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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

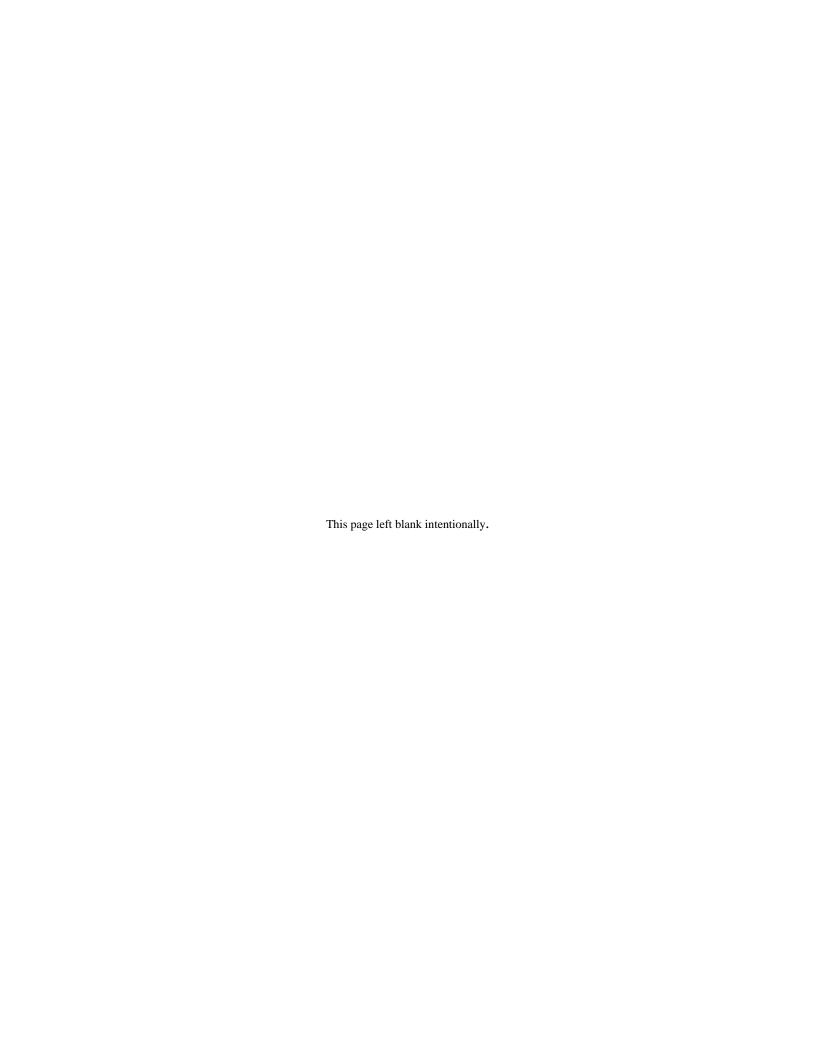
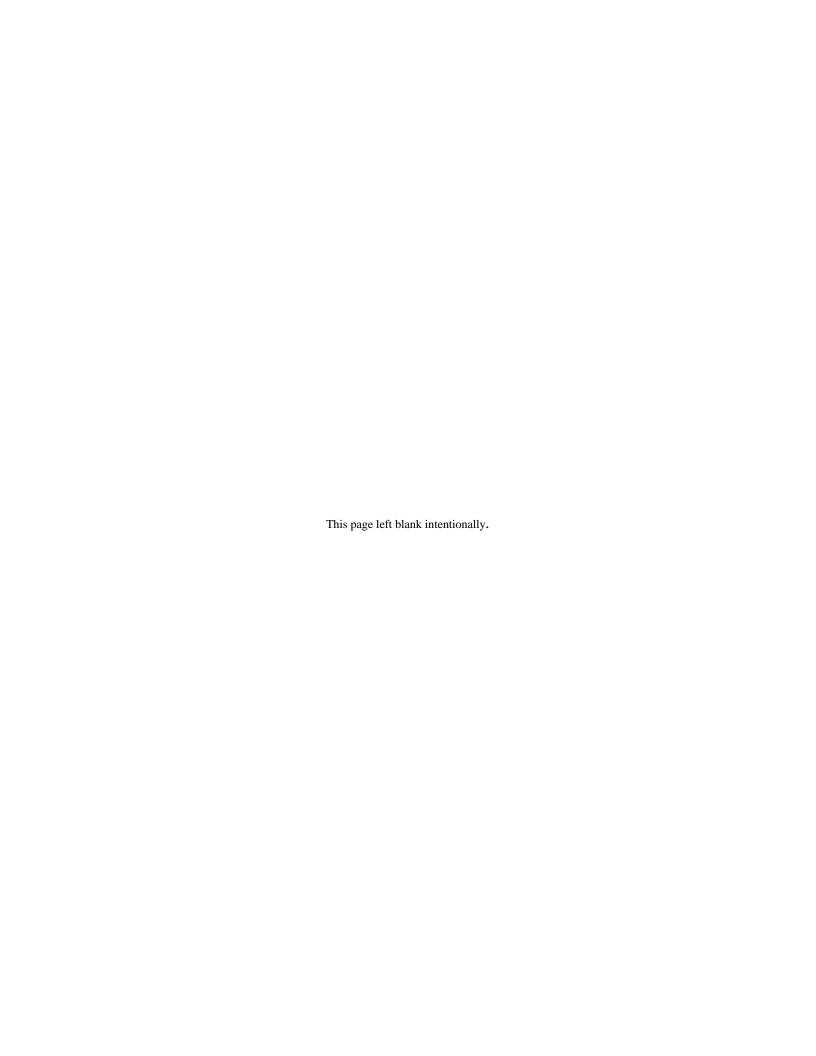


