

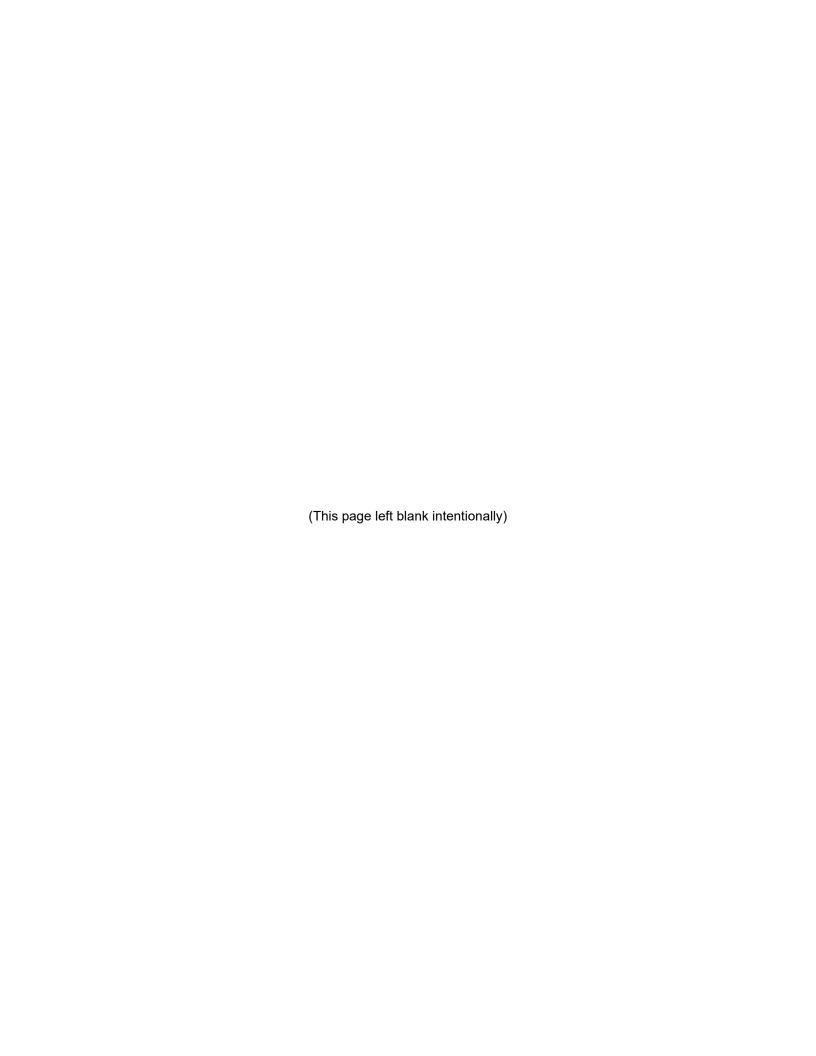
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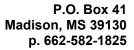
Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-14, 51-53, 54, 55, 56 and 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Leland School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Leland School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Leland School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JD CPA, PLLC

Madison, Mississippi February 27, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$411,668, including a prior period adjustment of (\$79,696), which represents a 4% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$1,418,605, including a prior period adjustment of (\$975,814), which represents a 17% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$7,368,567 and \$6,802,088, or 68% and 66% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,418,894, or 32% of total revenues for 2019, and \$3,507,837, or 34% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$10,296,097 and \$10,752,716 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$3,418,894 for 2019 and \$3,507,837 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$7,368,567 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$6,802,088 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$6,803,763 in revenues and \$6,194,278 in expenditures for 2019, and \$6,579,331 in revenues and \$6,379,352 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$723,293 from 2018 to 2019, including a prior period adjustment of \$6,599, and decreased by \$305,240 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$82,909 for 2019 and decreased by \$157,883 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the disposal of furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, excluding the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$67,052 for 2019 and decreased by \$280,848 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$774 for 2019 and increased by \$7,886 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$9,356,250 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

D - - - - - - - - - - -

			Percentag	e
	June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$ 2,730,254	\$ 1,907,705	43.12	%
Restricted assets	878,408	804,064	9.25	%
Capital assets, net	2,398,540	2,481,449	(3.34)	%
Total assets	6,007,202	5,193,218	15.67	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,793,739	 1,399,055	28.21	%
Current liabilities	72,405	26,447	173.77	%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,745,992	1,812,270	(3.66)	%
Net OPEB liability	935,446	882,086	6.05	%
Net pension liability	 13,614,419	12,480,179	9.09	%
Total liabilities	16,368,262	 15,200,982	7.68	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 788,929	 1,159,209	(31.94)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	698,540	714,397	(2.22)	%
Restricted	1,042,860	1,014,610	2.78	%
Unrestricted	 (11,097,650)	 (11,496,925)	3.47	%
Total net position	\$ (9,356,250)	\$ (9,767,918)	4.21	%

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)	\$ (11,097,650)
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	13,545,055
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 2,447,405

