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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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#### <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u>

Superintendent and School Board Natchez-Adams School District

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

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Natchez-Adams 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 8-17, 60-61, 62, 63, 64, and 65, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including

comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2020, on our consideration of the Natchez-Adams School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Natchez-Adams 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 Natchez-Adams School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Natchez, Mississippi

The Gillon Group, PLLC

July 22, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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## NATCHEZ-ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Natchez-Adams 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 \$3,235,841, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,923, which represents a 22% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$8,746,639, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,708,107, which represents a 154% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$30,462,352 and \$30,088,852, or 77% and 78% 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 \$9,114,820, or 23% of total revenues for 2019, and \$8,487,625, or 22% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$42,814,936 and \$43,615,009 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$9,114,820 for 2019 and \$8,487,625 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$30,462,352 for 2019 and \$30,088,852 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$29,182,176 in revenues and \$30,240,014 in expenditures for 2019, and \$29,713,103 in revenues and \$29,917,511 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,088,419 from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$552,160 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$60,882 for 2019 and increased by \$181,437 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due to net additions of \$313,985 coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt did not change in 2019 and decreased by \$1,480,000 for 2018. All debt was retired in 2018. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$26,759 for 2019 and decreased by \$81,068 for 2018.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental

funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

## **Supplementary Information**

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

### **Other Information**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$17,659,580 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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)	\$ (52,337,194)
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	56,839,959
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net	
OPEB liability effect	\$ 4,502,765

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$60,882.
- Increase in investment balances of \$442,155.
- Investment earnings of \$1,269,617.

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	\$ 6,384,129	\$ 9,154,314	-30.26	%
Restricted assets	19,281,202	18,651,738	3.37	%
Capital assets, net	14,449,804	14,388,922	0.42	%
Total assets	40,115,135	42,194,974	-4.93	<b>%</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,223,097	 9,164,721	-32.10	<b>%</b>
Current liabilities	649,420	2,286,163	-71.59	%
Long-term debt outstanding	285,336	456,350	-37.47	%
Net OPEB liability	3,566,387	3,406,618	4.69	%
Net pension liability	53,748,282	54,054,288	-0.57	%
Total liabilities	58,249,425	60,203,419	-3.25	<b>%</b>
Deferred inflows of resources	5,748,387	5,580,015	3.02	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	14,449,804	14,388,922	0.42	%
Restricted	20,227,810	19,330,300	4.64	%
Unrestricted	(52,337,194)	(48,142,961)	-8.71	%
Total net position	\$ (17,659,580)	\$ (14,423,739)	-22.43	%

## Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$39,577,172 and \$38,576,477, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$42,814,936 for 2019 and \$43,615,009 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	\$	591,215	\$	637,240	(7.22) %
Operating grants and contributions		8,523,605		7,814,009	9.08 %
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		36,376	(100.00) %
General revenues:					
Property taxes		12,488,215		13,150,658	(5.04) %
Grants and contributions not restricted		16,404,159		16,483,624	(0.48) %
Investment earnings		17,678		21,038	(15.97) %
Sixteenth section sources		1,269,509		225,485	463.01 %
Other		282,791		208,047	35.93 %
Total revenues		39,577,172		38,576,477	2.59 %
Expenses:					
Instruction		18,746,712		16,424,506	14.14 %
Support services		14,833,002		16,327,392	(9.15) %
Non-instructional		2,890,153		2,765,651	4.50 %
Sixteenth section		1,575		380	314.47 %
Pension expense		6,145,541		7,889,328	(22.10) %
OPEB expense		197,953		192,782	2.68 %
Interest on long-term liabilities				14,970	(100.00) %
<b>Total expenses</b>		42,814,936		43,615,009	(1.83) %
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(3,237,764)		(5,038,532)	35.74 %
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(14,423,739)		(5,677,100)	(154.07) %
Prior Period Adjustment		1,923		(3,708,107)	100.05 %
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(14,421,816)		(9,385,207)	(53.67) %
Net Position, June 30	\$	(17,659,580)	\$	(14,423,739)	(22.43) %

#### **Governmental activities**

The following table presents the cost of seven major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term debt. 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 1	Percentage		
	2019			2018	Change
Instruction	\$	18,746,712	\$	16,424,506	14.14 %
Support services		14,833,002		16,327,392	(9.15) %
Non-instructional		2,890,153		2,765,651	4.50 %
Sixteenth section		1,575		380	314.47 %
Pension Expense		6,145,541		7,889,328	(22.10) %
OPEB Expense		197,953		192,782	2.68 %
Interest on long-term liabilities				14,970	(100.00) %
<b>Total expenses</b>	\$	42,814,936	\$	43,615,009	(1.83) %
		Net (Expe	Percentage		
		2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$	(13,148,513)	\$	(10,677,361)	(23.14) %
Support services		(14,147,845)		(16,225,409)	12.80 %
Non-instructional		(58,689)		(127,154)	53.84 %
Sixteenth section	(1,575)		(380)		(314.47) %
Pension Expense		(6,145,541)		(7,889,328)	22.10 %
OPEB Expense	(197,953)		(192,782)		(2.68) %
Interest on long-term liabilities				(14,970)	100.00 %
Total net (expense) revenue	* (33,700,116)			(35,127,384)	4.06 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$33,700,116 for 2019 and \$35,127,384 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$12,488,215 for 2019 and \$13,150,658 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$16,404,159 for 2019 and \$16,483,624 for 2018). In addition, there was \$1,269,509 and \$225,485 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$17,678 for 2019 and \$21,038 for 2018.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$25,015,911, a decrease of \$516,788, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$21,143. \$1,174,676 or 5% 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 \$23,841,235 or 95% 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 \$1,088,419. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$80,957, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$100,347, due primarily to reversing a duplicate receivable and reversing claims payable not paid.

The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Incre	ase (Decrease)
Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	\$	(127,068)
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	\$	617,742

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$32,073,317, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$313,985 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$17,623,513, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$432,602, resulting in total net capital assets of \$14,449,804.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentag	ge
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Land	\$ 2,096,402	\$ 2,096,402	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	956,430	917,760	4.21	<b>%</b>
Buildings	8,925,979	9,166,448	(2.62)	<b>%</b>
Building improvements	1,503,272	1,573,050	(4.44)	<b>%</b>
Improvements other than buildings	218,868	231,901	(5.62)	<b>%</b>
Mobile equipment	397,318	125,117	217.56	<b>%</b>
Furniture and equipment	351,535	278,244	26.34	<b>%</b>
Total	\$ 14,449,804	\$ 14,388,922	0.42	<b>%</b>

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 no outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$26,759 from the prior year.