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Moss Point School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information

of the Moss Point School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 9-16, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Moss Point 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 my opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated August 17, 2020, on my consideration of the Moss Point School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Moss Point 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 Moss Point School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS August 17, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MOSS POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$2,238,676, including a prior period adjustment of (\$392,587), which represents a 107% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$5,178,474, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,616,993), which represents a 71% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$19,634,704 and \$20,155,502, or 75% and 81% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,545,872, or 25% of total revenues for 2019, and \$4,666,555, or 19% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$28,026,665 and \$27,383,538 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$6,545,872 for 2019 and \$4,666,555 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$19,634,704 for 2019 and \$20,155,502 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$19,170,604 in revenues and \$20,973,351 in expenditures for 2019, and \$19,579,794 in revenues and \$17,751,830 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,610,494, including a prior period adjustment of (\$380,129) from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$399,680, including a prior period adjustment of (\$384,192) from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$642,497 for 2019 and decreased by \$468,856 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was primarily due to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$343,090 for 2019 and decreased by \$375,115 for 2018. This increase for 2019 was due primarily to the issuance of shortfall notes. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$24,121 for 2019 and decreased by \$19,757 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other

financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund 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 \$141,212 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

			Percentag	ge
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$ 14,869,063	\$ 15,886,217	(6.40)	%
Restricted assets	4,047,415	3,082,018	31.32	%
Capital assets, net	 25,891,035	26,533,532	(2.42)	%
Total assets	 44,807,513	 45,501,767	(1.53)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 2,421,034	3,045,426	(20.50)	%
Current liabilities	2,623,290	1,962,395	33.68	%
Long-term debt outstanding	6,326,354	5,983,264	5.73	%
Net OPEB liability	2,068,863	2,067,444	0.07	%
Net pension liability	 33,403,330	34,188,005	(2.30)	%
Total liabilities	44,421,837	 44,201,108	0.50	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,947,922	 2,248,621	31.10	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	23,441,512	24,017,681	(2.40)	%
Restricted	3,317,168	3,524,437	(5.88)	%
Unrestricted	 (26,899,892)	(25,444,654)	(5.72)	%
Total net position	\$ (141,212)	\$ 2,097,464	(106.73)	%

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)	\$ (26,899,892)
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	35,610,853
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 8,710,961

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 \$642,497.
- The issuance of short fall notes in the amount of \$570,204.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$26,180,576 and \$24,822,057, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$28,026,665 for 2019 and \$27,383,538 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		Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,904,831	\$	282,733	573.72	%
Operating grants and contributions		4,641,041		4,383,822	5.87	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		8,588,798		8,696,563	(1.24)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		10,857,088		11,139,392	(2.53)	%
Investment earnings		151,486		107,208	41.30	%
Sixteenth section sources		13,997		11,153	25.50	%
Other		23,335		201,186	(88.40)	%
Total revenues		26,180,576		24,822,057	5.47	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		10,793,223		9,992,217	8.02	%
Support services		13,304,854		12,068,809	10.24	%
Non-instructional		1,338,994		1,299,742	3.02	%
Pension expense		2,330,414		3,775,685	(38.28)	%
OPEB expense		110,102		112,721	(2.32)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		149,078		134,364	10.95	%
Total expenses		28,026,665		27,383,538	2.35	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,846,089)		(2,561,481)	27.93	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		2,097,464		7,275,938	(71.17)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(392,587)		(2,616,993)	85.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		1,704,877		4,658,945	(63.41)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(141,212)	\$	2,097,464	(106.73)	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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 Expenses			Percentage
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 10,793,223	\$	9,992,217	8.02 %
Support services	13,304,854		12,068,809	10.24 %
Non-instructional	1,338,994		1,299,742	3.02 %
Pension Expense	2,330,414		3,775,685	(38.28) %
OPEB Expense	110,102		112,721	(2.32) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	149,078		134,364	10.95 %
Total expenses	\$ 28,026,665	\$	27,383,538	2.35 %
	 Net (Expe	nse) I	Revenue	Percentage
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (7,151,511)	\$	(8,177,203)	12.54 %
Support services	(12,139,947)		(10,989,929)	(10.46) %
Non-instructional	400,259		472,919	(15.36) %
Pension Expense	(2,330,414)		(3,775,685)	38.28 %
OPEB Expense	(110,102)		(112,721)	2.32 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(149,078)		(134,364)	(10.95) %

Net cost of governmental activities (\$21,480,793 for 2019 and \$22,716,983 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$8,588,798 for 2019 and \$8,696,563 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$10,857,088 for 2019 and \$11,139,392 for 2018). In addition, there was \$13,997 and \$11,153 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(21,480,793)

\$

(22,716,983)

5.44 %

• Investment earnings amounted to \$151,486 for 2019 and \$107,208 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Total net (expense) revenue

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 \$16,162,378, a decrease of \$1,012,133, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$392,587) and an increase in inventory of \$5,744. \$8,727,491 or 54% 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 \$7,434,887 or 46% 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 decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,610,494, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$380,129). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$332,378, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$12,458) and an increase in reserve for inventory of \$5,744. The increase in the fund balance for the other major fund was:

Major Fund	 Increase
QSCB Sinking Fund	\$ 265,983

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 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 \$41,721,054, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital leases. This amount represents an increase of \$243,560 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$15,830,019, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$886,057, resulting in total net capital assets of \$25,891,035.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	494,587	\$ 494,587	0.00 %
Buildings		23,593,169	24,251,741	(2.72) %
Building improvements		499,726	471,422	6.00 %
Improvements other than buildings		318,686	337,118	(5.47) %
Mobile equipment		873,390	838,607	4.15 %
Furniture and equipment		67,102	74,252	(9.63) %
Leased property under capital leases		44,375	65,805	(32.57) %
Total	\$	25,891,035	\$ 26,533,532	(2.42) %

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 \$6,326,354 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$369,082 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$24,121 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

J	une 30, 2019	Jı	me 30, 2018	Change	0
\$	3,230,000		3,390,000	(4.72)	%
	570,204		0	N/A	
	15,203		58,196	(73.88)	%
	2,387,650		2,387,650	0.00	%
	123,297		147,418	(16.36)	%
\$	6,326,354	\$	5,983,264	5.73	%
	\$	570,204 15,203 2,387,650 123,297	\$ 3,230,000 570,204 15,203 2,387,650 123,297	\$ 3,230,000 3,390,000 570,204 0 15,203 58,196 2,387,650 2,387,650 123,297 147,418	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 Change \$ 3,230,000 3,390,000 (4.72) 570,204 0 N/A 15,203 58,196 (73.88) 2,387,650 2,387,650 0.00 123,297 147,418 (16.36)

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Moss Point 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.

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 Moss Point School District, 4924 Church Street, Moss Point, Mississippi 39563.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,269,331
Cash with fiscal agent	5,000,071
Due from other governments	1,493,735
Other receivables, net	7,531
Inventories	13,028
Prepaid items	85,367
Restricted assets (Note 4)	4,047,415
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	494,587
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	25,396,448
Total Assets	44,807,513
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)	2,249,374
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)	171,660
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,421,034
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,633,538
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	210,748
Other payables	779,004
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	15,203
Non-capital related liabilities	353,879
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	92,476
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	2,387,650
Non-capital related liabilities	3,569,622
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	1,976,387
Net pension liability (Note 7)	33,403,330
Total Liabilities	44,421,837
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)	2,412,283
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)	147,411
Deferred inflow - Deferred credit on bonds payable - QSCB	46,670
Deferred inflow - Ad valorem tax escrow (Note 12)	341,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,947,922
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	23,441,512
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	959,985
Debt service	2,203,372
Forestry improvements	482
Unemployment benefits	146,358
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	6,971
Unrestricted	(26,899,892)
Total Net Position	\$ (141,212)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 10,793,223	1,781,665	1,860,047	(7,151,511)
Support services	13,304,854	25,466	1,139,441	(12,139,947)
Non-instructional	1,338,994	97,700	1,641,553	400,259
Pension expense	2,330,414			(2,330,414)
OPEB expense	110,102			(110,102)
Interest on long-term liabilities	149,078			(149,078)
Total Governmental Activities	28,026,665	1,904,831	4,641,041	(21,480,793)
	General Revenues Taxes			
	General purpos	se levies		7,963,417
	Debt purpose le			625,381
	• •	ts and contribution	S	023,301
	State		.5	10,851,061
	Federal			6,027
	Unrestricted inves	stment earnings		151,486
	Sixteenth section	•		13,997
	Other			23,335
	Total General	Revenues		19,634,704
	Changes in Net Posi	(1,846,089)		
	Net Position - Begin	ning, as previously	reported	2,097,464
	Prior Period Adjus	stments (Note 10)		(392,587)
	Net Position - Begin	ning - as restated		1,704,877
	Net Position - Endin	g		\$ (141,212)

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

June 30, 2019

	Major Funds			
		QSCB	Other	Total
	General	Sinking	Governmental	Governmental
Assets	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 8,269,331		1,934,820	10,204,151
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)	5,000,071	247,267	1,754,020	5,247,338
Investments (Note 2)	3,000,071	1,865,328		1,865,328
Due from other governments	728,691	1,000,020	765,044	1,493,735
Due from other funds (Note 3)	537,525		, , ,	537,525
Inventories	,		13,028	13,028
Prepaid items	85,367			85,367
Total Assets	14,620,985	2,112,595	2,712,892	19,446,472
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	985,913		647,625	1,633,538
Due to other funds (Note 3)	659,052		647,788	1,306,840
Unearned revenue (Note 12)	341,558			341,558
Other payables			2,158	2,158
Total Liabilities	1,986,523	0	1,297,571	3,284,094
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventory			13,028	13,028
Permanent fund principal			6,971	6,971
Prepaid items	85,367			85,367
Restricted				
Debt service		2,112,595	301,525	2,414,120
Forestry improvements			482	482
Unemployment benefits			146,358	146,358
Grant activities	241.550		946,957	946,957
Ad valorem escrow Assigned	341,558			341,558
School activities	52,612			52,612
Facility repairs and renovations	3,427,434			3,427,434
Unassigned	8,727,491			8,727,491
			415555	
Total Fund Balances	12,634,462	2,112,595	1,415,321	16,162,378
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 14,620,985	2,112,595	2,712,892	19,446,472

