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       83,451       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:       (1,923)       (1,923)         Change in compensated absences       (1,923)       25,067       23,144	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(577,299)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       83,451       (5,225)         6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:       (1,923)         Change in compensated absences       (1,923)         Change in inventory       25,067       23,144	5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The	.,,.	<u>·</u>	(,200)
6.       Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:       (1,923)         Change in compensated absences       (1,923)         Change in inventory       25,067       23,144		(88,67	6)	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:       (1,923)         Change in compensated absences       (1,923)         Change in inventory       25,067       23,144	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	83,45	1	(5,225)
Change in inventory         25,067         23,144	the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			
	Change in compensated absences	(1,92	3)	
Change in Net Position of governmental activities \$ (1,847,826)	Change in inventory	25,06	7	23,144
	Change in Net Position of governmental activities		\$	(1,847,826)

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

# 19 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

# KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2019	

	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 652,148
Total Assets	\$ 652,148
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 593,237
Due to other funds	19,177
Due to student clubs	 39,734
Total Liabilities	\$ 652,148

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

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund 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.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I Fund - This is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of federal Title I funds for low income-based school sites.

School Improvement Grant 1003 Fund - This is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of federal School Improvement Grant 1003 funds.

Special Education Fund - This is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the resources related to the education of children with disabilities.

Three Mill Note Retirement Fund - This is a debt service fund that is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the three mill debt.

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

#### 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.

# 22 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds.

#### 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:

	Cap Poli	oitalization cy	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 that are related to the pension and OPEB reporting.

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 that are related to the pension and OPEB reporting.

See Note 16 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 non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

*Non-spendable 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 the official approval of the commitment spread upon the School Board's minutes. There are no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$15,422,202 and \$652,148, 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 \$16,330,941 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 \$973.

#### Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	AAA	5 to 10 years	\$ 1,503,002
Total			\$ 1,503,002

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:

# 28 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposits of \$1,503,002 are valued using 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

Due From/To Other Funds								
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount					
General Fund	Title I Fund	\$	106,361					
	School Improvement Grant 1003 Fund		89,141					
	Special Education Funds		163,993					
	Other governmental funds		19,070					
	Fiduciary funds		19,177					
Total		\$	397,742					

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

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

#### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Α.

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 732,256
Title I Fund	General Fund	11,637
Special Education Funds	General Fund	7,952
Other governmental funds	General Fund	1,545,000
Other governmental funds	Three Mill Note Retirement Fund	 233,442
Total		\$ 2,530,287

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

# Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets of \$1,992,888 represents the cash and cash equivalents, cash with fiscal agent, and investment balance, totaling \$488,913, \$973 and \$1,503,002, respectively, of the Three Mill Note Retirement Fund for repayment of the Qualified School Construction Bond. The 16<sup>th</sup> section principal accounts has cash and cash equivalents of \$253,343 that are included in the restricted assets.

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:	 			.,	
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 473,377 \$	- \$	s \$	\$	473,377
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 473,377	-	-	-	473,377
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	16,645,025	62,927			16,707,952
Building improvements	412,419				412,419
Improvements other than buildings	38,892				38,892
Mobile equipment	2,692,801	95,900	430,347	(1,015)	2,357,339
Furniture and equipment	 649,158	62,501	108,255	(10,625)	592,779
Total depreciable capital assets	 20,438,295	221,328	538,602	(11,640)	20,109,381
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	6,113,912	334,158			6,448,070
Building improvements	329,935				329,935
Improvements other than buildings	28,225	1,556			29,781
Mobile equipment	1,832,678	115,208	387,312	(2,022)	1,558,552
Furniture and equipment	 416,765	62,674	92,553	(5,356)	381,530
Total accumulated depreciation	8,721,515	513,596	479,865	(7,378)	8,747,868
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 11,716,780	(292,268)	58,737	(4,262)	11,361,513
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,190,157 \$	(292,268) \$	58,737 \$	(4,262) \$	11,834,890

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	264,709	
Support services		191,365	
Non-instructional		57,522	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	513,596	