The District maintains a AA bond rating.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

					Percentage
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jı	me 30, 2018	Change
Compensated absences payable	\$	285,336	\$	312,095	(8.57) %

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

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Natchez-Adams School District continues its commitment to excellence, both in and out of the classroom. It strives to put its students first in all matters. To that end, the District is actively moving forward to modernize and improve its campuses, and make the District the leader in the education industry.

# 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 Natchez-Adams School District, 10 Homochitto Street, Natchez, Mississippi, 39120.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,611,190
Due from other governments	2,143,378
Accrued interest receivable	60,798
Other receivables, net	451,884
Inventories	116,879
Restricted assets	19,281,202
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	2,096,402
Construction in progress	956,430
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	8,925,979
Building improvements	1,503,272
Improvements other than buildings	218,868
Mobile equipment	397,318
Furniture and equipment	351,535
Total Assets	40,115,135
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,924,940
Deferred outflows - OPEB	298,157
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,223,097
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	649,420
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	
Non-capital related liabilities	20,000
Net OPEB liability	149,895
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	147,073
Capital related liabilities	265.226
Non-capital related liabilities	265,336
Net pension liability	53,748,282
Net OPEB liability	3,416,492
Total Liabilities	58,249,425
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	5,494,275
Deferred inflows - OPEB	254,112
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,748,387

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Governmental Activities
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	14,449,804
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	255407
School-based activities	266,105
Debt service	453
Forestry improvements	67,972
Unemployment benefits	140,182
Non-expendable: Sixteenth section	10 (2( 210
	19,636,219
Inventories	116,879
Unrestricted	(52,337,194)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,659,580)

Statement of Activities	2010	•						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 2	2019							Net (Expense)
								Revenue and
								Changes in
			I	Pr	ogram Revenue	es		Net Position
					Operating	Capital		
			Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$	18,746,712	\$ 388,028	\$	5,210,171	\$ -	\$	(13,148,513)
Support services		14,833,002	-		685,157	-		(14,147,845)
Non-instructional		2,890,153	203,187		2,628,277	-		(58,689)
Sixteenth section		1,575	-		-	-		(1,575)
Pension expense		6,145,541	-		-	-		(6,145,541)
OPEB expense		197,953	-		-			(197,953)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	42,814,936	\$ 591,215	\$	8,523,605	\$ -	\$	(33,700,116)
			State Unrestricted Sixteenth sec Other	rp ose gr ir cti	oose levies e levies rants and contri		_	12,488,146 69 16,404,159 17,678 1,269,509 282,791 30,462,352
			Change in Net F	20	sition			(3,237,764)
			Net Position - B Prior Period A			viously reported		(14,423,739) 1,923
			Net Position - B	3e	ginning, as resta	ated		(14,421,816)
			Net Position - E	Ene	ding		\$	(17,659,580)

	Governn	ner	ıtal Funds			
Balance Sheet						Exhibit C
June 30, 2019						
			Major Funds			
					Other	Total
	General		16th Section	16th Section	Governmental	Governmental
	 Fund		Interest Fund	Principal Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,922,234	\$	1,402,214	\$ 927,580	\$ 286,742	\$ 4,538,770
Investments	-		-	18,353,622	-	18,353,622
Due from other governments	393,236		-	-	1,750,142	2,143,378
Accrued interest receivable	-		-	60,798	-	60,798
Other receivables, net	101,157		101,843	7,268	230,162	440,430
Due from other funds	2,527,104		2,114,577	84,354	630,431	5,356,466
Advance to other funds	-		-	202,597	-	202,597
Inventories	 84,330		-	-	32,549	116,879
Total assets	\$ 5,028,061		3,618,634	\$ 19,636,219	\$ 2,930,026	\$ 31,212,940
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 449,576 3,037,737 202,597 3,689,910	\$	84,354 - 84,354	\$ - - -	\$ 199,844 2,222,921 - 2,422,765	\$ 649,420 5,345,012 202,597 6,197,029
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:						
Inventory	84,330		_	_	32,549	116,879
Permanent fund principal	-		_	19,433,622	-	19,433,622
Advances	_		_	202,597	_	202,597
Restricted:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- ,
Debt service	-		-	_	453	453
Forestry improvement purposes	_		-	-	67,972	67,972
Grant activities	-		-	-	345,250	345,250
Unemployment benefits	_		-	-	140,182	140,182
Assigned:					•	•
School based activities	-		3,534,280	-	-	3,534,280
Unassigned	1,253,821		-	-	(79,145)	1,174,676
Total Fund Balances	1,338,151		3,534,280	19,636,219	507,261	25,015,911
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,028,061	\$	3,618,634	\$ 19,636,219	\$ 2,930,026	\$ 31,212,940

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019		Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	•	S 25,015,911
	4	23,013,511
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are  . Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land	\$ 2,096,402	
Construction in progress	956,430	
Buildings	19,955,477	
Building improvements	5,201,241	
Improvements other than buildings	350,619	
Mobile equipment	691,631	
Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	2,821,517 (17,623,513)	14,449,804
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(53,748,282)	
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	5,924,940	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(5,494,275)	(53,317,617
. 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	(3,566,387)	
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	298,157	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(254,112)	(3,522,342
<ul> <li>Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ul>		
Compensated absences	(285,336)	(285,336
et Position of governmental activities	_\$	(17,659,58)

		Governmental	Funds			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	in Fu	nd Balances				Exhibit D
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			Major Funds		Other	Total
		Camanal	16th Section	16th Section		
		General			Governmental	Governmental
D.		Fund	Interest Fund	Principal Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	Ф	12 212 057 0		Φ.	460 442 0	12 772 500
Local sources	\$	13,312,057 \$	- \$	- \$	460,443 \$	13,772,500
State sources		15,612,361	-	-	1,231,189	16,843,550
Federal sources		257,758		-	7,458,755	7,716,513
Sixteenth section sources		-	253,312	1,010,475	5,830	1,269,617
Total Revenues		29,182,176	253,312	1,010,475	9,156,217	39,602,180
Expenditures:						
Instruction		16,080,834	-	-	4,774,592	20,855,426
Support services		13,747,539	-	-	2,297,459	16,044,998
Noninstructional services		1,781	_	_	2,694,129	2,695,910
Sixteenth section		-	_	_	1,575	1,575
Facilities acquisition and construction		409,860	_	_	90,056	499,916
Total Expenditures		30,240,014	-	-	9,857,811	40,097,825
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(1,057,838)	253,312	1,010,475	(701,594)	(495,645)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in		3,986,864	1,200,000	-	753,298	5,940,162
Operating transfers out		(3,873,018)	(1,580,000)	(416,050)	(71,094)	(5,940,162)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		113,846	(380,000)	(416,050)	682,204	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(943,992)	(126,688)	594,425	(19,390)	(495,645)
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		2,426,570	3,661,348	19,018,477	426,304	25,532,699
Prior period adjustments		(144,427)	(380)	23,317	100,347	(21,143)
July 1, 2018, as restated		2,282,143	3,660,968	19,041,794	526,651	25,511,556
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory						
June 30, 2019	\$	1,338,151 \$	3,534,280 \$	19,636,219 \$	507,261 \$	25,015,911