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30,2019

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 16,162,378
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	494,587	
Buildings	34,292,107	
Building Improvements	825,511	
Improvement other than buildings	560,223	
Mobile equipment	2,607,874	
Furniture and equipment	2,789,227	
Leased property under capital leases	151,525	
Accumulated depreciation	(15,830,019)	25,891,035
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		(33,403,330)
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	2,249,374 (2,412,283)	(162,909)
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		(2,068,863)
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	171,660	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(147,411)	24,249
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Qualified school construction bonds payable	(2,387,650)	
Three mill notes payable	(3,230,000)	
Obligation under capital lease	(15,203)	
Shortfall notes payable	(570,204)	
Compensated absences	(123,297)	
Deferred credit on bonds payable	(46,670)	
Accrued interest payable	(210,748)	(6,583,772)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (141,212)

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

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

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	QSCB Sinking Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 8,299,561	35,731	745,950	9,081,242
State sources	10,851,061		645,207	11,496,268
Federal sources	6,027		3,980,834	3,986,861
Sixteenth section sources	13,955		42	13,997
Total Revenues	19,170,604	35,731	5,372,033	24,578,368
Expenditures				
Instruction	9,166,405		2,296,753	11,463,158
Support services	11,720,318		2,284,574	14,004,892
Noninstructional services	42,253		1,532,438	1,574,691
Debt service				
Principal (Note 6)	42,993		160,000	202,993
Interest	1,382		101,361	102,743
Other			4,258	4,258
Total Expenditures	20,973,351	0	6,379,384	27,352,735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,802,747)	35,731	(1,007,351)	(2,774,367)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans (Note 6)	570,204			570,204
Insurance loss recoveries (Note 15)	1,578,873			1,578,873
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	84		1,576,779	1,576,863
Payment Held by QSCB escrow agent		230,252		230,252
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(1,576,779)		(84)	(1,576,863)
Payment to QSCB ecrow agent			(230,252)	(230,252)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	572,382	230,252	1,346,443	2,149,077
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,230,365)	265,983	339,092	(625,290)
Fund Balances				
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	14,244,956	1,846,612	1,082,943	17,174,511
Prior period adjustments (Note 10)	(380,129)		(12,458)	(392,587)
July 1, 2018, as restated	13,864,827	1,846,612	1,070,485	16,781,924
Increase in reserve for inventory	0	0	5,744	5,744
June 30, 2019	\$ 12,634,462	2,112,595	1,415,321	16,162,378

Exhibit D-1

Amount

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

		 Milount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (625,290)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	243,560 (886,057)	(642,497)
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:		
Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable Deferred credit of bonds payable	(570,204) 202,993 (42,077) 23,335	(385,953)
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(2,330,414) 2,125,826	(204,588)
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(110,102) 92,476	(17,626)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in inventory reserve	24,121 5,744	29,865
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,846,089)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2019

Exhibit E

	 Agency Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 675,708	
Due from other funds (Note 3)	 776,846	
Total Assets	 1,452,554	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,380,121	
Due to other funds (Note 3)	7,531	
Due to student clubs	 64,902	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,452,554	

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

QSCB Sinking Fund - This Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources that will be used to retire the QSCB debt at such time the balloon debt payment becomes due and payable.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing account for payroll and payroll related transactions.

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

Student Club Accounts - These funds are used to account for the transaction of student clubs.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the

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

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

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

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.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net

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

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:

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources,

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

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 deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting, OPEB reporting, deferred credit on bonds payable and ad valorem tax escrow.

See Notes 7, 8, 12 and 16 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

which amounts in those funds can be spent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the policy of Moss Point School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 8% of revenues of the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund) revenues.

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

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

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 \$15,204,222 (which includes \$5,000,071 of certificates of deposit reported on the Balance Sheet as cash with fiscal agent) and \$675,708, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$5,247,338.

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury - State and local governments	AAA	Less than 1	\$ 1,865,328
Total			\$ 1,865,328

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.

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

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

• The listed type of investments of \$1,865,328 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.

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	Other governmental funds	\$ 529,994
	Fiduciary funds	7,531
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	659,052
	Other governmental funds	 117,794
Total		\$ 1,314,371

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs as part of the normal year end closing adjustments. The inter-fund loan associated with the Fiduciary funds represents the old July 2019 payroll paid from the General Fund and Other governmental funds.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds General Fund	\$ 1,576,779 84
Total		\$ 1,576,863

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the vocational program and debt service in the Other Governmental Funds.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent of \$247,267 and investment balance of \$1,865,328 of the debt service funds which are legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets consists of cash totaling \$1,934,820 of the various funds which are legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance			Balance
		7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:					_
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	494,587			494,587
Total non-depreciable capital assets		494,587	0	0	494,587
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		34,292,107			34,292,107
Building improvements		764,187	61,324		825,511
Improvements other than buildings		560,223			560,223
Mobile equipment		2,440,295	167,579		2,607,874
Furniture and equipment		2,774,570	14,657		2,789,227
Leased property under capital leases		151,525			151,525
Total depreciable capital assets		40,982,907	243,560	0	41,226,467
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		10,040,366	658,572		10,698,938
Building improvements		292,765	33,020		325,785
Improvements other than buildings		223,105	18,432		241,537
Mobile equipment		1,601,688	132,796		1,734,484
Furniture and equipment		2,700,318	21,807		2,722,125
Leased property under capital leases		85,720	21,430		107,150
Total accumulated depreciation		14,943,962	886,057	0	15,830,019
Total depreciable capital assets, net	•	26,038,945	(642,497)	0	25,396,448
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	26,533,532	(642,497)	0	25,891,035

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

		Amount
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	673,107
Support services		206,417
Non-instructional		6,533
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	886,057

