

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

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

# Newton County School District TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAG	Е#
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	. 4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	. 8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit A - Statement of Net Position  Exhibit B - Statement of Activities	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements  Exhibit C - Balance Sheet  Exhibit C - Balance Sheet	23
Exhibit C-1 - Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	24
Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	25
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities  Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	26
Exhibit E - Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund  Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  Schedule of District Contributions (PERS)	59
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB)	62
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	<b></b>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Governmental Funds	70
OTHER INFORMATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
General Fund, Last Four Years	
All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	73
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	80
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS	83

FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 8 - 19 and 59 - 66, 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 Newton County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were

derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements 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 November 21, 2019, on our consideration of the Newton County 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 Newton County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Newton County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FONTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC November 21, 2019 Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$1,081,495, which represents a 16% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 increased \$1,075,587, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,430,571), due primarily to the effect of recording the net OPEB liability, which represents a 13% increase from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$12,569,467 and \$12,084,461, or 75% and 63% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,301,568, or 25% of total revenues for 2018, and \$7,208,039, or 37% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$17,952,530 and \$16,786,342 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$4,301,568 for 2019 and \$7,208,039 for 2018 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$12,569,467 for 2019 were not adequate to provide for these programs. However, general revenues of \$12,084,461 for 2018 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$13,750,399 in revenues and \$12,951,295 in expenditures for 2019, and \$13,467,694 in revenues and \$13,175,272 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$216,221 from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$259,323 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$402,739 for 2019 and increased by \$2,691,473 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the recording of depreciation expense.
- Long-term debt increased by \$2,232,955 for 2019 and decreased by \$65,667 for 2018. This increase for 2019 was due primarily to the issuance of limited tax notes. In addition, the liability for compensated absences decreased by \$3,810 in 2019, and increased by \$663 in 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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 \$7,995,315 as of June 30, 2019.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$	4,783,724	4,440,675	8%
Restricted assets		2,287,347	24,328	9302%
Capital assets, net	. <u>-</u>	13,170,759	13,573,498	(3)%
Total assets	-	20,241,830	18,038,501	12%
Deferred outflows of resources	-	3,245,588	4,988,799	(35)%
Current liabilities		165,517	111,709	48%
Long-term debt outstanding		2,470,887	241,742	922%
Net OPEB liability		1,419,956	1,460,901	(3)%
Net pension liability	<u>-</u>	25,247,688	25,143,051	0%
Total liabilities	-	29,304,048	26,957,403	9%
Deferred inflows of resources	-	2,178,685	2,983,717	(27)%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		10,870,759	13,506,453	(20)%
Restricted		3,148,008	811,969	288%
Unrestricted	_	(22,014,082)	(21,232,242)	(4)%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(7,995,315)	(6,913,820)	(16)%

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)	\$	(22,014,082)
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	_	25,600,741
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$	3,586,659

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$402,739.
- Issuance of \$2.3 million limited tax note.
- The principal retirement of \$67,045 of long-term debt.

# Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$16,871,035 and \$19,292,500, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$17,952,530 for 2019 and \$16,786,342 for 2018.

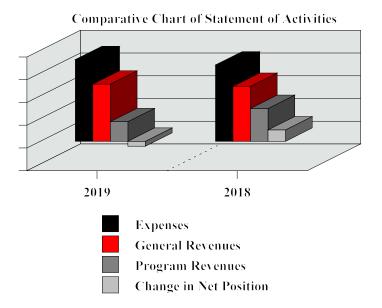
Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

**Newton County School District** Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position** 

	_	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,629,842	1,613,882	1%
Operating grants and contributions		2,671,726	2,544,157	5%
Capital grants and contributions			3,050,000	(100)%
General revenues:				
Property taxes		3,006,062	2,778,407	8%
Grants and contributions not restricted		9,108,050	9,177,121	(1)%
Unrestricted investment earnings		114,352	14,504	688%
Sixteenth section sources		249,697	73,288	241%
Other	_	91,306	41,141	122%
<b>Total revenues</b>	_	16,871,035	19,292,500	(13)%
Expenses:				
Instruction		8,818,936	8,915,998	(1)%
Support services		5,140,497	5,124,996	0%
Non-instructional		1,264,295	1,035,623	22%
Sixteenth section		43,433	21,653	101%
Pension expense		2,506,620	1,608,165	56%
OPEB expense		69,300	77,319	(10)%
Interest on long-term liabilities	_	109,449	2,588	4129%
Total expenses	-	17,952,530	16,786,342	7%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	-	(1,081,495)	2,506,158	(143)%
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning, as previously reported		(6,913,820)	(7,989,407)	13%
Prior period adjustments			(1,430,571)	100%
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning, as restated	=	(6,913,820)	(9,419,978)	27%
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	(7,995,315)	(6,913,820)	(16)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