NATCHEZ-ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRIC Governmental Funds	1			
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	s			Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		:	\$	(495,645)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	499,916 (432,602)		67,314
2. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:				
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(6,145,541) 3,353,088		(2,792,453)
3. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:				
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(197,953) 154,214		(43,739)
4. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:				
Change in compensated absences		26,759	_	26,759
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		<u>.</u>	\$	(3,237,764)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2019	Exhibit E
	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,701
Due from other funds	104,131
Total Assets	\$ 220,832
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 82,719
Due to other funds	115,585
Due to student clubs	22,528
Total Liabilities	\$ 220,832

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

### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying financial statements of the Natchez-Adams School District ("the 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 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 District is considered a "primary government." The District is governed by a five member board to which two are appointed by the Adams County Board of Supervisors and three are appointed by the City of Natchez Board of Aldermen.

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

#### Blended component unit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the 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.

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

Sixteenth Section Interest Fund – This fund contains earnings on the Sixteenth Section investments not accounted for in the principal fund.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund – This fund contains nonexpendable Sixteenth Section funds. Sources include revenues from the easements and right-of-ways, permanent damages, sale of sixteenth section lands, sale of non-renewable resources, sale of buildings, and interest. Funds may be used to purchase investments, purchase lieu lands, loans for schools building purposes, forest stand improvements, and purchase of school buses.

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:

Agency funds – these funds are composed of club funds and clearing funds.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing authority of the county on behalf of the District based upon an order adopted by the school board of the District requesting an ad valorem tax effort in dollars. Since the taxes are not levied and collected by the 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.

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

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

# 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and 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 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.

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

# 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

#### 3. Due from Other Governments

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

# 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

The nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund is classified as restricted assets because the 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal fund is not available for use by the District except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

# 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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:

	Ca <sub>l</sub> Pol	oitalization icy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings	Ψ	50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		· ·	•
1 1		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases		**	4

(\*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. There are currently no leased capital assets. 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 or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows related to pension benefits were \$5,924,940 and to other post-employment benefits were \$298,157.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows related to pension benefits were \$5,494,275 and other post-employment benefits were \$254,112.

See Notes 8 and 9 for further details.

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

# 8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the District accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by 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 the 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. At present, the District has no outstanding debt.

#### 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.

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

Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

#### 12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the District's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the District's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. It is the policy of the District, adopted May 12, 2011, to

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

achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of District maintenance fund revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at year end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance. The deficit occurred due to unreimbursed amounts expended for construction in progress over the last three years. The funds were believed to be eligible for reimbursement from local sources but there were delays related to some legal proceedings. Those funds were received, in full, during fiscal year 2020 and the minimum balance has been restored. Because of the delays and the receipt of the funds outside the 60 day availability period for recognition, the definition of a receivable was not met and therefore not recorded. Had it been, the minimum balance would have been maintained.

# Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

# 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 \$4,538,770 and \$116,701, 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 and cash equivalents reported on the Statement of Net Position are \$3,611,190. This difference when compared to the governmental funds is due to \$927,580 of cash balances included with the restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position.

#### Investments

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

	Maturities	
Rating	(In years)	Fair Value
No Rating	Less than 1 year	\$ 341,503
AAA	5 to 10 years	2,734,152
AAA	1 to 5 years	2,306,632
Aaa	1 to 5 years	250,003
No Rating	over 10 years	290,008
No Rating	1 to 5 years	117,919
No Rating	6 to 10 years	411,857
A2	Less than 1 year	249,918
A1	Less than 1 year	249,858
A2	Less than 1 year	250,068
Baa	Less than 1 year	461,380
A3	1 to 5 years	100,245
A3	1 to 5 years	308,820
	No Rating  AAA  AAA  Aaa  No Rating  No Rating  A2  A1  A2  Baa  A3	Rating(In years)No RatingLess than 1 yearAAA5 to 10 yearsAAA1 to 5 yearsAaa1 to 5 yearsNo Rating0 ver 10 yearsNo Rating6 to 10 yearsA2Less than 1 yearA1Less than 1 yearA2Less than 1 yearBaaLess than 1 yearA31 to 5 years

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

#### **Taxable Municipal Bonds**

MS Development Bank Special Oblig Bonds	No Rating	Less than 1 year	50,115
MS State Go Bonds Series 2009D	AA2	Less than 1 year	40,254
MS State Go Bonds Series 2015B	AA2	Less than 1 year	49,974
MS Development Bank Special Oblig Bonds	AA	Less than 1 year	119,779
MS Development Bank Special Oblig Bonds	No Rating	1 to 5 years	101,991
Choctaw County MS Go Ref Bonds	No Rating	1 to 5 years	174,738
Choctaw County MS Go Ref Bonds	No Rating	1 to 5 years	100,011
MS Development Bank Special Oblig Bonds	No Rating	1 to 5 years	25,863
MS State Go Bonds Series 2017C	AA	5 to 10 years	200,524
Choctaw County MS Go Ref Bonds	No Rating	1 to 5 years	90,005
Starkville MS Go Bonds	AA	5 to 10 years	154,068
MS State Go Bonds Series	AA2	5 to 10 years	191,358
MS Development Bank Special Oblig Bonds	AA	5 to 10 years	253,018
Pearl River Urban Renewal Rev Rev Red	No Rating	5 to 10 years	250,063
Adams Cty MS Taxable GO Ref	No Rating	over 10 years	149,758
MS Home Corp Single Family	AAA	over 10 years	85,153
Mortgage Backed Securities			
Federal National Mortgage Association	No Rating	Less than 1 year	4,322,969
Federal National Mortgage Association	No Rating	5 to 10 years	770,348
Federal National Mortgage Association	No Rating	Over 10 years	56,017
Freddie Mac Gold POOL	No Rating	Over 10 years	767,874
Federal National Mortgage Association POOL	No Rating	Over 10 years	2,327,379
TOTAL			<u>\$ 18,353,622</u>

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

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

• Level 1 type of investments of \$18,353,622 are valued using quoted market prices

*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-

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

105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The District does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2019, the District had no investments required to be reported.

# 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	General Fund	\$ 380,798
	Other governmental funds	2,114,909
	Fiduciary funds	31,397
Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	General Fund	2,114,198
	Other governmental funds	379
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	84,354
Other governmental funds	General Fund	439,670
	Other governmental funds	106,573
	Fiduciary funds	84,188
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	103,071
	Other governmental funds	 1,060
Total		\$ 5,460,597

The amounts due to/from other funds represent amounts advanced or received, for timing differences between revenues and expenditures, and loans to cover cash deficits.