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

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

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	due within
		 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	one year
A.	Three mill notes payable	3,390,000		160,000	3,230,000	165,000
B.	Shortfall notes payable		570,204		570,204	182,714
C.	Obligations under capital leases	58,196		42,993	15,203	15,203
D.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	2,387,650			2,387,650	
E.	Compensated absences payable	 147,418		24,121	123,297	6,165
	Total	\$ 5,983,264	570,204 \$	227,114	6,326,354	369,082

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Limited Tax Note, 2017	2.99%	1/11/2017	6/11/2031	\$ 3,630,000	3,230,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 165,000	96,577	261,577
2021	165,000	91,644	256,644
2022	285,000	86,710	371,710
2023	300,000	78,188	378,188
2024	310,000	69,219	379,219
2025 - 2029	1,440,000	210,104	1,650,104
2030 - 2031	 565,000	25,414	590,414
Total	\$ 3,230,000	657,856	3,887,856

This debt is partially secured by an irrevocable pledge of building and bus fund revenues (\$105,230) the district receives from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the Education Enhancement Funds authorization, Section 37-61-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Notes Retirement Fund (Debt Service Fund).

B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Shortfall Note, 2018	3.98%	8/28/2018	8/28/2021	\$ 570,204	570,204

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

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

Year Ending 3	June			
30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	182,714	22,694	205,408
2021		189,944	11,464	201,408
2022		197,546	7,863	205,409
Total	\$	570,204	42,021	612,225

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

C. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of copiers and other technology equipment at a cost of \$204,230. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

The option available to the lessee for this lease is to acquire the equipment at the end of the term for the sum of \$1.

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Lease purchase - Series 2014	3.31%	11/21/2014	1/29/2020	\$ 204,230	15,203

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 15,203	152	15,355

This debt will be retired from the General Fund.

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 14, 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	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds	0.00%	8/8/2011	6/15/2021	\$ 2,766,650	2,387,650

An imputed interest rate of 1.5% was used to calculate the issue amount.

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

E. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at 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 \$2,125,826, \$2,019,884 and \$2,077,947, 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 \$33,403,330 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

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

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 .200826 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .004836 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 \$2,330,414. 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
ф	100.000	ф	102.752
\$	108,890	\$	493,753
	0		112,649
	14,658		13,718
	0		1,792,163
	2,125,826		0
\$	2,249,374	\$	2,412,283
	\$	of Resources \$ 108,890 0 14,658 0 2,125,826	of Resources \$ 108,890 \$ 0 14,658 0 2,125,826

\$2,125,826 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 Jun	e 30:	
2020	\$	(883,195)
2021		(883,195)
2022		(494,182)
2023		(28,163)

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

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

plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
		(6.75%)		Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share		_		_		_
of the net pension liability	\$	43,982,601	\$	33,403,330	\$	24,610,560

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

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

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 \$92,476 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 \$2,068,863 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 .26745051 percent. This was an increase of .00395065 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 \$110,102. 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
\$	4,212	\$	0
	0		147,411
	0		0
	\$	Outflows of Resources	Outflows of

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

Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	74,972	0
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	92,476	0
Total	\$ 171,660	\$ 147,411

\$92,476 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	\$ (13,755)
2021	(13,755)
2022	(13,755)
2023	(13,755)
2024	(11,164)
Thereafter	(2,043)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,293,284	\$ 2,068,863	\$ 1,875,855

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% Inci		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,916,451	\$ 2,068,863	\$ 2,241,960	

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/.

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

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	\$	7 270
2020	Ф	7,270
2021		7,270
2022		7,270
2023		7,270
2024		7,270
2025 - 2029		36,350
2030 - 2034		36,350
2035 - 2038		29,080
Total	\$	138,130

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Amount
Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability	\$ (392,587)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability	\$ (380,129)
Other governmental funds	Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability	 (12,458)
Total		\$ (392,587)

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.

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

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 – Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows

For the 2018-19 fiscal year Moss Point School District collected ad valorem taxes for operations of \$341,558 for which the school district was not legally entitled. The excess collections were not placed in escrow for the purpose of reducing the ad valorem request for operations in the subsequent fiscal year as required by state law. The school district intends to reduce the ad valorem request for operations during the 2020-21 fiscal year. The financial statements were adjusted accordingly to reflect the liability since this was a matter of material noncompliance and had a direct effect on the financial statements. For more details see the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Note 13 – Risk Management

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

Note 14 - 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 makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff 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 \$2,112,595. 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	\$ 262,100
2021	262,100
Total	\$ 524,200
Total	\$ 524,2

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

Note 15 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Moss Point School District received \$1,578,873 in insurance loss recoveries related to fire damage at Moss Point High School and bus accident damage during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

I	nsurance Loss		
	Recoveries	Percentage	Expense Function
\$	1,553,407	98%	Instruction
	25,466	2%	Support services
\$	1,578,873	100%	

Note 16 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$23,441,512 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue from the deferred credit on bonds payable (Qualified School Construction Bonds) that resulted from the issuance of an interest free debt obligation. The \$46,670 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the remaining year of the outstanding debt obligation.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$26,899,892) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$2,125,826 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$123,548 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 (\$26,899,892) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$2,412,283 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 (\$26,899,892) 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 \$92,476 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$79,184 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 (\$26,899,892) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$147,411 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.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$26,899,892) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from the ad valorem tax escrow. The \$341,558 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to the ad valorem tax escrow, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

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

Note 17 – Special Education Consortium

The school district entered into a special education consortium dated June 15, 1988 creating the Exceptional School Program. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-7-403 through 37-7-415, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the following participants: Jackson County School District, Pascagoula-Gautier School District, Moss Point School District and the Jackson County Board of Supervisors.