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

# Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		 Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
A. Three mill notes payabl	e	\$ 226,000 \$	\$	64,000 \$	162,000 \$	65,000
B. Qualified school constru	uction bonds payable	1,850,000			1,850,000	-
C. Certificates of participation	tion payable	1,500,000		105,000	1,395,000	105,000
D. Transportation equipme	nt loans payable	277,533		56,758	220,775	52,854
E. Compensated absence	s payable	 116,487	1,923		118,410	5,921
Total		\$ 3,970,020 \$	1,923 \$	225,758 \$	3,746,185 \$	228,775

# A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Three mill notes, 2014 Total	1.55%	8/1/2014	8/1/2020	\$ \$	407,000 407,000	\$ 162,000 \$ 162,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 65,000 \$	2,511 \$	67,511
2021	 97,000	1,953	98,953
Total	\$ 162,000 \$	4,464 \$	166,464

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

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

### B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 12, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	lssued	C	<u>Dutstanding</u>
Qualified school construction bonds, Series 2010	n 5.30%	10/1/2010	8/1/2020	\$ 1,850,000	\$	1,850,000
Total				\$ 1,850,000	\$	1,850,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ - \$	98,050 \$	98,050
2021	 1,850,000	98,050	1,948,050
Total	\$ 1,850,000 \$	196,100 \$	2,046,100

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

### C. 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	ſ	Amount Outstanding
\$1,500,000 Trust Certificates, Series 2017	2.54%	7/18/2017	7/18/2029	\$ 1,500,000	\$	1,395,000
Total				\$ 1,500,000	\$	1,395,000

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

1. Certificates of participation issue of 7/18/2017:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 105,000 \$	35,433 \$	140,433
2021	110,000	32,766	142,766
2022	115,000	29,972	144,972
2023	120,000	27,051	147,051
2024 – 2028	650,000	88,265	738,265
2029 – 2030	 295,000	11,303	306,303
Total	\$ 1,395,000 \$	224,790 \$	1,619,790

This debt will be retired from the General fund.

# D. Transportation equipment loans payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1. Loan for 5 Buses	2.99%	8/1/2017	8/1/2022	\$ 277,533	\$ 220,775
Total				\$ 277,533	\$ 220,775

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

1. Transportation equipment loans payable issue of August 1, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 52,854 \$	6,601 \$	59,455
2021	54,434	5,020	59,454
2022	56,062	3,393	59,455
2023	 57,425	1,717	59,142
Total	\$ 220,775 \$	16,731 \$	237,506

This debt will be retired from the district funds.

#### E. 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 <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for gualifying 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 \$1,872,879, \$1,600,233 and \$1,679,361, 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 \$26,463,390 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 0.159102 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.00711 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018 net

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,450,178. 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	\$ 144,682	\$ 116,542
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,129,605
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	218,131	11,377
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	481,691	553,994
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,872,879	
Total	\$ 2,717,383	\$ 2,811,518

\$1,872,879 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	\$ (217,567)
2021	(708,265)
2022	(922,170)
2023	(119,012)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	 (6.75%)	 Rate (7.75%)	 (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 34,844,690	\$ 26,463,390	\$ 19,497,422

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

## Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

### 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 \$83,451 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 \$1,858,735 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 0.24028640 percent. This was an increase of 0.005868 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 \$88,676. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,785	\$
Changes of assumptions	40,825	132,439
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,869
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	83,451	
Total	\$ 128,061	\$ 148,308

\$83,451 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	\$ (21,825)
2021 2022	(21,825) (21,825)
2023	(21,825)
2024 Thereafter	(15,760) (638)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date	2018
Prior Measurement Date	2017
	38
McKenz	zie CPA, PLLC

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net	
of OPEB plan investment expense,	
including inflation	
Measurement Date	
Prior Measurement Date	

3.89% 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			C	Jurrent			
	1	1% Decrease	C	Discount		1% Increase	
		(2.89%)		Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,060,362	\$	1,858,735	\$	1,685,330	