#### B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 202,597
Total		\$ 202,597

The advance from the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund to the General Fund is a loan for

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

capital expenditures and repairs.

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

Note: The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2019 is 4 percent.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 91,869	\$ 20,894	\$ 112,763
2021	34,382	6,741	41,123
2022	35,759	5,366	41,125
2023	6,547	3,935	10,482
2024	34,040	15,532	49,572
2025 - 2029	_	_	-
Total	\$ 202,597	\$ 52,468	\$ 255,065

#### C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	General Fund	5 1,990,814
	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	416,050
	Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	1,580,000
Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	General Fund	1,200,000
Other governmental funds	General Fund	682,204
	Other governmental funds	71,094
Total	<u> </u>	5,940,162

The transfer represent operating transfers for school operation and transfers of indirect costs, as well as unrestricted Sixteenth Section interest earnings.

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

# **Note 4 – Restricted Assets**

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$927,580 and \$18,353,622, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

# **Note 5 – Capital Assets**

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

		Balance 7/1/2018		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:  Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	2,096,402	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,096,402
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	917,760	Ψ	38,670	Ψ	_	Ψ	956,430
Total non-depreciable capital assets		3,014,162		38,670				3,052,832
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		19,955,477		_		_		19,955,477
Building improvements		5,160,541		40,700		_		5,201,241
Improvements other than buildings		350,619		· -		_		350,619
Mobile equipment		419,694		322,735		50,798		691,631
Furniture and equipment		2,858,839		97,811		135,133		2,821,517
Total depreciable capital assets		28,745,170		461,246		185,931		29,020,485
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		10,789,029		240,469		_		11,029,498
Building improvements		3,587,491		110,478		-		3,697,969
Improvements other than buildings		118,718		13,033		-		131,751
Mobile equipment		294,577		45,454		45,718		294,313
Furniture and equipment		2,580,595		23,168		133,781		2,469,982
Total accumulated depreciation		17,370,410		432,602		179,499		17,623,513
Total depreciable capital assets, net		11,374,760		28,644		6,432		11,396,972
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	14,388,922	\$	67,314	\$	6,432	\$	14,449,804

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

# Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 52,053
Support services	23,971
Non-instructional	356,578
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 432,602

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

	Spent to	Remaining
	June 30,	Commitment
	2019	
Governmental Activities: School-wide renovation project	\$ 956,430 \$	

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with local sources

# **Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities**

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due within
	 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	one year
Compensated absences payable	\$ 312,095 \$	- \$	26,759 \$	285,336 \$	20,000

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

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

#### **Note 7 – Other Commitments**

The District uses routine leasing arrangements for certain office equipment. Specifically, the District reports the following operating leases:

- 1. Xerox Pool Plan that includes 28 office machines. The current balance on that lease is \$384.171.
- 2. Pitney Bowes for two postage meters. The current combined balance on those leases is \$5,982.

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$120,851.

Future lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 141,277
2021	130,639
2022	118,237
2023	-
Total	\$ 390,153

#### Note 8 – 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

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

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 \$3,325,674, \$3,250,128 and \$3,285,458, 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 \$53,748,282 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was .323143 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .00203 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.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,145,541. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,625,492	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		848,121
Changes of assumptions	346,729		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	599,631		4,646,154
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,353,088		-
Total	\$ 5,924,940	\$_	5,494,275

\$3,353,088 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
_	2020	\$(749,339)
	2021	(749,339)
	2022	(749,339)
	2023	(674,406)
	2024	
•	Thereafter	

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

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

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	<b>Allocation</b>		Real Rate of Return	
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	18.00		4.50	
<b>Emerging Markets Equity</b>	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	100.00	%		

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.

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

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	
		Discount	1%
	1% Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 70,771,064	\$ 53,748,282	\$ 39,600,102

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 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

# Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired

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

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 \$155,755 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 \$3,566,387 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 .46104158 percent. This was an increase of .00847560 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$197,953. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	7,261	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		-	254,112
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		136,682	-
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		154,214	-
Total	\$ _	298,157	\$ 254,112

\$154,214 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	\$ (22,448)
2021	(22,448)
2022	(22,448)
2023	(22,448)
2024	(17,712)
Thereafter	(2,665)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	
		Discount	1%
	1% Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,953,252	\$ 3,566,387	\$ 3,233,672

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%
	1% Decrease	Current	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,303,653	\$ 3,566,387	\$ 3,864,778

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

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

#### **Note 10 – 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	\$ 210,823
2021	182,976
2022	93,092
2023	73,549
2024	73,549
2025 - 2029	10,624
Total	\$ 644,613

#### Note 11 – Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds

A general listing of the individual funds that have a deficit fund balance, including amounts of the deficit, is as follows:

Fund	Fund Balance
Title X-C Homeless	\$ 15,380
Extended School Year	248,309

The deficit fund balances, as listed above, are in violation of Section 37-61-19, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). These deficits could have been eliminated with a transfer from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund). Section 37-61-21, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows the school board of the school district, with the assistance from the superintendent, to transfer resources to and from functions and funds within the budget when and where needed under certain circumstances.

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

# **Note 12 – Prior Period Adjustments**

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

# **Exhibit B - Statement of Activities**

Explanation	Amount
Revenue corrections for receipts that were not accrued in prior year	\$ 1,923

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	Revenue corrections	\$ (144,427)
Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	Revenue corrections	(380)
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Revenue corrections	23,317
Other governmental funds	Duplicated accruals	 100,347
Total		\$ (21,143)

# **Note 13 – Contingencies**

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

Litigation – The 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 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.

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

# Note 14 – 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 15 – Uncertainties

In cases where a township is occupied by two or more school districts, state law requires that available sixteenth section funds shall be divided between the school districts lying wholly or partly within such townships in proportion to the number of children enrolled and residing in each school district. In order to determine what portions of available sixteenth section funds are due to or from other school districts, the superintendent of each school district is required to compile lists of such children in compliance with Section 29-3-121, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Although all of the school districts which share townships with the Natchez-Adams School District, as well as the District itself, filed lists of children as required, the revenues to be allocated have not been completely determined and agreed upon by the impacted Districts therefore no division of sixteenth section revenues has been accrued as a receivable or payable, as the case may be.

Of the townships with which the Natchez-Adams School District is shared by other school districts, the Natchez-Adams School District has control of some of the sixteenth section property. A portion of the sixteenth section revenues (rents, leases, timber sales, etc.) to which the District received on these sections may be due other school districts. In addition, for the other townships where another school district controls the sixteenth section property, the Natchez-Adams School District may be entitled to a portion of the sixteenth section revenues that the other school district received. As noted above, all of the school districts compiled and filed lists of educable children as state law requires in both the current year and in preceding years, however, the allocable revenues are not determined by any District and therefore the amounts of any liabilities owed to other school districts nor the amounts of any receivables due from other school districts can be determined.