# **Governmental activities**

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

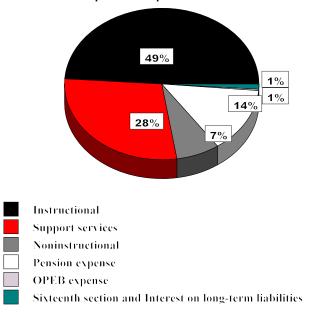
	_	Total Ex		
		2019	2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	8,818,936	8,915,998	(1)%
Support services		5,140,497	5,124,996	0%
Non-instructional		1,264,295	1,035,623	22%
Sixteenth section		43,433	21,653	101%
Pension expense		2,506,620	1,608,165	56%
OPEB expense		69,300	77,319	(10)%
Interest on long-term liabilities		109,449	2,588	4129%
Total expenses	\$_	17,952,530	16,786,342	7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Net (Expense) Revenue**

_	2019	2018	Percentage Change
Instruction \$	(6,245,735)	(3,493,287)	(79)%
Support services	(4,570,358)	(4,414,893)	(4)%
Non-instructional	(139,567)	38,138	(466)%
Sixteenth section	(9,933)	(20,189)	51%
Pension expense	(2,506,620)	(1,608,165)	(56)%
OPEB expense	(69,300)	(77,319)	10%
Interest on long-term liabilities	(109,449)	(2,588)	(4129)%
Total net (expense) revenue \$	(13,650,962)	(9,578,303)	(43)%

# Chart of Expenses as per Statement of Activities



- Net cost of governmental activities (\$13,650,962 for 2019 and \$9,578,303 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$3,006,062 for 2019 and \$2,778,407 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$9,108,050 for 2019 and \$9,177,121 for 2018). In addition, there was \$249,697 and \$73,288 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$114,352 for 2019 and \$14,504 for 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

## 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 \$6,920,006, an increase of \$2,566,712, which includes an increase in inventory of \$1,550. \$3,492,632, or 50% 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 or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The remaining fund balance of \$3,427,374, or 50% is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$216,221. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$92,664. The increase (decrease) in the fund balance for the other major fund was as follows:

Major Fund		Increase (Decrease)
Three Mill Note Votech/Elementary 2018 Fund	 \$	2,257,827

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$23,591,172, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment and leased property under capital leases. This amount represents an increase of \$119,511 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$10,420,413 and total depreciation expense for the year was \$570,005, resulting in total net capital assets of \$13,170,759.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 537,362	537,362	0%
Construction in progress	248,250	214,986	15%
Buildings	10,783,440	11,131,834	(3)%
Building improvements	111,100	121,200	(8)%
Improvements other than buildings	640,723	694,165	(8)%
Mobile equipment	681,610	626,997	9%
Furniture and equipment	168,274	73,013	130%
Leased property under capital leases		173,941	(100)%
Total	\$ 13,170,759	13,573,498	(3)%

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 \$2,470,887 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$80,000 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$3,810 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Limited tax notes \$	2,300,000		N/A
Obligations under capital leases		67,045	(100)%
Compensated absences payable	170,887	174,697	(2)%
Total \$	2,470,887	241,742	922%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