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 \$82,909.
- The principal retirement of \$67,052 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$10,787,461 and \$10,309,925, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$10,296,097 for 2019 and \$10,752,716 for 2018.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2019	 Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 249,872	\$ 195,389	27.88	%
Operating grants and contributions	3,169,022	3,312,448	(4.33)	%
General revenues:				
Property and gaming taxes	2,774,798	2,452,490	13.14	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	4,174,900	3,919,556	6.51	%
Investment earnings	68,065	23,098	194.68	%
Sixteenth section sources	327,441	316,039	3.61	%
Other	 23,363	 90,905	(74.30)	%
Total revenues	 10,787,461	10,309,925	4.63	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	4,325,654	4,795,836	(9.80)	%
Support services	4,009,211	3,845,204	4.27	%
Non-instructional	654,915	804,263	(18.57)	%
Sixteenth section	29,177	27,692	5.36	%
Pension expense	1,215,038	1,212,548	0.21	%
OPEB expense	44,638	36,798	21.31	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 17,464	30,375	(42.51)	%
Total expenses	 10,296,097	 10,752,716	(4.25)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 491,364	(442,791)	210.97	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(9,767,918)	(8,349,313)	(16.99)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 (79,696)	 (975,814)	91.83	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (9,847,614)	 (9,325,127)	(5.60)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (9,356,250)	\$ (9,767,918)	4.21	%

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 I	Percentage		
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 4,325,654	\$	4,795,836	(9.80) %
Support services	4,009,211		3,845,204	4.27 %
Non-instructional	654,915		804,263	(18.57) %
Sixteenth section	29,177		27,692	5.36 %
Pension Expense	1,215,038		1,212,548	0.21 %
OPEB Expense	44,638		36,798	21.31 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 17,464		30,375	(42.51) %
Total expenses	\$ 10,296,097	\$	10,752,716	(4.25) %
	 Net (Expe	nse) F	Revenue	Percentage
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (2,773,254)	\$	(2,841,626)	2.41 %
Support services	(2,911,931)		(3,082,472)	5.53 %
Non-instructional	114,299		(13,368)	955.02 %
Sixteenth section	(29, 177)		(27,692)	(5.36) %
Pension Expense	(1,215,038)		(1,212,548)	(0.21) %
OPEB Expense	(44,638)		(36,798)	(21.31) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(17,464)		(30,375)	42.51 %
Total net (expense) revenue				

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$6,877,203 for 2019 and \$7,244,879 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and gaming taxes (\$2,774,798 for 2019 and \$2,452,490 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$4,174,900 for 2019 and \$3,919,556 for 2018). In addition, there was \$327,441 and \$316,039 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$68,065 for 2019 and \$23,098 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,548,866, an increase of \$849,766, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$125,767) and a decrease in inventory of \$1,084. \$2,468,722, or 70% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$1,080,144, or 30% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$723,293, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$6,599. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$64,669, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$31,144) and a decrease in inventory of \$1,084. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I-A Basic Fund	no increase or decrease
Promise Community Fund	no increase or decrease
Debt Service 3 Mill Fund	\$ 554
QSCB Debt Repay Fund	\$ 190,588

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$7,889,098, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$4,412 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$5,490,558, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$128,475, resulting in total net capital assets of \$2,398,540.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentag	je
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Land	\$ 42,870	\$ 42,870	0.00	%
Buildings	565,276	568,384	(0.55)	%
Building improvements	1,556,524	1,635,145	(4.81)	%
Improvements other than buildings	13,151	14,346	(8.33)	%
Mobile equipment	166,188	35,134	373.01	%
Furniture and equipment	54,531	13,804	295.04	%
Leased property under capital leases	 -	 171,766	(100.00)	%
Total	\$ 2,398,540	\$ 2,481,449	(3.34)	%