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

			Healthcare	
			Cost Trend	
			Rates	
	1	% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,721,803	\$ 1,858,735	\$ 2,014,251

*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 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
<ol> <li>Increase or decrease to a revenue or expenditure</li> <li>To correct cost and accumulated depreciation for items of furniture and equipment purchased in a prior period.</li> </ol>	\$ 811 (4,262)
Total	\$ (3,451)

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

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
General Fund	Increase or decrease to a revenue or expenditure	\$ 811
Total		\$ 811

### Note 10 – Contingencies

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

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

### Note 11 – Risk Management

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

### Note 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$88,357.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$1,992,888. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 189,000
Total	\$ 189,000

### Note 13 – Trust Certificates

A trust agreement dated July 18, 2017, was executed by and between the school district and Kosciusko Public Schools Leasing Authority, as trustees.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$1,500,000. Approximately \$1,473,000 was used to provide financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings and related facilities and equipment (the "project"); the remainder of approximately \$27,000 was used to pay the cost of issuance.

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, <u>et seq</u>., 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 – Alternative School Consortium

The school district entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated September 14, 1993 creating the Kosciusko-Attala County Alternative Education Cooperative. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Kosciusko School District and Attala County School District.

Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows two or more adjacent school districts to enter into a contract to operate an alternative school program. The school board of the school district designated by the agreement as the lead district will serve as the governing board of the alternative school program. Transportation for students attending the alternative school program will be the responsibility of the individual school district sending the students.

The Kosciusko School District has been designated as the lead school district for the Kosciusko-Attala County Alternative Education Cooperative, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented to detail the financial activity of the Kosciusko- Attala County Alternative Education Cooperative.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	
Local sources:	
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:	
Attala County School District	<u>\$ 83,541</u>
Total tuition from other LEA's within the state	83,541
Interest	
Total local sources	83,541
State sources	240,886
Total Revenues	324,427
Expenditures	
Salaries	189,640
Employee benefits	62,493
Purchased property services	12,510
Supplies	582
Property	1,857
Total Expenditures	267,082
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	57,345
Net Change in Fund Balance	57,345
Fund Balance:	
July 1, 2018,	422,686
June 30, 2019	\$ 480,031

## Note 15 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated February 14, 1978 creating the Vocational-Technical Training Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Kosciusko School District and Attala County School District.

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

The Attala County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Vocational – Technical Training Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

### Note 16 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$16,709,208) 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 \$1,872,879 resulting from the 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 \$844,504 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 \$2,811,518 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$16,709,208) 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 \$83,451 resulting from the 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 \$44,610 balance of the deferred outflow 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. Deferred inflows of resources totaling \$148,308 related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

### 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 Kosciusko School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 6, 2020, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the real Ended June 30, 2019							Va	rianc	es
						_	Positiv	e (Ne	egative)
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Original		Final	
		Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:									
Local sources	\$	5,325,823	\$	5,310,823	\$ 5,447,313	\$	(15,000)	\$	136,490
State sources		10,829,041		10,829,041	11,348,109		-		519,068
Federal sources		105,000		105,000	4,573		-		(100,427)
Sixteenth section sources		65,582		65,582	82,782		-		17,200
Total Revenues		16,325,446		16,310,446	16,882,777		(15,000)		572,331
Expenditures:									
Instruction		10,677,570		10,604,055	10,450,352		73,515		153,703
Support services		5,642,823		5,644,573	6,949,709		(1,750)		(1,305,136)
Noninstructional services					97		-		(97)
Sixteenth section		16,150		16,150	16,350		-		(200)
Facilities acquisition and construction					62,927		-		(62,927)
Debt Service:									
Principal		161,758		161,758	161,758		-		-
Interest		40,797		40,797	40,797		-		-
Other	_				1,500		-		(1,500)
Total Expenditures		16,539,098		16,467,333	17,683,490		71,765		(1,216,157)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures		(213,652)		(156,887)	(800,713)		56,765		(643,826)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers in		110,741		110,741	1,564,589		-		1,453,848
Operating transfers out		(82,382)		(82,382)	(732,256)		-		(649,874)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		28,359		28,359	832,333		-		803,974
Net Change in Fund Balances		(185,293)		(128,528)	31,620		56,765		160,148
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		13,899,924		13,899,924	13,899,924		-		-
Prior period adjustments					811		-		811
July 1, 2018, as restated		13,899,924		13,899,924	13,900,735		-		811
June 30, 2019	\$	13,714,631	\$	13,771,396	\$ 13,932,355	\$	56,765	\$	160,959