# **CURRENT ISSUES AND OTHER INFORMATION**

The Newton County School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

Enrollment for the 2018-2019 year increased to 1,622 students.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Newton County School District, 15303 Hwy 15, Decatur, MS 39327.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Accets	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,245,180
Due from other governments	385,215
Other receivables, net	129,536
Inventories and prepaid items	23,793
Restricted assets	2,287,347
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	537,362
Construction in progress	248,250
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	10,783,440
Building improvements	111,100
Improvements other than buildings	640,723
Mobile equipment	681,610
Furniture and equipment	168,274
Total Assets	20,241,830
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,156,928
Deferred outflows - OPEB	88,660
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,245,588
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	150,121
Due to other governments	944
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	14,452
Long-term liabilities (due within one year):	
Capital related liabilities	80,000
Net OPEB Liability	60,686
Long-term liabilities (due beyond one year):	
Capital related liabilities	2,220,000
Non-capital related liabilities	170,887
Net pension liability	25,247,688
Net OPEB liability	1,359,270
Total Liabilities	29,304,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	2,059,203
Deferred inflows - OPEB	119,482
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,178,685
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,870,759
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	631,924
Debt service	107,622
Capital projects	2,257,827
Unemployment benefits	47,898
Forestry improvements	78,540
	•
Nonexpendable:	
Nonexpendable: Sixteenth section	24,197
	24,197 (22,014,082)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	8,818,936	1,296,323	1,276,878	(6,245,735)
Support services	5,140,497		570,139	(4,570,358)
Noninstructional services	1,264,295	300,019	824,709	(139,567)
Sixteenth section	43,433	33,500		(9,933)
Pension expense	2,506,620			(2,506,620)
OPEB expense	69,300			(69,300)
Interest on long-term liabilities	109,449			(109,449)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,952,530	\$1,629,842	\$ 2,671,726	(13,650,962)
	General Revenues:			
	Taxes:			
	General purpose le	vies		2,854,281
	Debt purpose levies			151,781
	Unrestricted grants ar			,
	State			9,058,827
	Federal			49,223
	Unrestricted investme	ent earnings		114,352
	Sixteenth section sou	0		249,697
	Other			91,306
	Total General Revenu	ues		12,569,467
	Change in Net Pos	sition		(1,081,495)
	Net Position (Deficit)	- Reginning		(6,913,820)
	Net Position (Deficit)			\$ (7,995,315)
	rict rosition (Denott)	Liming		Ψ (7,000,010)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Assets	_	General Fund	Three Mill Note Votech/Elementary 2018 Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,601,548	\$ 2,262,727	\$	668,252	\$	6,532,527
Due from other governments		148,920			222,756		371,676
Other receivables, net		129,312			224		129,536
Due from other funds		13,962					13,962
Inventories					23,793		23,793
Total Assets	\$	3,893,742	\$ 2,262,727	\$	915,025	\$	7,071,494
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	135,252	\$ 4,900	\$	9,969	\$	150,121
Due to other funds		944			423		1,367
Total Liabilities	_	136,196	4,900		10,392	_	151,488
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:							
Permanent fund principal					24,197		24,197
Inventory					23,793		23,793
Restricted:							
Unemployment benefits					47,898		47,898
Forestry improvements					78,540		78,540
Capital improvements			2,257,827				2,257,827
Debt service					122,074		122,074
Grant activities					146,137		146,137
Food service					461,994		461,994
Assigned:							
Alternative fund		204,040					204,040
Activity funds		60,745					60,745
Special education		129					129
Unassigned		3,492,632		_			3,492,632
Total Fund Balances		3,757,546	2,257,827		904,633		6,920,006
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,893,742	\$ 2,262,727	\$	915,025	\$	7,071,494

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 6,920,006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	13,170,759
Liabilities due in one year are not recognized in the funds.	(140,686)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(14,452)
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(2,220,000)
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(170,887)
Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(25,247,688)
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(2,059,203)
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	3,156,928
Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(1,359,270)
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	(119,482)
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	88,660

Net position of governmental activities

\$\_\_\_(7,995,315)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	_	Three Mill Note Votech/Elementary 2018 Fund	G 	Other Sovernmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:							
Local sources	\$ 4,258,318	\$	19,902	\$	507,323	\$	4,785,543
State sources	9,196,901				498,450		9,695,351
Federal sources	13,316				2,057,774		2,071,090
Sixteenth section sources	281,864				35,351	_	317,215
Total Revenues	13,750,399	_	19,902	_	3,098,898	-	16,869,199
Expenditures:							
Instruction	8,129,487				1,528,118		9,657,605
Support services	4,555,504				936,575		5,492,079
Noninstructional services	147,349				1,106,896		1,254,245
Sixteenth section	22,335				21,098		43,433
Facilities acquisition and construction	28,364		4,900				33,264
Debt service:							
Principal	67,045						67,045
Interest	1,211				36,611		37,822
Other					57,175		57,175
Total Expenditures	12,951,295	_	4,900		3,686,473	-	16,642,668
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure	e 799,104		15,002		(587,575)		226,531
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Notes issued			2,300,000				2,300,000
Insurance loss recoveries	38,631						38,631
Operating transfers in	61,117		2,250		963,476		1,026,843
Operating transfers out	(682,631)		(59,425)		(284,787)		(1,026,843)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(582,883)	_	2,242,825		678,689	-	2,338,631
Net Change in Fund Balances	216,221	_	2,257,827		91,114	_	2,565,162
5 15 1							
Fund Balances:	0.544.605				044.000		4.050.004
July 1, 2018	3,541,325				811,969		4,353,294
Increase (decrease) in inventory	0.757.540	φ_		_	1,550	Φ_	1,550
June 30, 2019	\$ 3,757,546	\$ <sub></sub>	2,257,827	\$	904,633	\$ <sub>_</sub>	6,920,006

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,565,162

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:

Trade-in or disposal of capital assets decrease net position in the SOA but not in the funds.  Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.  (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.  (Change in inventory affects fund balance in the funds but affects expense in the SOA.  Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.  Proceeds of notes do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.  Implicit rate subsidy fluctuation.  Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.  Entity's proportion of the contribution to the OPEB plan.  Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.  (2,5)
, , ,

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$\_\_\_(1,081,495)

**NEWTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Agency Funds
Assets	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	513,951
Other receivable		855
Due from other funds		944
Total Assets	\$	515,750
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	409,502
Due to student clubs		92,709
Due to other funds		13,539
Total Liabilities	\$	515,750

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

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

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

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

## **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.

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

- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Three Mill Note Votech/Elementary 2018 Fund - This is a capital projects fund that accounts for funds to be used the construction or renovation of major capital assets.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund serves as a clearing fund for payables outstanding at year end.

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

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

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are

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

collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting*, issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in

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

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

# 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

## 3. Due from Other Governments

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

# 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

## 5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, 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 governmental activities column 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

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

fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

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

# 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

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

acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district have deferred inflows which are presented as a deferred inflow for pension and OPEB.

See Note 12 for further details.

### 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

## 9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

#### 10. Pensions

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

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

and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# 11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due. Investments are reported at fair values 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, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

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

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

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

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

Assignments of fund balance are created by the Superintendent and the Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the District's approved fund balance policy.

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

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

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

# Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits 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.

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

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$6,532,527 and \$513,951, 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 institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$7,304,414 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

## Note 3 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transactions and balances:

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	\$ 13,539
	Other Governmental Funds	423
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	944
Total		\$ 14,906

The purpose of the Due From/To other funds was to cover deficit cash balances. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

## **B.** Interfund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 61,117
Three Mill Note Votech/Elementary Fund	Other Governmental Funds	2,250
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	682,631
	Three Mill Note Votech/Elementary Fund	59,425
	Other Governmental Funds	221,420
Total		\$ 1,026,843

Transfers were made for indirect cost transfers and budgetary allocations. All transfers were routine and consistent with the fund making the transfer.

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

## **Note 4 - Restricted Assets**

The restricted assets represents the cash balance, totaling \$24,620 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash, totaling \$2,262,727 of the Three Mill Note Votech/Elementary 2018 Fund.

# **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

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

	Balance 7-1-2018	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Balance 6-30-2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 537,362				537,362
Construction in progress	214,986	33,264			248,250
Total non-depreciable capital assets	752,348	33,264	0	0	785,612
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	17,419,676				17,419,676
Building improvements	252,500				252,500
Improvements other than buildings	1,777,176				1,777,176
Mobile equipment	2,360,357			316,260	2,676,617
Furniture and equipment	593,344	134,484	48,237		679,591
Leased property under capital leases	316,260			(316,260)	0
Total depreciable capital assets	22,719,313	134,484	48,237	0	22,805,560
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	6,287,842	348,394			6,636,236
Building improvements	131,300	10,100			141,400
Improvements other than buildings	1,083,011	53,442			1,136,453
Mobile equipment	1,733,360	119,328		142,319	1,995,007
Furniture and equipment	520,331	38,741	47,755		511,317
Leased property under capital leases	142,319			(142,319)	0
Total accumulated depreciation	9,898,163	570,005	47,755	0	10,420,413
Total depreciable capital assets, net	12,821,150	(435,521)	482	0	12,385,147
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>13,573,498</u>	(402,257)	482	0	13,170,759

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Instruction	\$ 399,004
Support services	114,001
Non-instructional	57,000
Total depreciation expense	\$ 570,005

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

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

	Spent to June 30, 2019	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Softball/Baseball Renovations	\$ 194,728	\$ 29,501
Peavey	25,367	(*)
Elementary Playground Equipment	28,155	15,410
Total governmental activities	\$ 248,250	\$ 44,911

<sup>(\*)</sup> Not able to be determined at this time.

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 due
		Balance			Balance	within one
		7-1-2018	Additions	Reductions	6-30-2019	year
A. B.	Obligations under capital leases	\$ 67,045	2,300,000	67,045	0 2,300,000	80,000
C.	Compensated absences payable	174,697		3,810	170,887	
	Total	\$ 241,742	2,300,000	70,855	2,470,887	80,000

# A. Obligations under capital leases

This debt was paid off during the year and retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

# B. Limited tax notes

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax notes, Series 2018	3.77%	11-29-18	06-30-34	\$_	2,300,000	2,300,000

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

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

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 80,000	85,202	165,202
2021	130,000	81,244	211,244
2022	135,000	76,249	211,249
2023	140,000	71,065	211,065
2024	145,000	65,693	210,693
2025 - 2029	815,000	240,432	1,055,432
2030 - 2034	 855,000	73,986	928,986
Total	\$ 2,300,000	693,871	2,993,871

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund and the EEF Building and Buses Fund.