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

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(52,337,194) 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 \$3,353,088 resulting from the School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$2,571,852 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 \$(52,337,194) also includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$5,494,275 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.

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

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(52,337,194) 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 \$154,214 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 \$143,943 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 \$(52,337,194) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$254,112 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

### **Note 17 - Subsequent Events**

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Natchez-Adams School District evaluated the activity of the district through the date of this report, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there are no items requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# NATCHEZ-ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Variances

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

					Positive (Ne	
		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	14,234,252 \$	13,882,132 \$	13,312,057 \$	(352,120) \$	(570,075)
State sources		16,284,294	15,857,350	15,612,361	(426,944)	(244,989)
Federal sources		225,900	273,990	257,758	48,090	(16,232)
Sixteenth section sources		184,400	-	-	(184,400)	-
Total Revenues		30,928,846	30,013,472	29,182,176	(915,374)	(831,296)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		16,710,377	16,089,625	16,080,834	620,752	8,791
Support services		13,984,998	14,158,121	13,747,539	(173,123)	410,582
Noninstructional services		2,093	1,782	1,781	311	1
Sixteenth section		-	-	=	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	409,860	-	(409,860)
Total Expenditures		30,697,468	30,249,528	30,240,014	447,940	9,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		231,378	(236,056)	(1,057,838)	(467,434)	(821,782)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in		1,884,500	2,857,683	3,986,864	973,183	1,129,181
Other financing sources		250,000	-	-	(250,000)	-
Operating transfers out		(2,145,380)	(3,120,082)	(3,873,018)	(974,702)	(752,936)
Other financing uses		-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,880)	(262,399)	113,846	(251,519)	376,245
Net Change in Fund Balances		220,498	(498,455)	(943,992)	(718,953)	(445,537)
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		6,621,919	3,595,615	2,426,570	(3,026,304)	(1,169,045)
Prior period adjustments		-	-	(144,427)	-	(144,427)
July 1, 2018, as restated		6,621,919	3,595,615	2,282,143	(3,026,304)	(1,313,472)
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory						
June 30, 2019	\$	6,842,417 \$	3,097,160 \$	1,338,151 \$	(3,745,257)\$	(1,759,009)

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule 16th Section Interest fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part						Positive (Negative)	
Note			Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
Local sources   S			Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
State sources         -         <							
Federal sources	Local sources	\$	- \$	4,013 \$	- \$	4,013 \$	(4,013)
Sixteenth section sources         184,400         479,106         253,312         294,706         225,794           Total Revenues         184,400         483,119         253,312         298,719         (229,807)           Expenditures:           Instruction         -         -         -         -         -           Support services         -         -         -         -         -           Noninstructional services         -         -         -         -         -         -           Noninstructional services         - </td <td>State sources</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	State sources		-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues         184,400         483,119         253,312         298,719         (229,807)           Expenditures:         Instruction         2         -			-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:							
Instruction	Total Revenues		184,400	483,119	253,312	298,719	(229,807)
Support services         -	<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Noninstructional services         - <td>Instruction</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Instruction		-	-	-	-	-
Sixteenth section         -	Support services		-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction   Company   Co	Noninstructional services		-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:         Principal         -	Sixteenth section		-	-	-	-	-
Principal Interest         -	Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	-	-	-
Interest	Debt service:						
Advance refunding escrow Other	Principal		-	-	-	-	-
Other Total Expenditures         -         1,200,000         -         -			-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures         -         1,200,000         -         -	Advance refunding escrow		-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures			-	-	-	-	-
over (under) Expenditures         184,400         483,119         253,312         298,719         (229,807)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out (380,000) (380,000) (1,580,000) (1,580,000) (1,580,000) (1,580,000) (1,200,000)         - (1,200,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (	Total Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-
over (under) Expenditures         184,400         483,119         253,312         298,719         (229,807)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out (380,000) (380,000) (1,580,000) (1,580,000) (1,580,000) (1,580,000) (1,200,000)         - (1,200,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (380,000) (	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out (380,000) (380,000) (1,580,000) - (1,200,000)         - 1,200,000 (1,580,000) - (1,200,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (380,000) (380,000) (380,000)            Net Change in Fund Balances         (195,600) 103,119 (126,688) 298,719 (229,807)         (229,807)           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2018, as previously reported Prior period adjustments (380) - (380)         - (380) - (380)           July 1, 2018, as restated         3,512,126 3,512,126 3,660,968 - 148,842           Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory			184,400	483,119	253,312	298,719	(229,807)
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out (380,000) (380,000) (1,580,000) - (1,200,000)         - 1,200,000 (1,580,000) - (1,200,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (380,000) (380,000) (380,000)            Net Change in Fund Balances         (195,600) 103,119 (126,688) 298,719 (229,807)         (229,807)           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2018, as previously reported Prior period adjustments (380) - (380)         - (380) - (380)           July 1, 2018, as restated         3,512,126 3,512,126 3,660,968 - 148,842           Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers out         (380,000)         (380,000)         (1,580,000)         - (1,200,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (380,000)         (380,000)         (380,000)          -           Net Change in Fund Balances         (195,600)         103,119         (126,688)         298,719         (229,807)           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2018, as previously reported         3,512,126         3,512,126         3,661,348         - 149,222           Prior period adjustments         (380)         - (380)         - (380)           July 1, 2018, as restated         3,512,126         3,512,126         3,660,968         - 148,842           Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory           -			-	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Net Change in Fund Balances (195,600) 103,119 (126,688) 298,719 (229,807)  Fund Balances: July 1, 2018, as previously reported 3,512,126 3,512,126 3,661,348 - 149,222  Prior period adjustments (380) - (380)  July 1, 2018, as restated 3,512,126 3,512,126 3,660,968 - 148,842  Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory			(380,000)	(380,000)	(1,580,000)	-	(1,200,000)
Fund Balances:  July 1, 2018, as previously reported  Prior period adjustments  (380) - (380)  July 1, 2018, as restated  3,512,126 3,512,126 3,660,968 - 148,842  Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(380,000)	(380,000)	(380,000)	-	-
Fund Balances:  July 1, 2018, as previously reported  Prior period adjustments  (380) - (380)  July 1, 2018, as restated  3,512,126 3,512,126 3,660,968 - 148,842  Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	Net Change in Fund Balances		(195,600)	103,119	(126,688)	298,719	(229,807)
July 1, 2018, as previously reported       3,512,126       3,512,126       3,661,348       -       149,222         Prior period adjustments       -       -       -       (380)       -       (380)         July 1, 2018, as restated       3,512,126       3,512,126       3,660,968       -       148,842         Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory       -       -       -       -       -	•				( ) )		
Prior period adjustments         -         -         (380)         -         (380)           July 1, 2018, as restated         3,512,126         3,512,126         3,660,968         -         148,842           Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory         -         -         -         -         -         -			2 712 124	2 712 126	2 ((1 2 10		1.40.000
July 1, 2018, as restated         3,512,126         3,512,126         3,660,968         -         148,842           Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory         -         -         -         -         -         -         -			3,512,126	3,512,126		-	,
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		_	- 2.512.126	- 2.512.125		-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	July 1, 2018, as restated	_	3,512,126	3,512,126	3,660,968	-	148,842
June 30, 2019  \$ 3,316,526 \$ 3,615,245 \$ 3,534,280 \$ 298,719 \$ (80,965)	Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		-	-	-	-	-
	June 30, 2019	\$	3,316,526 \$	3,615,245 \$	3,534,280 \$	298,719 \$	(80,965)