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

						Va	rian	ces
					_	Positiv	e (N	egative)
	 Budgete	ed Ar	nounts	Actual		Original		Final
	 Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$ 845,000	\$	845,000	\$ 892,592	\$	-	\$	47,592
Total Revenues	845,000		845,000	892,592		-		47,592
Expenditures:								
Instruction	702,392		662,655	541,489		39,737		121,166
Support services	359,108		374,525	301,740		(15,417)		72,785
Noninstructional services	48,405		49,058	37,726		(653)		11,332
Total Expenditures	 1,109,905		1,086,238	880,955		23,667		205,283
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 (264,905)		(241,238)	11,637		23,667		252,875
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers in	-		-	-		-		-
Operating transfers out	 (16,693)		(18,113)	(11,637)		(1,420)		6,476
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,693)		(18,113)	(11,637)		(1,420)		6,476
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (281,598)		(259,351)	-		22,247		259,351
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018	 -		-	-		-		-
June 30, 2019	\$ (281,598)	\$	(259,351)	\$ -	\$	22,247	\$	259,351

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule School Improvement Grant 1003 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Var	ianc	es
					Positive	e (Ne	egative)
	 Budgeted Am	ounts	_	Actual	Original		Final
	 Original	Final		(GAAP Basis)	to Final		to Actual
Revenues:							
Federal sources	\$ \$		\$	89,141 \$	-	\$	89,141
Total Revenues	 -	-		89,141	-		89,141
Expenditures:							
Instruction				79,841	-		(79,841)
Support services				9,300	-		(9,300)
Total Expenditures	 -	-		89,141	-		(89,141)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 -	-		-	-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-		-	-		-
Operating transfers out	-	-		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	-		-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	-		-	-		
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2018	 -	-		-	-		
June 30, 2019	\$ - \$	_	\$	- \$	; -	\$	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Vari	anc	es
					 Positive	(Ne	gative)
	 Budgete	ed Ar	nounts	Actual	 Original		Final
	 Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final		to Actual
Revenues:							
Federal sources	\$ 738,838	\$	738,838	\$ 688,228	\$ -	\$	(50,610)
Total Revenues	 738,838		738,838	688,228	-		(50,610)
Expenditures:							
Instruction	234,618		269,096	261,905	(34,478)		7,191
Support services	411,380		401,163	418,274	10,217		(17,111)
Noninstructional services				97	-		(97)
Total Expenditures	 645,998		670,259	680,276	(24,261)		(10,017)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 92,840		68,579	7,952	(24,261)		(60,627)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in	-		-	-	-		-
Operating transfers out	 (17,627)		(17,727)	(7,952)	(100)		9,775
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (17,627)		(17,727)	(7,952)	(100)		9,775
Net Change in Fund Balances	 75,213		50,852	_	(24,361)		(50,852)
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2018	 -		-	-	-		-
June 30, 2019	\$ 75,213	\$	50,852	\$ -	\$ (24,361)	\$	(50,852)

### KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	-	0.159102%	0.166212%	0.173760%	0.153110%	0.160931%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,463,390 \$	27,630,076 \$	31,037,874 \$	23,667,787 \$	19,421,070
District's covered payroll	\$	10,160,210 \$	10,662,610 \$	11,115,848 \$	9,565,454 \$	9,335,499
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		260.4611%	259.1305%	279.2218%	247.4298%	208.0346%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.540%	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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 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.