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 \$1,745,992 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$2,300 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$67,052 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$774 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
Obligations under capital leases	\$	-	\$	67,052	(100.00)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		1,700,000		1,700,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		45,992		45,218	1.71	%
Total	\$	1,745,992	\$	1,812,270	(3.66)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Leland 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 Leland School District, 408 E. Fourth Street, Leland, MS 38756.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	4 0.000.054
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,228,251
Due from other governments Inventories	449,239
Prepaid items	13,097 39,667
Restricted assets	878,408
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	070,400
Land	42,870
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	,
Buildings	565,276
Building improvements	1,556,524
Improvements other than buildings	13,151
Mobile equipment	166,188
Furniture and equipment	54,531
Total Assets	6,007,202
Deferred outflows of Resources	1 602 025
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,692,035
Deferred outflows - OPEB	101,704
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,793,739
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,433
Due to other governments	246
Unearned revenue	4,117
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	12,609
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	0.000
Non-capital related liabilities	2,300
Net OPEB liability	38,595
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: Capital related liabilities	1 700 000
Non-capital related liabilities	1,700,000 43,692
Net pension liability	13,614,419
Net OPEB liability	896,851
Total Liabilities	16,368,262
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	689,450
Deferred inflows - OPEB	99,479
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	788,929
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	698,540
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	81,219
Debt service	865,535
Forestry improvements	4,325
Unemployment benefits	21,841
Non-expendable:	47 470
Sixteenth section	17,176
Inventory	13,097
Prepaids Unrestricted	39,667 (11,007,650)
	(11,097,650)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (9,356,250)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 20	110					_	Exhibit B
FOI THE TEAT ENGLE JUNE 30, 20	פוט		_				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
			F	Program Revenues			Net Position
				Operating	Capital		
F (1 (D		_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$	4,325,654 \$	145,228 \$	1,407,172 \$	-	\$	(2,773,254)
Support services		4,009,211	57,634	1,039,646	-		(2,911,931)
Non-instructional		654,915	47,010	722,204	-		114,299
Sixteenth section		29,177	-	-	-		(29, 177)
Pension expense		1,215,038	_	_	_		(1,215,038)
OPEB expense		44,638	_	_	_		(44,638)
Interest on long-term liabilities		17,464					(17,464)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,296,097 \$	249,872 \$	3,169,022 \$	_	\$	(6,877,203)
			General Revenue:	s:			
			General purp	ose levies			2,585,491
			Debt purpose	e levies			128,874
			Gaming				60,433
			Unrestricted g	rants and contribut	tions:		
			State				4,106,541
			Federal				68,359
			Unrestricted in	nvestment earnings	;		68,065
			Sixteenth sec	tion sources			327,441
			Other				23,363
			Total Gene	eral Revenues		_	7,368,567
			Change in Net Po	osition			491,364
			Net Position - Re	ginning, as previou	sly reported		(9,767,918)
			Prior Period Adj		, .opoou		(79,696)
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as restate	ed		(9,847,614)

Net Position (deficit) - Ending

\$ (9,356,250)

				nental Funds				
Balance Sheet								Exhibit C
June 30, 2019		Major I	Fundo					
		General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	Promise Community Fund	Debt Service 3 Mill Fund	QSCB Debt Repay Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		Turiu	runa	runu	T dild	runa	rando	T dildo
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,923,869 \$	- \$	- \$	155,361 \$	- \$	166,561 \$	2,245,791
Cash with fiscal agents		-	-	-	-	131	-	131
Investments		_	_	-	-	860,737	_	860,737
Due from other governments		61,922	98,696	125,705	1,797	_	144,407	432,527
Due from other funds		535,898	-	-	29,145	-	2,763	567,806
Inventories		-	_	-	-	-	13,097	13,097
Prepaid items		39,667	-	-	-	-	-	39,667
Total assets	\$	2,561,356 \$	98,696 \$	125,705 \$	186,303 \$	860,868 \$	326,828 \$	4,159,756
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	25,282 \$	4,839 \$	3,305 \$	- \$	- \$	22,007 \$	55,433
Due to other funds	•	3,010	93,857	122,400	169,027	-	163,046	551,340
Unavailable revenue - federal programs		-	-	-	-	_	4,117	4,117
Total Liabilities		28,292	98,696	125,705	169,027	-	189,170	610,890
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-	_	-	_	_	13,097	13,097
Permanent fund principal		_	_	-	-	-	17,176	17,176
Prepaid items		39,667	_	-	-	-	-	39,667
Restricted:		,						,
Debt service		-	_	-	17,276	860,868	-	878,144
Forestry improvement purposes		-	_	-	· -	· -	4,325	4,325
Grant activities		-	_	-	-	-	12,494	12,494
Unemployment benefits		-	_	-	-	-	21,841	21,841
Food service		-	_	-	-	-	68,725	68,725
Assigned:								
Activity funds		24,675	-	-	-	-	-	24,675
Unassigned		2,468,722	-	-	-	-	-	2,468,722
Total Fund Balances		2,533,064	-	-	17,276	860,868	137,658	3,548,866
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,561,356 \$	98,696 \$	125,705 \$	186,303 \$	860,868 \$	326,828 \$	4,159,756

LELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds			:
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of June 30, 2019	f Net	Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	3,548,866
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	42,870 2,826,380 3,218,097 29,890 922,328 849,533 (5,490,558)	2,398,540
 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		(13,614,419)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,692,035 (689,450)	(12,611,834)
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		(935,446)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		101,704 (99,479)	(933,221)
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:			
Other bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable		(1,700,000) (45,992) (12,609)	(1,758,601)
		(12,000)	
Net Position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	(9,356,250)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit D