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

# Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY **PERS**

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	% 0.3231	0.3252	0.3050	0.2960	0.2970
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,748,282	54,054,288	54,485,438	45,755,763	36,050,362
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,635,740	19,624,244	19,513,325	18,506,822	18,148,317
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260%	275%	279%	247%	199%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62%	61%	62%	62%	67%

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

**PERS** 

**Last 10 Fiscal Years** 

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,325,674	3,250,128	3,285,458	3,073,349	2,914,824
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,325,674	3,250,128	3,285,458	3,073,349	2,914,824
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,115,384	20,635,733	20,860,051	19,513,325	18,506,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY **OPEB**

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.4610	0.4525
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,566,387	3,550,873
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	20,850,717	20,329,581
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	a	17.10%	17.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

**Last 10 Fiscal Years** 

		2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	155,755	151,379
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	155,755	151,379
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	2	20,850,717	20,329,581
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.75%	0.74%

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

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

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

### (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

### Pension Schedules

# (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

# <u>2016:</u>

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

#### 2017:

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

# 2016:

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

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

expense, including inflation

#### **OPEB Schedules**

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage 3.25% to 18.50% inflation

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 5.00%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2023

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment 3.56%

expense, including price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Informatio	n		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
,	Catalog of		
	_		
	Federal		
Federal Grantor/	Domestic		
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program Title	No.	Identifying Number	
Hogiam Title	110.	racitifying radiloci	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 428,562
National school lunch program		195MS326N1099	1,966,077
Summer food service program for children		195MS326N1099	85,556
Total child nutrition cluster	10.00	17511155201(1077	2,480,195
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,480,195
Town passed unloagh Mississippi B sparanent of Bausanien			_,,
Passed through the State of Mississippi:			
Fresh fruits and vegetables program	10.582	195MS326L1603	148,082
Passed through Adams County, Mississippi:			
Schools and Roads - grant to states	10.665	N/A	55,588
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,683,865
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	85,863
Total U.S. Department of Defense			85,863
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	67,846
Total Federal Communications Commission			67,846
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES36/A180023	3,115,032
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Yout	84.013	N/A	227,013
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A180024	26,035
Safe and drug-free schools and communities- state grants	84.186	N/A	135,030
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	72,917
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A180023	330,532
Subtotal			3,906,559
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	900,027
Special education - grants to states	84.027A	H027A180108	7,184
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	23,893
Total special education cluster			931,104
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			4,837,663
Total U.S. Department of Éducation			4,837,663

Catalog of	•		
Federal			
Domestic			
Assistance	Pass-through Entity		Federal
No.	Identifying Number		Expenditures
93.778	1905MS5ADM		41,276
			41,276
			41,276
		\$	7,716,513
	Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Domestic Assistance Pass-through Entity	Federal Domestic Assistance Pass-through Entity No. Identifying Number

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

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the 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 Natchez-Adams School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 29,168,089 10,929,736	20,222,568 3,980,772	2,072,044 803,496	2,844,244 112,974	4,029,233 6,032,494
Total	\$ 40,097,825	24,203,340	2,875,540	2,957,218	10,061,727
Total number of students *	 3,113				
Cost per student	\$ 12,881	7,775	924	950	3,232

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

		2019	 2018*	 2017*	 2016*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	13,312,057	\$ 13,950,987	\$ 13,613,973	\$ 12,974,286
State sources		15,612,361	15,627,319	15,814,764	15,479,713
Federal sources		257,758	134,797	248,949	187,947
Total Revenues		29,182,176	29,713,103	29,677,686	28,641,946
Expenditures:					
Instruction		16,080,834	15,539,944	15,457,298	15,637,506
Support services		13,747,539	13,734,211	14,559,293	13,371,253
Noninstructional services		1,781	2,082	1,680	7,281
Sixteenth section					
Facilities acquisition and construction		409,860	641,274	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	6,294	5,913
Interest		-	-	26,177	787
Total Expenditures	_	30,240,014	29,917,511	30,050,742	29,022,740
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	(1,057,838)	(204,408)	(373,056)	(380,794)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in		3,986,864	2,674,592	2,161,395	1,520,448
Other financing sources		-	-	48,219	-
Operating transfers out		(3,873,018)	(2,742,743)	(2,519,272)	(1,990,997)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		113,846	(68,151)	(309,658)	(470,549)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(943,992)	(272,559)	(682,714)	(851,343)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		2,426,570	2,978,730	3,659,234	4,508,342
Prior period adjustments		(144,427)	(285,749)	-	-
Beginning of period, as restated		2,282,143	2,692,981	3,659,234	4,508,342
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory			6,148	2,210	2,235
End of Period	\$	1,338,151	\$ 2,426,570	\$ 2,978,730	\$ 3,659,234

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

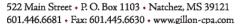
Other Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Funds
Last Four Years UNAUDITED