# Schedule of District Contributions PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,872,879 \$	1,600,233	\$ 1,679,361 \$	1,750,746 \$	1,506,559
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ý	1,872,879	1,600,233	1,679,361	1,750,746	1,506,559
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$		\$ \$	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	11,891,295 \$	10,160,210	\$ 10,662,610 \$	11,115,848 \$	9,565,454
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 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

### KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.24028640%	0.23441843%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,858,735 \$	1,839,268
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,867,990 \$	10,531,775
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	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.

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 83,451	\$ 78,411
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	83,451	78,411
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,891,295	\$ 10,160,210
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.70%	0.77%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No.75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

### (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

**Pension Schedules** 

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

### <u>2016:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	3%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25% to 18.50%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2023
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.56%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 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 National school lunch program	10.553 10.555	195MS326N1099 195MS326N1099	\$
Total child nutrition cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>    1,241,683</u> <u>    1,241,683</u> <u>    1,241,683</u>
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	981,733
Rural Education	84.358 84.367	ES358B180024 ES367A180023	42,771
Supporting Effective Instruction state grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	ES307A180023 ES424A180025	129,949 58,122
Subtotal	07.727	20424/100020	1,212,575
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A170108	693,184
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A170113	21,833
Total special education cluster			715,017
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education			1,927,592 1,927,592
Social Security Administration			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services: Social Security Disability Insurance Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education <b>Total Social Security Administration</b>	96.001	04-19-04MSDI00	1,106 1,106 1,106
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 3,170,381

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

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Kosciusko 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 Kosciusko School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Kosciusko School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

E-rate funds have not been included on this schedule due to the fact the FCC considers the support to be in the form of providing a discount to the schools and libraries and does not consider the assistance to be direct financial support.

### Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

This schedule is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements.

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 15,356,090 6,974,782	11,978,908 2,043,314	633,866 264,446	1,131,980 11,927	1,611,336 4,655,095
Total	\$ 22,330,872	14,022,222	898,312	1,143,907	6,266,431
Total number of students *	 2,311				
Cost per student	\$ 9,664	6,068	389	495	2,712

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

## KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

UNAUDITED

	 2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 5,447,313 \$	4,972,634 \$	5,295,655	4,692,348
State sources	11,348,109	11,362,048	11,070,428	10,637,266
Federal sources	4,573	82,592	91,866	104,612
Sixteenth section sources	 82,782	78,650	296,849	139,678
Total Revenues	 16,882,777	16,495,924	16,754,798	15,573,904
Expenditures:				
Instruction	10,450,352	10,276,692	10,271,483	9,783,130
Support services	6,949,709	5,907,455	5,327,229	5,198,010
Noninstructional services	97		2,884	3,592
Sixteenth section	16,350	199,550	31,078	17,224
Facilities acquisition and construction	62,927	70,500	526,640	160,323
Debt Service:				
Principal	161,758			
Interest	40,797			
Other	 1,500			
Total Expenditures	 17,683,490	16,454,197	16,159,314	15,162,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (800,713)	41,727	595,484	411,625
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued		277,533		
Sale of transportation equipment		5,381		
Other financing sources				13,353
Operating transfers in	1,564,589	84,856	43,077	42,839
Operating transfers out	(732,256)	(41,000)	(95,508)	(54,473)
Other financing uses		(2,498)	(4,056)	(1,969)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 832,333	324,272	(56,487)	(250)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 31,620	365,999	538,997	411,375
Fund Balances:				
July 1, as previously reported	13,899,924	13,621,647	13,079,560	12,668,185
Prior period adjustments	811	(87,722)	3,090	-
July 1, as restated	 13,900,735	13,533,925	13,082,650	12,668,185
End of Period	\$ 13,932,355 \$	13,899,924 \$	13,621,647	13,079,560