For the fear Ended Julie 30, 2019		Maias I	- mada					
		Major F General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	Promise Community Fund	Debt Service 3 Mill Fund	QSCB Debt Repay Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		i unu	i unu	i unu	i unu	i unu	i ulus	1 unus
Local sources	\$	2,797,173 \$	8,230 \$	- \$	129,443 \$	49,639 \$	69,503 \$	3,053,988
State sources	•	3,606,314	-	-	.20,	-	765,113	4,371,427
Federal sources		68,359	698,303	886,488	_	_	1,319,345	2,972,495
Sixteenth section sources		331,917	-	-	-	-	-	331,917
Total Revenues		6,803,763	706,533	886,488	129,443	49,639	2,153,961	10,729,827
Expenditures:								
Instruction		3,194,225	487,591	464,059	-	-	752,252	4,898,127
Support services		2,885,007	178,818	428,528	-	-	609,858	4,102,211
Noninstructional services		17,269	37,579	-	-	-	640,796	695,644
Sixteenth section		29,177	-	-	-	-	-	29,177
Debt service:								
Principal		67,052	-	-	-	-	-	67,052
Interest		1,548	-	-	15,980	-	-	17,528
Other		-	-	-	1,105	-	-	1,105
Total Expenditures		6,194,278	703,988	892,587	17,085	-	2,002,906	9,810,844
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	_	609,485	2,545	(6,099)	112,358	49,639	151,055	918,983
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Insurance recovery		57,634	-	-	-	-	-	57,634
Payments held by escrow agent		-	-	-	-	140,949	-	140,949
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	-	(140,949)	-	-	(140,949)
Operating transfers in		159,660	-	107,321	29,145	-	5,643	301,769
Operating transfers out		(110,085)	(2,545)	-	-	-	(189,139)	(301,769)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		107,209	(2,545)	107,321	(111,804)	140,949	(183,496)	57,634
Net Change in Fund Balances		716,694	-	101,222	554	190,588	(32,441)	976,617
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		1,809,771	-	-	16,722	670,280	202,327	2,699,100
Prior period adjustments		6,599	-	(101,222)	-	-	(31,144)	(125,767)
July 1, 2018, as restated	_	1,816,370	-	(101,222)	16,722	670,280	171,183	2,573,333
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	-	-	-	-	(1,084)	(1,084)
June 30, 2019	\$	2,533,064 \$	- \$	- \$	17,276 \$	860,868 \$	137,658 \$	3,548,866

LELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT		·
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	976,617
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ - (128,475)	(128,475)
 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. 		(505)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	67,052 1,169	68,221
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(1,215,038) 796,414	(418,624)
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 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(44,638) 40,626	(4,012)
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:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory	(774) (1,084)	(1,858)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	491,364

Fiduciary Funds					
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position				Exhibit E	
June 30, 2019					
	Pr	rivate-Purpose		Agency	
	Trust Funds			Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,023	\$	296,870	
Due from other funds				246	
Total Assets		3,023	\$	297,116	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	\$	280,404	
Due to other funds				16,712	
Total Liabilities		-	\$	297,116	
Net Position					
Reserved for endowments		3,023			
Total Net Position	\$	3,023			

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **Exhibit F** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Private-Purpose Trust Funds **Additions** Interest on investments \$ Contributions and donations from private sources **Total Additions Deductions** Scholarships awarded **Total Deductions** Change in Net Position **Net Position**

3,023

3,023

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

July 1, 2018

June 30, 2019

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I-A Basic Fund - This fund accounts for the federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's Title I program.

Promise Community Fund - This fund accounts for the federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the Deer Creek Promise Neighborhood grant administered by the U.S. Department of Education.

Debt Service 3 Mill Fund - This fund accounts for the local sources received and the expenditures incurred for the sinking fund payment and interest payment on the qualified school construction bonds.

QSCB Debt Repay Fund - This fund accounts for the sinking fund payments received by the district which will be held until final maturity of the qualified school construction bonds.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund 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.

Scholarship Funds - These funds are used to account for the contributions to and scholarships awarded from the district's scholarship funds.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

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

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 of resources which are presented as deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

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

See Note 15 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 6% of 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 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 \$2,245,791 and \$299,893, 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 \$2,728,699 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 \$131.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Qualified School Construction Bond Common Trust Fund	N/A	Less than 1 year	\$ 860,737
Total			\$ 860,737

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:

Level 1 type of investments of \$860,737 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

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	\$ 93,857
	Promise Community Fund	122,400
	Debt Service 3 Mill	169,027
	General Fund	1
	Other governmental funds	133,901
	Fiduciary funds	16,712
Debt Service 3 Mill Fund	Other governmental funds	29,145
Other governmental funds	General Fund	2,763
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	 246
Total		\$ 568,052

The primary purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to year-end.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Promise Community Fund	\$ 107,321
	Other governmental funds	2,764
Title I-A Basic Fund	General Fund	2,545
Other governmental funds	General Fund	157,115
	Debt Service 3 Mill Fund	29,145
	Other governmental funds	 2,879
Total		\$ 301,769

The primary purpose of the inter-fund transfers include indirect cost transfers, debt service transfers, unemployment compensation transfers, and other routine operating transfers to finance basic operations of the district that are not directly or fully funded.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$17,540 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent and investment balance, totaling \$131 and \$860,737, respectively, of the QSCB Debt Repay Fund.