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	13,772,500	\$ 14,356,563	\$ 13,946,066	\$ 13,343,570
State sources		16,843,550	16,907,541	17,610,145	17,146,412
Federal sources		7,716,513	7,082,404	7,374,839	7,833,023
Sixteenth section sources		1,269,617	621,443	702,835	854,941
Total Revenues		39,602,180	38,967,951	39,633,885	39,177,946
Expenditures:					
Instruction		20,855,426	19,533,919	19,370,179	19,567,928
Support services		16,044,998	16,220,214	17,098,427	16,165,497
Noninstructional services		2,695,910	2,751,558	2,661,395	2,421,912
Sixteenth section		1,575	380	13,222	31,686
Facilities acquisition and construction		499,916	666,007	-	-
Debt service:		,			
Principal		-	1,480,000	1,066,294	1,025,913
Interest		-	19,546	82,047	80,603
Other		-	1,126	1,350	1,350
Total Expenditures	_	40,097,825	40,672,750	40,292,914	39,294,889
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(495,645)	(1,704,799)	(659,029)	(116,943)
over (under) Experiantices	_	(473,043)	(1,704,777)	(037,027)	(110,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in		5,940,162	4,341,455	3,919,483	3,047,908
Other financing sources		-	-	48,219	-
Operating transfers out		(5,940,162)	(4,341,455)	(3,919,483)	(3,047,908)
Other financing uses		-	(396,216)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	(396,216)	48,219	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(495,645)	(2,101,015)	(610,810)	(116,943)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		25,532,699	27,891,024	28,480,510	28,589,709
Prior period adjustments		(21,143)	(263,458)	648	-
Beginning of period, as restated	_	25,511,556	27,627,566	28,481,158	28,589,709
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		-	6,148	20,676	7,744
End of Period	\$	25,015,911	\$ 25,532,699	\$ 27,891,024	\$ 28,480,510

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

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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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

To the Superintendent and School Board Natchez-Adams School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Natchez-Adams School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Natchez-Adams School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2020.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be material weakness and 2019-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Natchez-Adams School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with

which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-002.

#### The Natchez-Adams School District Response to Findings

The Natchez-Adams School Districts response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

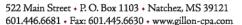
#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Natchez, Mississippi

The Gillon Group, PLLC

July 22, 2020





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

To the Superintendent and School Board Natchez-Adams School District

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

We have audited the Natchez-Adams School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Natchez-Adams School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Natchez-Adams 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

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Natchez-Adams 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.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-002 and 2019-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Natchez-Adams School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Natchez-Adams School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Management of the Natchez-Adams School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Natchez-Adams School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Natchez-Adams 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items Finding 2019-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The Natchez-Adams School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

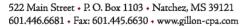
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

The Gillon Group, PLLC

Natchez, Mississippi July 22, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REP	PORT ON COMPLIANC REGULATIONS	E WITH STATE LAWS AND

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

Superintendent and School Board Natchez-Adams School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Natchez-Adams School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise the Natchez-Adams School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to 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, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

#### 2019-004 Repayment of Sixteen Section Principal Loan Funds

Criteria: The District has the ability to make certain loans from the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund. While they are reported as advances on the financial statements, they are to be treated as any loan from an outside party would be. Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states that no land trust funds may be expended after the annual payment date until the payment is made on such loans.

Condition: The District has two loans with the Sixteenth Section Principal fund, dated 2013 and 2015. The District did not make the annual payments on either note in the current year.

Cause: The District does not have a process currently in place to generate those annual payments. This is a transaction outside the normal disbursement of funds for routine payables and an internal invoicing mechanism has not yet been established to ensure the payments are made.

Effect: Immaterial non-compliance with state statutes.

Recommendation: The Business Manager should consider generating an internal invoice to get the loans current, and then establish a recurring invoice, or a similar reminder, for the remaining years on the note. The entire principal balance on the 2015 note is currently due.

Response: Management relied on reports from the previous software for payment to 16<sup>th</sup> Section. However, during the conversion, this report was no longer available. During the audit, Management was reminded of the payment. Management proceeded to make the payment (old and current) and sent documentation to the auditor as proof that the payments were made.

#### 2019-005 Sixteenth Section Funds Allocation

Criteria: Sixteenth section revenues generated on shared lieu lands should be allocated to the respective school districts according to the enrollments of educable children in that area.

Condition: The District shares townships with other districts. Section 29-3-119, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires that the sixteenth section revenue derived from the shared townships be divided according to the applicable percentage of educable children.

Cause: Although the affected school districts prepared and filed the lists of educable children with the Superintendent, the districts have not been able to calculate and settle on the amount of revenue derived from the shared townships because they have been unable to determine the location of the lieu lands. Even though the District regularly sends and receives the educable child lists from/to Jefferson and Wilkinson Counties, the exact details are unknown and being investigated further by the District's legal counsel.

Effect: Immaterial non-compliance with state statutes.

Recommendation: The District should consult legal counsel to determine the best way to proceed with the determining the location of the lieu lands. Once lieu lands are identified, the District should be able to calculate the amount of revenue derived from these townships. Revenue can then be divided according to the applicable percentage of educable children in all the impacted districts.

Response: The District has determined which townships are shared by other districts and has consulted with Board counsel. The Board counsel has been assigned the duty of identifying lieu lands.

#### 2019-006 Deficit fund balances

Criteria: As noted in Note 11, there are two funds with deficit fund balances. These fund balances are in violation of Section 37-61-19, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), which prohibits a school board from authorizing expenditures in excess of available resources.

Condition: Two funds have negative balances as a result of approved expenditures for which resources were not ultimately secured.

Cause: Anticipated revenues did not materialize to cover certain approved expenditures. At the time it was known that the revenues would not be forthcoming, a transfer from the District Maintenance Fund should have been made to prevent the funds from becoming negative.

Effect: Immaterial non-compliance with state statutes.

Recommendation: These deficits should be eliminated with a transfer from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund). Section 37-61-21, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows the school board of the school district, with the assistance from the superintendent, to transfer resources to and from functions and funds within the budget when and where needed under certain circumstances.

Response: The appropriate transfer will be made to eliminate the deficit fund balances.

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 2019-002 and 2019-003 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

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

The Gillon Group, PLLC

Natchez, Mississippi July 22, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

#### Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

т.		<b>a</b>
Hinon	CIOL	Statements:
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- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

#### Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes
- 7. Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>
Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555, 10.559
Child Nutrition Cluster

- 84.027, 84.027A, 84.173 Special Education Cluster
- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

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

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). No

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

#### Finding 2019-001: Overall record keeping

{Material Weakness}

Criteria: The general ledger and the related trial balance should be the full and complete record of all financial transactions occurring during the year. It is the foundation of management's assertions that the financial statements and information is accurate and materially correct.

Condition: The auditors received three separate trial balances at the start of the audit. The first two were provided to the District, who passed them along to the auditors, by the software company out of balance. Because of the format of the trial balance, it was not obvious that they were out of balance until after the auditors input the accounts into the auditing software. The third was in balance but during the audit testing it was noted that transfers and intercompany fund accounts did not balance to each other and many of the fund balance equity accounts from the prior year did not roll over correctly. Cash balances were not properly reconciled. Material audit adjustments were necessary to correct these errors.

Cause: Certain problems were the result of a software conversion performed at the start of the fiscal year. Some accounts, with balances, were intentionally omitted by the software company during the conversion, including one cash account. In other cases, current year transactions were recorded in the old accounting system and not the new at all meaning information to be audited was completely missing. We also noted instances of duplicate entries in the new software. These issues were compounded by the fact that the District did not seem to have a plan in place for running parallel systems during the conversion or for verification of the beginning balances in the new software. The auditors were provided with whatever reports were sent by the software company without a confirmation that they were complete and correct.