The building housing the Exceptional School Program is the property of the Jackson County Board of Supervisors and they are responsible for the constructing, erecting, equipping, alterations, and major maintenance of the building.

Operating expenses for the educational program are shared in direct proportion to each district's monthly enrollment of students placed by each school district in the Exceptional School Program. Each district is billed by the fiscal agent. The Jackson County Board of Supervisors provides funding by levying an ad valorem tax at a rate of not less than 0.5 mills. Transportation for students attending the special education program is the responsibility of the individual school district sending the students. The Pascagoula-Gautier School District has been designated the lead school district (fiscal agent) and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through August 17, 2020, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

On March 16, 2020, Governor Tate Reeves declared that all academic programs of all Mississippi public school districts be closed until further notice due to the global pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus. Subsequently, on April 22, 2020, the Governor signed an executive order implementing school closures for the rest of the academic year to slow the spread of Covid-19. The financial impact to the school district due to the Governor's recommended citizen shelter in place and the required closure of certain businesses is expected to be minimal for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. However, the financial impact to the 2020-2021 fiscal year has not been determined as of the date of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Varian Positive (l	
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 8,312,015	8,634,099	8,299,561	322,084	(334,538)
State sources	10,685,463	10,851,059	10,851,061	165,596	2
Federal sources	72,000	6,026	6,027	(65,974)	1
Sixteenth section sources	12,335	13,953	13,955	1,618	2
Total Revenues	19,081,813	19,505,137	19,170,604	423,324	(334,533)
Expenditures					
Instruction	9,199,969	9,166,511	9,166,405	33,458	106
Support services	10,392,267	11,724,241	11,720,318	(1,331,974)	3,923
Noninstructional services	0	42,258	42,253	(42,258)	5
Debt service					
Principal	0	39,858	42,993	(39,858)	(3,135)
Interest	0	820	1,382	(820)	(562)
Total Expenditures	19,592,236	20,973,688	20,973,351	(1,381,452)	337
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(510,423)	(1,468,551)	(1,802,747)	(958,128)	(334,196)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of loans	0	0	570,204	0	570,204
Insurance loss recoveries	200,000	1,578,873	1,578,873	1,378,873	0
Operating transfers in	2,300,525	3,240,867	84	940,342	(3,240,783)
Operating transfers out	(3,017,774)	(4,810,561)	(1,576,779)	(1,792,787)	3,233,782
Other financing uses	(23,084)	0	0	23,084	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(540,333)	9,179	572,382	549,512	563,203
Net Change in Fund Balances			(1,230,365)		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported			14,244,956		
Prior period adjustments			(380,129)		
July 1, 2018, as restated			13,864,827		
June 30, 2019			\$ 12,634,462		

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.200826%	0.205662%	0.202014%	0.199546%	0.215890%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 33,403,330	34,188,005	36,084,745	30,845,876	26,703,972
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,824,660	13,193,314	12,923,352	12,466,514	13,191,987
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	202.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

MOSS POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,125,826	2,019,884	2,077,947	2,035,428	1,963,476
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,125,826	2,019,884	2,077,947	2,035,428	1,963,476
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,497,308	12,824,660	13,193,314	12,923,352	12,466,514
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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	0.26745051%	0.26349986%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,068,863	2,067,444
Covered employee payroll	\$ 12,824,660	13,193,314
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	16.13%	15.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

MOSS POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions **OPEB** Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	92,476	88,138
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		92,476	88,138
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1	3,497,308	12,824,660

0.69%

0.69%

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

Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 75 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

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.

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

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

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

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 5.00%

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 2023

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including

price inflation 3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 438,278
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	949,184
Summer food service program for children	10.559	195MS326N1099	7,448
Total child nutrition cluster			1,394,910
Fresh fruits and vegetable program	10.582	195MS326L1603	67,544
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,462,454
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,462,454
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct program:			
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	N/A	69,748
Total U.S. Department of Defense			69,748
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	1,364,534
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A180024	23,542
Education for homeless children and youth	84.196	ES196A180025	6,450
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A180023	125,272
Student support and academic enrichment program Total	84.424	ES424A180025	72,983 1,592,781
			1,392,781
Special education cluster:	0.4.025	*******	E20 522
Special education - grants to states	84.027 84.173	H027A180108 H173A180113	739,632
Special education - preschool grants Total special education cluster	84.173	H1/3A160113	10,932 750,564
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,343,345
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,343,345
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	1,138
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,138
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,138
Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Social Security Diability Insurance	96.001	0419-04MSD100	953
Total Social Security Administration			953
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 3,877,638

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

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

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$96,711 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

(5) Other Items

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

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	\$ 17,589,367 9,763,368	10,197,174 1,265,983	822,013 173,579	1,163,234 25,194	5,406,946 8,298,612
Total	27,352,735	11,463,157	995,592	1,188,428	13,705,558
Total number of students	1,594				
Cost per student	\$ 17,160	7,191	625	746	8,598

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.