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	\$ 42,870 \$	\$	\$	\$	42,870
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 42,870	-	-	-	42,870
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	2,826,380				2,826,380
Building improvements	3,218,097				3,218,097
Improvements other than buildings	29,890				29,890
Mobile equipment	669,828			252,500	922,328
Furniture and equipment	838,088		50,483	61,928	849,533
Leased property under capital leases	268,357			(268, 357)	-
Total depreciable capital assets	 7,850,640	-	50,483	46,071	7,846,228
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2,257,996	3,108			2,261,104
Building improvements	1,582,952	78,621			1,661,573
Improvements other than buildings	15,544	1,195			16,739
Mobile equipment	634,694	4,652		116,794	756,140
Furniture and equipment	824,284	7,240	49,978	13,456	795,002
Leased property under capital leases	96,591	33,659		(130,250)	-
Total accumulated depreciation	5,412,061	128,475	49,978	-	5,490,558
Total depreciable capital assets, net	2,438,579	(128,475)	505	46,071	2,355,670
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,481,449 \$	(128,475) \$	505 \$	46,071 \$	2,398,540

Adjustment were needed to move one copier and three buses from leased property to furniture and equipment and mobile equipment. Additionally, an adjustment was needed to add nine smartboards that were purchased in a prior year to furniture and equipment.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 12,913
Support services	115,562
Non-instructional	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 128,475

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.	Obligations under capital leases	\$ 67,052 \$	\$	67,052 \$	- \$	-
В.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	1,700,000			1,700,000	-
C.	Compensated absences payable	45,218	774		45,992	2,300
	Total	\$ 1,812,270 \$	774 \$	67,052 \$	1,745,992 \$	2,300

A. Obligations under capital leases

The school district entered into master lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of two buses totaling \$169,000, and a digital copier and a 70 passenger but at a total cost of \$99,357. These leases qualified as capital leases for accounting purposes.

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued	Outstanding
	0.040/	0/40/0040	10/10/00/10	•	00.057	
 Master lease - bus and copier 	2.91%	9/19/2013	10/10/2018	\$	99,357	\$ -
2. Master lease - buses	2.47%	8/15/2016	9/15/2018		169,000	_
Total				\$	268,357	\$ -

This debt was fully retired from the General Fund during the fiscal year.

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

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, 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	Issued	C	Outstanding
QSCB Series 2009	0.94%	12/29/2009	9/15/2024	\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000
Total				\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ - \$	15,980 \$	15,980
2021	-	15,980	15,980
2022	-	15,980	15,980
2023	-	15,980	15,980
2024	-	15,980	15,980
2025	1,700,000	15,980	1,715,980
Total	\$ 1,700,000 \$	95,880 \$	1,795,880

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Debt Repay Fund (Debt Service Fund).

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$796,414, \$823,262 and \$758,549, 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 \$13,614,419 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 0.081852 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.006776 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,215,038. 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	\$ 58,200	\$ 52,641
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		218,617
Changes of assumptions	7,368	7,281
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	830,053	410,911
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	796,414	
Total	\$ 1,692,035	\$ 689,450

\$796,414 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	\$ 134,777
2021	173,279
2022	(40,659)
2023	(61,226)

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>		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	\$ 17,926,284	\$ 13,614,419	\$ 10,030,691

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$40,626 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 \$935,446 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 0.12092894 percent. This was an increase of 0.00850528 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 \$44,638. 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 Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,905	\$ 66,652
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		ŕ
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	59,173	32,827
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,626	
Total	\$ 101,704	\$ 99,479

\$40,626 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	\$ (9,115)
2021	(9,115)
2022	(9,115)
2023	(9,115)
2024	(4,479)
Thereafter	2,538

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

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

			Cı	urrent		
	•	1% Decrease	Di	scount	1	% Increase
		(2.89%)	Ra	ate (3.89%)		(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,036,918	\$	935,446	\$	848,176

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	\$	866,532	\$ 935,446	\$ 1,013,712

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 http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Note 9 - Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 287,009
2021	127,835
2022	127,835
2023	 99,504
Total	\$ 642,183

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	Amount
1.	To correct prior year receivables and payables and to correct prior year error in cash balance transfer at the governmental fund level	\$ (125,767)
2.	To correct prior year capital asset balances for items purchased in a prior year	 46,071
	Total	\$ (79,696)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	To correct prior year claims payable balance	\$ 6,599
	and to correct prior year error in cash balance transfer	·
Promise Community Fund	To correct prior year receivable balance	(101,222)
Other governmental funds	To correct prior year receivable balance	 (31,144)
Total		\$ (125,767)

Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 13 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

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

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$860,868. 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	\$ 130,000
2021	130,000
2022	130,000
2023	130,000
2024	130,000
2025	130,000
Total	\$ 780,000

Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Leland School District received \$57,634 in insurance loss recoveries during the fiscal year related to water damages to property. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function.

Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$11,097,650) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$796,414 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$895,621 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$11,097,650) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$689,450 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$11,097,650) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$40,626 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$61,078 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$11,097,650) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$99,479 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 16 - Washington County Juvenile Detention Center Consortium