Effect: The information provided to the auditors was materially misstated and the condition of the records was such that numerous additional hours were needed on both the parts of the auditors and the District personnel to uncover the errors and determine the best means of correction. Management's reliance on these reports during the course of the school year could have led to misinformed decisions.

Recommendation: Additional layers of review and confirmation have to be implemented during a software conversion. Financial information is too critical to management and their ability to make informed decisions to not have qualified designated persons verifying the new system has all the appropriate beginning balance information.

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

View of Responsible Officials: We acknowledge our responsibility in the material weakness finding. In July 2018 after the old July payroll, the District transitioned to a new software company:

- The previous software company dissolved and filed bankruptcy. Because of this, the District was forced to find a new software company in a short amount of time, and had no support to assist with the conversion.
- The District relied on the new software company for accuracy of all information in the transition.
- The new company stated that all financial information was converted from the old to the new software.
- At the time, the District had no manpower to actually trace all information to prove accuracy.

#### Corrective measures taken:

- The District has hired a Certified Public Accountant to assist the Business Manager with the financial statements. Therefore, the CPA will ensure that all financial documents are accurate by providing assistance with financial reporting responsibilities.
- The District does not plan to have another software conversion any time soon, but in the event one is needed, the Business Manager and the CPA will ensure accuracy.

#### Finding 2019-002: Purchase orders

{Significant deficiency, State Law finding, Federal Awards finding, Material noncompliance}

Criteria: State law requires all schools to use purchase orders, except for goods and services detailed in the school board's approved purchasing policy. Approval of the purchase order is required before placing an order with a vendor.

Condition: During our internal control testing over cash disbursements, as well as the compliance testing in the Child Nutrition Cluster over allowable costs and allowable activities, we noted multiple instances where the purchase order was actually completed after the invoice and the merchandise were received. In the cash disbursements test there were two checks and thirteen invoices with dates prior to the purchase order. In the federal award testing, it was all disbursements tested.

Cause: The Child Nutrition bookkeeper appeared to misunderstand the proper order of the steps in the purchasing process.

Effect: The purpose of the purchase order is multiple. The purchase order is evidence of approval of a transaction, but it is also a signal to the accounting department that funds are being committed for a purchase of goods and services that may be received in a future accounting period. The internal control of matching the purchase order with the eventual invoice is a step in verifying the information prior to payment. In the case of the federal program, funds could have been expended for unallowable costs or activities or the budget over expended because the purchase order was not completed first to, again, notify accounting that a budget item was being spent.

Recommendation: Personnel should be reminded of the importance of each step in the purchasing

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

process. Secondly, consideration should be given that the matching of the purchase order to the invoice and receiving report be performed by someone in accounting and not purchasing. If the approved invoices had been sent to accounting for payment and no one in accounts payable responsible for paying that invoice had a matching purchase order, this misunderstanding of the order of paperwork could have been noticed and corrected sooner.

View of Responsible Officials: The Business Manager has already had a discussion with the Child Nutrition bookkeeper about making sure the purchase order is completed prior to the merchandise being received and invoiced. The bookkeeper has been trained on the District's processes regarding procurement. Moving forward, all food services purchases must be reviewed by and approved by the District Purchasing Agent in the Business Office. The Food Services Director is no longer the purchasing agent for Food Services.

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

#### Finding 2019-002: Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, 10.559

{Significant deficiency, State Law finding, Federal Awards finding, Material noncompliance}

As noted above, this finding also is a federal award finding as it relates to allowable costs and allowable activities. The purchase order is a means of ensuring that a potential purchase is going to be allowed by the grant, and that funds are available under the grant, before the purchase is made and funds expended. By not completing the purchase order until after the merchandise and invoices were received, those aspects of the approval process were circumvented. Details of the finding are not fully repeated in this section.

Questioned costs: None. All the invoice tested were approved and appropriate to the grant.

Criteria: State law requires all schools to use purchase orders, except for good and services detailed in the school board's approved purchasing policy. Approval of the purchase order is required before placing an order with a vendor.

Condition: For all items tested for allowable costs and allowable activities, we noted the purchase order was actually completed after the invoice and the merchandise were received.

This is not a repeat finding.

#### Finding 2019-003 Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, 10.559

{State Law finding, Federal Awards finding, Material noncompliance}

Criteria: The Nutrition Integrity 2018 Grant was awarded to the District for the purposes of replacing certain kitchen equipment (deep fat fryers) with equipment that would prepare food in a healthier manner for the students. Because the grant related to the purchases of major equipment, guidelines were specified in the text for the procurement process, including that the District had to obtain two quotes from the equipment representative meeting the minimum requirements. It also reminded the grantee that State Law required bids for anything over \$50,000.

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

Condition: Two combination steamer ovens were purchased for a total of \$108,174 with no quotes or bids obtained.

Questioned costs: None. The purchase was approved and was in accordance with all other aspects of the grant award.

Cause: The Food Service director has stated that she was under the impression that the purchase was falling under a state grant and that bidding was not necessary. She was not fully aware of the specifications in the grant document.

Effect: Non-compliance with the grant requirements with respect to procurement.

This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: All performance responsibilities in grant documents should be specifically reviewed with the person who will be accountable for requirements. Something as simple as a meeting of all persons involved with a grant at the start, prior to any actions taken, could help remediate this kind of situation.

View of Responsible Officials: See Corrective Action Plan.

# AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND / OR SUMMARY OF PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

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

#### **Finding 2019-002**

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Monica Anderson, Business Manager 601-445-2942

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The responsible staff has been trained on the District's processes regarding procurement. Moving forward, all Food Services purchases must be reviewed by and approved by the District Purchasing Agent in the Business Office. The Food Services Director is no longer the end result of the purchase order process and will no longer be the Purchasing Agent for Food Services.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2020

#### **Finding 2019-003**

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Monica Anderson, Business Manager 601-445-2942

#### Correction Action Planned:

The District will meet with all parties involved and review all grants and grant requirements before any actions are taken.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2020

#### "Great Students, Great Schools, Great Community: Where Our Children Come First"



## Fred T. Butcher, SUPERINTENDENT Zandra McDonald, DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

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#### **Finding 2019-001**

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Monica R. Anderson, Business Manager 601-445-2942

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The District has added to its manpower in the Business Office, including hiring a Certified Public Accountant. The increased personnel and experience will enable the District to review its processes, in general, and as they relate to specific events, like a software conversion, to help ensure that all financial information is appropriately reviewed and accurate before being disseminated.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2020