\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

### KOSCIUSKO SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

# Last Four Years

2019 2018\* 2017\* 2016\* **Revenues:** \$ Local sources 5,949,152 \$ 5,450,871 \$ 5,791,630 \$ 5,151,343 11,095,560 11,803,112 11,738,577 11,560,529 State sources 3,325,692 3,114,555 2,840,603 Federal sources 2,935,937 89,850 80,782 337,005 153,500 Sixteenth section sources **Total Revenues** 21,167,806 20,384,785 20,529,767 19,336,340 **Expenditures:** Instruction 11,757,010 11,434,337 11,264,986 10,896,776 8,746,075 6,891,137 5,965,325 5,838,395 Support services Noninstructional services 1.356.512 1.341.350 1.331.730 1.400.903 46,202 41,073 42,563 Sixteenth section 210,775 Facilities acquisition and construction 62,927 70,500 526,640 160,323 Debt service: Principal 225,758 156,000 366,000 359,000 Interest 132,388 5,517 183,020 103,271 Other 4,000 6,135 3,163 22,330,872 **Total Expenditures** 20,109,616 19,684,909 18,804,394 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (1, 163, 066)275,169 844,858 531,946 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued 1,777,533 Sale of transportation equipment 5,381 Payment held by escrow agent 189,000 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (189,000)Operating transfers in 84,856 97,312 2,530,287 138,585 Other financing sources 5,237 13,353 Operating transfers out (84, 856)(138, 585)(97, 312)(2,530,287)Other financing uses (2, 498)(4,056)(10,181) 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,785,653 (4,056)3,172 Net Change in Fund Balances (1, 163, 066)2,060,822 840,802 535,118 Fund Balances: July 1, as originally reported 18,647,848 16,607,739 15,772,445 15,237,572 Prior period adjustments 811 (5,734)(7, 257)July 1, as restated 18,648,659 16,602,005 15,765,188 15,237,572 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 25,067 (14, 979)1,749 (245) End of Period \$ 17,510,660 \$ 18,647,848 \$ 16,607,739 \$ 15,772,445

**\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS** 

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



521 Chuck Wagon Drive Brandon, MS 39042 (Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

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

Superintendent and School Board Kosciusko School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kosciusko School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kosciusko School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2020.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Kosciusko School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kosciusko School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kosciusko School District's internal control. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (**Finding 2019-001 and 2019-002**) to be significant deficiencies.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kosciusko School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance

with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Kosciusko School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. Kosciusko School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 6, 2020

McKenzie CPA, PLIC



#### 521 Chuck Wagon Drive Brandon, MS 39042 (Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Superintendent and School Board Kosciusko School District

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kosciusko 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 Kosciusko School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Kosciusko 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Kosciusko School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Kosciusko School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Kosciusko 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 Kosciusko School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Kosciusko 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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kosciusko School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 6, 2020

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

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



521 Chuck Wagon Drive Brandon, MS 39042 (Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Kosciusko School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kosciusko School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Kosciusko School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

### State Legal Finding 001

Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the superintendent of education shall keep a current docket as to the expiration date of all leases on sixteenth section lands; likewise, he shall keep a correct current docket upon the existing leases or any extensions thereof as to the amounts and time of payment of rentals provided for by such lease. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of education to collect promptly all rentals due and all principal and interest due upon loans and investments of sixteenth section funds. Upon a sixty (60) day default in payment of any rentals according to the terms of such lease, the lease shall be declared

terminated unless the board of education finds extenuating circumstances were present, and the board shall inaugurate the proper legal proceedings to terminate such lease.

During test work on sixteenth section leases, we noted the following issues:

1. The district did not maintain an accurate or current docket of leases of all sixteenth section lands.

2. The district had not received payments on one of the leases tested and no board action had been taken to date with the payment being over 60 days late.

3. The docket of leases provided did not agree to or was not accurate with what was reported to the Secretary of State's office.

4. Multiple leases were noted being paid later than 60 days. It could not be noted whether these leases were presented to the board for any extenuating circumstances to be considered.

5. The district had not appraised several leases within the time required in order to maintain accurate rent assessments.

6. The district does not appear to be sharing funds on leases with neighboring districts.

The district did not reconcile or maintain accurate records for their leases for the fiscal year of 2019.