The school district entered into an agreement on August 8, 2018 forming the consortium for the Washington County Juvenile Detention Center. This contract will be in full force and effect for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The consortium includes Greenville Public School District, Cleveland School District, Grenada School District, Hollandale School District, Leland School District, North Bolivar Consolidated School District, Quitman County School District, West Bolivar Consolidated School District, Western Line School District. This was established to meet the educational needs of neglected, delinquent, and at-risk children and youths, and to assist in the transition of students from correctional facilities to locally operated programs. Also, to ensure that students have the same opportunities to achieve as if they were in local schools in the state. There will be an Advisory Board to the Youth Court School. It will be composed of the Washington County Youth Court Judge, superintendents, and community advisors. The Advisory Board will advise and make recommendations to the lead district on behalf of the districts as to the budget of the school, the guidelines and regulations of the school, and other factors affecting the cost and general operation of the program. The Greenville Public School District will manage all daily operations, financial transactions, and any other business of regular school programming under the direction of the Greenville Public School District's Superintendent of Education. Each district agrees to pledge a pro rata financial allotment to support this alternative program as long as it maintains membership in the consortium, if needed above and beyond the MS Department of Education funds.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the School District through February 27, 2020 and determined that the following subsequent events had occurred which required disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the School District on December 10, 2019 had a successful election to approve its \$6.9 million bond issue for capital projects throughout the district.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Positive (N	legative)
		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	_	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:		<u> </u>				
Local sources	\$	2,593,862 \$	2,797,173 \$	2,797,173 \$	203,311 \$	-
State sources		3,796,977	3,606,314	3,606,314	(190,663)	-
Federal sources		7,500	68,359	68,359	60,859	-
Sixteenth section sources		311,308	331,917	331,917	20,609	-
Total Revenues		6,709,647	6,803,763	6,803,763	94,116	-
Expenditures:						
Instruction		3,095,643	3,154,344	3,194,225	(58,701)	(39,881)
Support services		2,920,688	2,885,007	2,885,007	35,681	-
Noninstructional services		6,860	17,269	17,269	(10,409)	-
Sixteenth section		35,361	29,177	29,177	6,184	-
Debt service:						
Principal		65,691	65,691	67,052	-	(1,361)
Interest		2,909	2,909	1,548	-	1,361
Total Expenditures	_	6,127,152	6,154,397	6,194,278	(27,245)	(39,881)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		582,495	649,366	609,485	66,871	(39,881)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery		-	57,634	57,634	57,634	-
Operating transfers in		267,000	45,093	159,660	(221,907)	114,567
Operating transfers out		(297,000)	(112,585)	(110,085)	184,415	2,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(30,000)	(9,858)	107,209	20,142	117,067
Net Change in Fund Balances		552,495	639,508	716,694	87,013	77,186
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		1,773,593	1,773,593	1,809,771	-	36,178
Prior period adjustments		161,258	161,258	6,599	-	(154,659)
July 1, 2018, as restated		1,934,851	1,934,851	1,816,370	-	(118,481)
June 30, 2019	\$	2,487,346 \$	2,574,359 \$	2,533,064 \$	87,013 \$	(41,295)

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final Original Final to Actual Revenues: 8,230 \$ 8,230 \$ 8,230 \$ Local sources - \$ Federal sources 564,486 767,515 698,303 203,029 (69, 212)Total Revenues 564,486 775,745 706,533 211,259 (69,212)**Expenditures:** 572,937 Instruction 350,611 487,591 85,346 (222, 326)Support services 152,046 200,924 178,818 (48,878)22,106 Noninstructional services 34,653 47,477 37,579 (12,824)9,898 Total Expenditures 537,310 821,338 703,988 (284,028)117,350 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 27,176 (45,593)2,545 (72,769)48,138 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out (2,000)(2,545)(2,545)(545)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,545)(2,000)(2,545)(545)Net Change in Fund Balances 25,176 (48, 138)(73,314)48,138 Fund Balances: July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019 25,176 \$ (48, 138)\$ - \$ (73,314)\$ 48,138

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final (GAAP Basis) Original Final to Final to Actual Revenues: Federal sources 750,000 886,488 886,488 \$ 136,488 Total Revenues 750,000 886,488 886,488 136,488 **Expenditures:** Instruction 232,718 464,059 464,059 (231,341)(347, 113)Support services 428,528 428,528 81,415 Total Expenditures 314,133 892,587 892,587 (578, 454)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 435,867 (6,099)(6,099)(441,966)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in 107,321 107,321 107,321 Operating transfers out (5,000)5,000 107,321 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,000)107,321 112,321 Net Change in Fund Balances 430,867 101,222 101,222 (329,645)Fund Balances: July 1, 2018, as previously reported Prior period adjustments (101, 222)(101, 222)(101, 222)July 1, 2018, as restated (101, 222)(101,222)(101,222)June 30, 2019 430,867 \$ - \$ (430,867)\$

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.081852%	0.075076%	0.079249%	0.084114%	0.082469%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,614,419	12,480,179	14,155,851	13,002,367	10,010,228
District's covered payroll	5,227,060	4,816,184	5,069,721	5,254,990	5,041,568
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS **PERS**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	796,414	823,262	758,549	798,481	827,661
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 796,414	823,262	758,549	798,481	827,661
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	
District's covered payroll	5,056,597	5,227,060	4,816,184	5,069,721	5,254,990
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.12092894	0.11242366
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	935,446	882,086
District's covered-employee payroll		5,469,534	5,050,886
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	l	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.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 40,626	37,605
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 40,626	37,605
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	
District's covered-employee payroll	5,056,597	5,227,060
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.80%	0.72%

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.

LELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For 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

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

<u> 2016:</u>

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

2017:

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%.

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

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

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Catalog of Federal Federal Grantor/ Domestic Pass-through Pass-through Grantor/ Assistance Entity Identifying Federal Program Title No. Number Expenditures U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program 10.553 185MS326N1099 170,040 National school lunch program 10.555 185MS326N1099 521,717 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 185MS326N1099 48,952 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 740,709 School Fruits & Vegetables 10.582 N/A 31.048 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 771,757 771,757 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 ES010A170024 783,164 Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants ES367A180023 116,006 84.367 ES424A170025 18,953 Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424 Title V - Rural & Low Income Schools 84.358B 15,313 N/A ES010A170023 Title VI - State Assessment Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.369 8,579 Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States 84.048 V048A180024 24,227 966,242 Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states 84.027 H027A170108 310,466 Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A170113 7,593 318,059 Total special education cluster 1,284,301 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Passed-through Delta Health Alliance: 84.125N U215N160028 Promise Neighborhoods Program 886,488 Total passed-through the Delta Health Alliance 886,488 2,170,789 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program 93.778 1805MS5ADM 29,949 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 29,949 Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services 29,949

2,972,495

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

Total for All Federal Awards

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$44,492 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 7,046,272 2,764,572	4,990,276 1,214,753	678,010 255,878	479,663 2,079	898,323 1,291,862
Total	\$ 9,810,844	6,205,029	933,888	481,742	2,190,185
Total number of students *	 810				
Cost per student	\$ 12,112	7,660	1,153	595	2,704

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

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	2,797,173 \$	2,526,362 \$	2,381,778 \$	2,212,236
State sources		3,606,314	3,714,579	3,978,779	4,151,211
Federal sources		68,359	13,093	10,055	18,438
Sixteenth section sources		331,917	325,297	314,674	318,040
Total Revenues		6,803,763	6,579,331	6,685,286	6,699,925
Expenditures:					
Instruction		3,194,225	3,254,011	3,220,488	3,887,645
Support services		2,885,007	2,986,024	3,148,246	2,822,352
Noninstructional services		17,269	32,259	54,572	47,463
Sixteenth section		29,177	27,692	43,806	54,182
Debt service:					
Principal		67,052	75,848	77,657	19,603
Interest		1,548	3,518	1,710	1,929
Total Expenditures		6,194,278	6,379,352	6,546,479	6,833,174
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		609,485	199,979	138,807	(133,249)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital leases issued		-	-	169,000	-
Insurance loss recovery		57,634	16,530	-	3,200
Sale of transportation equipment		-	-	200	-
Operating transfer in		159,660	47,000	55,001	37,696
Operating transfer out		(110,085)	(568,749)	(517,393)	(610,953)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		107,209	(505,219)	(293, 192)	(570,057)
Net Change in Fund Balances		716,694	(305,240)	(154,385)	(703,306)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period as previously reported		1,809,771	2,115,011	2,269,396	2,930,505
Prior period adjustments		6,599			42,197
Beginning of period, as restated		1,816,370	2,115,011	2,269,396	2,972,702
End of Period	5	2,533,064 \$	1,809,771 \$	2,115,011 \$	2,269,396

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

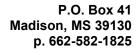
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Funds
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,053,988 \$	2,736,091 \$	2,559,158 \$	2,356,589
State sources	4,371,427	4,160,988	4,454,094	4,614,880
Federal sources	2,972,495	3,071,019	1,923,723	2,125,982
Sixteenth section sources	331,917	325,297	314,674	318,060
Total Revenues	10,729,827	10,293,395	9,251,649	9,415,511
Expenditures:				
Instruction	4,898,127	5,429,341	4,359,373	5,101,748
Support services	4,102,211	3,913,554	4,096,678	3,762,969
Noninstructional services	695,644	826,677	648,791	726,176
Sixteenth section	29,177	27,692	43,806	54,182
Debt service:				
Principal	67,052	280,848	277,657	1,209,603
Interest	17,528	26,222	30,974	37,425
Other	1,105	3,278	2,455	3,049
Total Expenditures	9,810,844	10,507,612	9,459,734	10,895,152
E (D.5.;) (D				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	040.000	(044.047)	(000,005)	(4. 470.044)
over (under) Expenditures	918,983	(214,217)	(208,085)	(1,479,641)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital leases issued	_	_	169,000	_
Insurance loss recovery	57,634	16,530	-	3,200
Payment held by escrow agent	140,949	-	_	-
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	-	139,000	137,000	_
Payment to QZAB escrow agent	_	-	-	214,308
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(140,949)	(139,000)	(137,000)	214,500
Payment to QZAB debt escrow agent	(140,949)	(139,000)	(137,000)	(214,308)
Sale of other property	_	423	200	(214,500)
Operating transfers in	301,769	672,510	609,917	740,141
Operating transfer out	(301,769)	(672,510)	(609,917)	(740,141)
Other financing uses	(501,705)	(6,805)	(4,583)	(740, 141)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	57,634	10,148	164,617	3,200
Total Other I mancing Sources (Oses)	37,034	10, 140	104,017	3,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	976,617	(204,069)	(43,468)	(1,476,441)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	2,699,100	2,913,414	2,957,192	4,415,572
Prior period adjustments	(125,767)	354	, , , <u>-</u>	3,923
Beginning of period, as restated	2,573,333	2,913,768	2,957,192	4,419,495
J , , ,				
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(1,084)	(10,599)	(310)	14,138
End of Period	\$ 3,548,866 \$	2,699,100 \$	2,913,414 \$	2,957,192