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

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OTHER INFORMATION

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MOSS POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 8,299,561	8,429,291	8,163,096	8,515,083
State sources	10,851,061	11,069,405	11,573,475	11,724,842
Federal sources	6,027	69,987	73,001	1,910,697
Sixteenth section sources	13,955	11,111	12,334	21,179
Total Revenues	19,170,604	19,579,794	19,821,906	22,171,801
Expenditures				
Instruction	9,166,405	8,501,088	8,705,806	8,783,907
Support services	11,720,318	9,205,952	10,070,183	9,474,230
Noninstructional services	42,253	415	2,424	73
Debt service				
Principal	42,993	41,595	40,243	42,123
Interest	1,382	2,780	4,132	5,951
Total Expenditures	20,973,351	17,751,830	18,822,788	18,306,284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,802,747)	1,827,964	999,118	3,865,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans	570,204	0	0	0
Insurance loss recoveries	1,578,873	178,682	124,134	244,926
Operating transfers in	84	1,217	0	43,036
Other financing sources	0	0	0	375,000
Operating transfers out	(1,576,779)	(1,223,160)	(742,706)	(768,427)
Other financing uses	0	(831)	(22,252)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	572,382	(1,044,092)	(640,824)	(105,465)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,230,365)	783,872	358,294	3,760,052
Fund Balances				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	14,244,956	13,845,276	13,422,374	9,787,572
Prior period adjustments	(380,129)	(384,192)	64,608	(126,870)
Beginning of period, as restated	13,864,827	13,461,084	13,486,982	9,660,702
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	0	0	0	1,620
End of period	\$ 12,634,462	14,244,956	13,845,276	13,422,374

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

MOSS POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 9,081,242	9,086,504	8,817,630	9,405,556
State sources	11,496,268	11,606,918	12,044,790	12,507,123
Federal sources	3,986,861	3,916,296	4,088,722	5,778,612
Sixteenth section sources	13,997	11,153	12,376	21,203
Total Revenues	24,578,368	24,620,871	24,963,518	27,712,494
Expenditures				
Instruction	11,463,158	10,592,907	10,897,476	11,076,068
Support services	14,004,892	12,691,001	11,579,070	11,204,611
Noninstructional services	1,574,691	1,499,059	1,496,349	1,526,011
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	380,823	1,434,897	0
Debt service				
Principal	202,993	355,358	2,328,218	306,839
Interest	102,743	111,735	586,972	13,630
Other	4,258	3,200	28,210	4,492
Total Expenditures	27,352,735	25,634,083	28,351,192	24,131,651
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,774,367)	(1,013,212)	(3,387,674)	3,580,843
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans	570,204	0	3,630,000	0
Insurance loss recoveries	1,578,873	178,682	124,134	244,926
Operating transfers in	1,576,863	1,224,377	742,706	1,193,050
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	230,252	274,420	357,451	734,935
Other financing sources	0	0	0	375,000
Operating transfers out	(1,576,863)	(1,224,377)	(742,706)	(1,193,050)
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	(230,252)	(274,420)	(357,451)	(734,935)
Other financing uses	0	(831)	(22,252)	(58)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,149,077	177,851	3,731,882	619,868
Net Change in Fund Balances	(625,290)	(835,361)	344,208	4,200,711
Fund Balances				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	17,174,511	18,480,361	18,069,711	13,996,718
Prior period adjustments	(392,587)	(467,160)	64,608	(126,870)
Beginning of period, as restated	16,781,924	18,013,201	18,134,319	13,869,848
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	5,744	(3,329)	1,834	(848)
End of period	\$ 16,162,378	17,174,511	18,480,361	18,069,711
				

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Moss Point School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Moss Point School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Moss Point School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated August 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weaknesses [2019-001].

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a significant deficiency [2019-002].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Moss Point School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items [2019-001].

Moss Point School District's Response to Findings

Moss Point School District's response to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Moss Point School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

Carriere, MS August 17, 2020 Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Moss Point School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Moss Point School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Moss Point School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Moss Point School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Moss Point School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered Moss Point School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Moss Point 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.

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

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

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS August 17, 2020 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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

Superintendent and School Board Moss Point School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moss Point School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Moss Point School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated August 17, 2020. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed the following instance of noncompliance. The noncompliance is reported in Finding No. 5 below.

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 my 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the instance of noncompliance described in Finding 2019-001 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other

state laws and regulations. My findings and recommendations and Moss Point School District's response are as follows:

Finding No. 1

CRITERIA: State law requires a performance bond payable to the school district and a payment bond payable to the school district in the amount of the contract for any bids that exceed \$25,000 that are accepted for construction, alterations, or repairs.

CONDITION: During the testing of purchasing, I noted one (1) instance where a performance bond and payment bond was not obtained by the contractors for a contract in excess of \$25,000 as required by Section 31-5-51, Miss. Code of 1972.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was a failure to obtain performance bonds and payment bonds from the contractors as required by state law.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 31-5-51, Miss. Code of 1972.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should implement procedures to ensure that performance bonds and payment bonds are obtained for all construction contracts as required by state law.

RESPONSE: The district concurs with the finding and recommendation and will put controls in place to ensure compliance with *Section 31-5-51*, *Miss. Code of 1972*.

Finding No. 2

CRITERIA: Section 25-11-127(4), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires the school district hiring service retirees to notify PERS in writing by completing and filing Form 4B "Certification/Acknowledgement of Reemployment of Retiree" with the PERS office within five (5) days of employment and the amount of compensation is limited based on their election on the PERS Form 4B.

CONDITION: During the testing of employment of retired personnel, I noted ten (10) instances out of a sample of ten (10) in which re-hired employee's (PERS) Form 4Bs were not submitted to PERS within the required timeline.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was a failure to follow the state law and PERS rules and regulations.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 25-11-127(4), Miss. Code of 1972 and the rules and regulations of PERS.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district strengthen controls to ensure compliance with Section 25-11-127(4), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), by properly completing and filing the Form 4Bs within five (5) days of employment.