Not maintaining accurate records for leases could result in noncompliance with Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and possible loss of assets or revenues to the district.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the district comply with Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), by properly reconciling and maintaining accurate lease records for sixteenth section leases.

#### **District Response:**

The district will comply with Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), by properly reconciling and maintaining accurate lease records for sixteenth section leases. We also recommend that the district share lease revenues with districts in shared townships.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 6, 2020

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

# Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	No				
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	1?	Yes			
3.	Nonco	No					
Fec	leral Aw	ards:					
4.	Interna	al control over major programs:					
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		None reported			
5.	Туре с	Unmodified					
6.	. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?						
7.	Identifi	cation of major programs:					
	<u>CFDA</u>	Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>			
	10.553	: 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster				
	84.010	)	Title I grants to local educational ag	encies			
8.	Dollar	threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		No			
10.	Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal						

10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).

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

### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

### Significant Deficiencies Not Considered to be a Material Weakness

### 2019-001 Finding

### Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation and approval.

### Criteria:

Management is responsible for ensuring that all payroll expenditures made by the district are adequately documented and approved by the governing board.

### Condition:

We noted the following items while testing payroll expenditures:

One employee out the forty employees tested were found to not have their salary approved in board minutes or any support the governing board approved the salary for the fiscal year 2019.

### Cause:

The district did not have the proper controls and procedures in place to ensure employees and applicable wages are properly board approved. Controls were also not in place to ensure that all approvals were properly recorded accurately in the minutes.

### Effect:

Omitting documentation of approval of employee's compensation from the board minutes could result in payments of unauthorized amounts for employees.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the district implement procedures and internal controls to ensure that the school board approve all salaries including supplements or additional time paid to district employees.

### View of Responsible Officials:

The district will implement controls to ensure that all employees are approved and documented within the board minutes.

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

### 2019-002 Finding

### Non-Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation and approval.

### Criteria:

An effective system of internal control is the responsibility of management. Management should establish an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets.

### **Condition:**

The controls surrounding the cycle of non-payroll expenditures and related liabilities is not working effectively to reduce the risk of financial statement misstatement. We performed detailed testing on sixty (60) non-payroll expenditure transactions. Our testing showed six (6) instances where the district paid from an online reservation/statement/ or with inadequate support of an invoice or lacked signatures from responsible party indicating the services were rendered or the item was delivered.

### Cause:

The district failed to design and implement a sound system of internal controls surrounding nonpayroll expenditures and related payables.

### Effect:

There is an increased risk that misstatements in the area of non-payroll expenditures will exist that will not be corrected in a timely manner by district personnel. This risk means that transactions may not be properly authorized and accurately classified and recorded.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend the district develop a system of sound internal controls surrounding the cycle of nonpayroll expenditures and related liabilities and begin steps to implement the system of controls.

#### View of Responsible Officials:

The district will implement a sound system of internal controls.

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

# AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

# Kosciusko School District 229 West Washington Street Office of the Superintendent Kosciusko, Mississippi 39090 Billy Ellzey, Superintendent Sandy McBride, Business Manager

### AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by the Uniform Guidance, the Kosciusko School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Finding **Corrective Action Plan Details** 2019-001 Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation. A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Sandy McBride Title: Business Manager B. Corrective action planned: The district will implement better controls to ensure that all staff have their pay spread upon and approved in the board minutes. C. Anticipated Completion Date: 6/30/2020 2019-002 Non-payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation and approval. A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Sandy McBride Title: Business Manager B. Corrective action planned: The district will implement better controls to ensure that non-payroll expenditures have adequate support and approval before payment is made. C. Anticipated Completion Date: 6/30/2020

# Kosciusko School District 229 West Washington Street Office of the Superintendent Kosciusko, Mississippi 39090 Billy Ellzey, Superintendent Sandy McBride, Business Manager

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Kosciusko School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings follow up as of June 30, 2019:

Finding Status

2018-001 Corrected