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Superintendent and School Board Leland 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 Leland School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Leland School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Leland 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

JD CPA, PLLC

Madison, Mississippi February 27, 2020





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

Superintendent and School Board Leland School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Leland 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 Leland School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Leland School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of independent auditors' results section of the accompanying summary schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Leland 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 Leland School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Leland School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

JD CPA. PLLC

Madison, Mississippi February 27, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATION	1 S

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

Superintendent and School Board Leland School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leland School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Leland School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 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 instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

Finding 1

Criteria:

Section 37-57-107(3), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states "Except as otherwise provided for excess revenues generated pursuant to an election, if revenues collected as the result of the taxes levied for the fiscal year pursuant to this section and Section 37-57-1 exceed the increase limitation, then it shall be the mandatory duty of the conservator of the school district to deposit such excess receipts over and above the increase limitation into a special account and credit it to the fund for which the levy was made. It will be the further duty of such board to hold said funds and invest the same as authorized by law. Such excess funds shall be calculated in the budgets for the school districts for the purpose for which such levies were made, for the succeeding fiscal year. Taxes imposed for the succeeding year shall be reduced by the amount of excess funds available. Under no circumstances shall such excess funds be expended during the fiscal year in which such excess funds are collected.

Condition:

During our test work at Leland School District, we noted that the district had miscalculated their base year which caused their base year to be overstated. The district should have recorded an ad valorem escrow as of the year end.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure that excess ad valorem revenues are properly escrowed.

Effect:

Noncompliance with Section 37-57-107(3), Miss. Code Ann. (1972) resulted in the district violating state laws by not setting aside excess funds exceeding the increase limitation into a special account and reducing the district's request for funds for the next period by the amount of the excess.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the district comply with Section 37-57-107(3), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), which requires the district to set aside excess revenue that are above the increase limitation.

Response:

The district will comply Section 37-57-107(3), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Finding 2

Criteria:

Section 25-1-19, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires all bonds be filed and recorded in the Chancery Clerks' Office.

Condition:

The District did not file bond certificates with the Chancery Clerk's office.

Cause

Procedures need to be implemented and followed to ensure compliance with State laws.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 25-1-19, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

We recommend that the school district comply with Section 25-1-19, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and ensure bond certificates are filed with the Chancery Clerk's office.

Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure all bond certificates are properly filed.

Finding 3

Criteria:

Section 25-4-25, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), provides that "Each of the following individuals shall file a statement of economic interest with the commission in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: a) Persons elected by popular vote " Section 25-4-29, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), provides that "I.) Required statements hereunder shall be filed as follows: a.) Every incumbent public official required ... to file a statement of economic interest shall file such statement with the commission on or before May 1 of each year that such official hold office, regardless of duration ... 2.) Any person who fails to file a statement of economic interest within thirty (30) days of the date of the statement is due shall be deemed delinquent by the commission ... a fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per day, not to exceed a total fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) shall be assessed against the delinquent filer for each day thereafter in which the statement of economic interest is not properly filed. The commission shall enroll such assessment as a civil judgement with the circuit clerk in the delinquent filer's County of residence ... "

Condition:

During our testwork we noted instances where district board members were not in compliance with the required filing of their respective statement of economic interest forms.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure the Statement of Economic Interests were filed in a timely manner.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 25-4-25, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

The School Board members should file the Statement of Economic Interest annually, no later than May 1st of each year that such official holds office, regardless of the duration.

<u>Response</u>

The district will implement proper controls to ensure proper and timely completion of the statement of economic interest forms by its board members.

Finding 4

Criteria:

Miss. Code Section 29-3-57, states, the superintendent of educations should terminate lease agreements that are over 60 days in default.

Condition:

During our test work we noted an instance where a lease was not terminated after being 60 days, or more, delinquent.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure that leases will be terminated after 60 days of delinquency.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

The District should terminate all leases after 60 days of delinquency.

Response

The district will implement proper controls to ensure leases are properly terminated that are over 60 days in default.

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

The Leland School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

JD CPA, PLLC

Madison, Mississippi February 27, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:					
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting				
	a. Material weakness(es) identifie	ed? (Yes/No)	No		
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported		
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? (Yes/No) No				
Federal Awards:					
4.	Internal control over major programs:				
	a. Material weakness(es) identifie	ed? (Yes/No)	No		
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified				
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No)				
7.	. Identification of major programs:				
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>		
	84.010	Title I			
	10.553; 10.555; 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	\$750,000			
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	(Yes/No)	No		
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and qu awards which would require the auditee of prior audit findings in accordance with	No			

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

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.