RESPONSE: The district will strengthen internal controls to ensure Form 4Bs are submitted within 5 days of employment.

Finding No. 3

CRITERIA: Section 27-105-5(6)(b), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires "Not later than thirty (30) days following its fiscal year end, a public depositor shall notify the State Treasurer of its official name, address, federal tax identification number, and provide a listing of all accounts that it had with qualified public depositories, including the deposit balance in those accounts, as of its fiscal year end."

CONDITION: During the testing of school depositories, I noted that the bank account balances on the Public Depositor Annual Report submitted to the State Treasurer's Office did not match the bank balances at 6/30/2019 reported by Hancock Whitney Bank or the individual June 30th bank statements for each bank account.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was a failure to report the correct account balances to the State Treasurer's Office as required by state law.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 27-105-5(6)(b), Miss. Code of 1972.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district strengthen controls to ensure compliance with Section 27-105-5(6)(b), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), by properly reporting the account balances for each account and filing the Public Depositor Annual Report within thirty (30) days following the fiscal year end.

RESPONSE: The district will strengthen controls to ensure that the Public Depositor Annual Report is properly filled out and submitted to the State Treasurer's Office within 30 days of the fiscal year end.

Finding No. 4

CRITERIA: Section 37-61-21, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires that the final amended budget be adopted on or before October 15th and be incorporated in the minutes of the school board by spreading them on the minutes or by attaching them as an addendum.

CONDITION: During the testing of budgeting, I noted that the board approved to amend the budget to actual at the October 8, 2019 board meeting. The business manager did amend the budget to actual on October 11, 2019. However, the board did not officially adopt the amended budget until the November 14, 2019 board meeting.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was a failure of the school board to adopt the final amended budget and document in the board minutes by the October 15th deadline.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 37-61-21, Miss. Code of 1972.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district strengthen controls to ensure compliance with *Section 37-61-21, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)*, by having the school board adopt the amended budget on or before the October 15th deadline.

RESPONSE: The district will strengthen internal controls to ensure that the board has officially adopted the amended budget no later October 15th.

Finding No. 5

CRITERIA: Education Enhancement funds are to be distributed to all eligible teachers within the state through the use of procurement cards, but shall not include a federally fund teacher (Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii).

CONDITION: During the testing of Educational Enhancement Funds (EEF), I noted one (1) teacher paid out of a federal program (Title I School Improvement) received an EEF procurement card.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition is a failure of controls to prevent a federally funded teacher from receiving an EEF procurement card.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Mississippi Code of Annotated (1972).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that management implement procedures to ensure that federally funded teachers do not receive EEF procurement cards in the future.

RESPONSE: The district will strengthen internal controls to ensure compliance with Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii) so that federal funded teachers do not receive EEF procurement cards.

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 insure that corrective action has been taken.

The Moss Point School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and, accordingly, I 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, 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.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS August 17, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

MOSS POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes
- 3. Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards:

4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

- 5. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None Reported

6. Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

7. Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> Name of Federal Program or Cluster 10.553, 10.555 & 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Deficiency identified that is considered a material weakness and material noncompliance.

Finding 2019-001

CONDITION: The school district made an error in calculating ad valorem taxes for operations for the 2018-19 fiscal year that resulted in an escrow of \$341,558. The subsequent fiscal year's ad valorem tax request for operations was not reduced by the amount of the escrow.

CRITERIA: Ad valorem taxes collected which exceed the limitations set by state law must be escrowed and the subsequent year's ad valorem tax request for operations must be reduced by the amount of the escrow (Section 37-57-107).

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition is a failure of controls in calculating the ad valorem tax escrow and subsequently reducing the subsequent year's tax request by the escrow.

MOSS POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of the condition resulted in the school district collecting ad valorem taxes in excess of limitations for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district reduce the ad valorem tax request for operations for the 2020-21 fiscal year by \$341,558.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS OF THE AUDITEE: See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

Significant deficiency identified that is not considered a material weakness.

Finding 2019-002

CRITERIA: A well designed system of accounting controls for the receipt of activity funds would be such that no one individual performs all aspects of the transaction from beginning to end.

CONDITION: The Athletic Department's Administrative Assistant performs all duties regarding the gate receipts of activity funds (receipts the funds, enters data onto the transmittal report, prepares the deposit slip and makes the deposit). There were no other signatures noted on the gate receipt forms to indicate review and approval by the athletic director or principal.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition is the result of an inadequately designed system.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: This situation could result in errors occurring in receipt of gate receipts transactions (receipting, deposits, etc.) and those errors not being prevented or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the duties of receipting activity funds be segregated to the greatest extent possible such that no one individual performs all aspects of the transaction from beginning to end.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS OF THE AUDITEE: See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



Moss Point School District

Administration Offices

4924 Church St. Moss Point, MS 39563 (228) 475-4558 (phone) www.mpsdnow.org

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

August 17, 2020

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Moss Point School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Finding 2019-001

Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action *Chief Financial Officer*
- b. Description of correction action to be taken The district will reduce \$341,558 from the ad valorem tax request for operations for the 2020-21 fiscal year
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action August 11, 2020

Finding 2019-002

Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action *Chief Financial Officer*
- b. Description of correction action to be taken Will have the Athletic Director or his designee to sign off on all financial transactions
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action *Immediate*

Sincerely,

. Stuart White

Chief Financial Officer