## C. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contigent 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 60 or those who retire

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

> regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,509,917, \$1,526,713, and \$1,528,193, 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 \$25,247,688 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.151793 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.000542 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 the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,506,620. 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	\$	24,111	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				454,163
Change of assumptions		2,042,486		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(419,586)		1,605,040
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,509,917	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$_	3,156,928	\$	2,059,203

\$1,509,917 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	\$ 325,693
2021	(49,073)
2022	(575,273)
2023	 (113,539)
Total	\$ (412,192)

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	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 18.50 percent, including inflation

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

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimates 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27%	4.60%
International Equity	18%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	4%	4.75%
Global	12%	4.75%
Fixed Income	18%	0.75%
Real Estate	10%	3.50%
Private Equity	8%	5.10%
Emerging Debt	2%	2.25%
Cash	1%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and 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

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

long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current					
	_	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)	_	1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	33,243,957	\$	25,247,688	\$	18,601,728	

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

# **Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

#### Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average

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

> cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

#### Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$63,176 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,419,956 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.18356354 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00263125 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$69,300. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,891	\$
Change of assumptions		101,175
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,593	18,307
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,176	
Total	\$ 88,660	\$ 119,482

\$63,176 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	\$	(18,452)
2021		(18,452)
2022		(18,452)
2023		(18,452)
2024		(16,034)
Thereafter	. <del>-</del>	(4,156)
Total	\$	(93,998)

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:

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25 - 18.50 percent, including wage inflation

Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation 4.50

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.89 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2018 Prior Measurement Date 2017

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

Measurement Date 3.89 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims
Pre-Medicare

7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75 percent 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 the 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:

	1% Decrease (2.89%)	Discount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase (4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,573,986 \$	1,419,956 \$	1,287,485

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	
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,315,348	\$ 1,419,956	\$ 1,538,760

*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>.

## **Note 9 - Risk Management**

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the district carries commercial insurance for these

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

risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

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

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

\$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

## **Note 10 - Contingencies**

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

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

#### **Note 11 - 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.

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

Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 31,317
2021	18,671
2022	14,136
2023	12,971
2024	10,082
2025 - 2029	48,432
2030 - 2034	39,268
2035 - 2039	41,535
2040 - 2044	34,783
2045 - 2049	3,673
2050 - 2054	3,251
2055 - 2059	4,183
Total	\$ 262,302

**Note 12 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position** 

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$22,014,082) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,509,917 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 \$1,647,011 balance of deferred outflow of resources, 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 (\$22,014,082) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$2,059,203 balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$22,014,082) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$63,176 resulting from the amount paid by the school district as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year

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

ended June 30, 2019. The \$25,484 balance of deferred outflow of resources, 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 (\$22,014,082) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$119,482 balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

#### **Note 13 - Alternative School Consortium**

The school district entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated August 19, 1994 creating the East Central Alternative School Consortium. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Newton County School District, Forest Municipal School District, Philadelphia Public School District, Scott County School District, Newton Municipal School District, Enterprise Public School District and Kemper County School District.

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

The Newton County School District has been designated as the lead school district for the East Central Alternative School Consortium, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds is presented to detail the financial activity of the East Central Alternative School Consortium:

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

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

Revenues		
Local sources		
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:		
Scott County School District	\$	203,622
Kemper County School District		108,803
Newton Municipal School District		108,803
Enterprise School District		108,803
Forest Municipal School District		108,803
Philadelphia Public School District	_	108,803
Total tuition from other LEA's within the state		747,637
Interest		4,666
Total local sources		752,303
Total Revenues		752,303
Expenditures		
Salaries		568,044
Employee benefits		177,190
Purchased property services		43,251
Other purchased services		219
Supplies		11,006
Property		1,373
Other		18,479
Total Expenditures		819,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(67,259)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating transfers in		113,415
Operating transfers out		(57,334)
Total Other Financing Sources /Uses		56,081
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(11,178)
Fund Balance:		
July 1, 2018		215,218
June 30, 2019		

# **Note 14 - Insurance Recovery**

The Newton County School District received \$38,631 in insurance loss recoveries related to lightning damage during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as support services.

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

#### **Note 15 - Other Commitments**

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

## **Note 16 - 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 Newton County School District evaluated the activity of the district through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that the no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## NEWTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

Variances

					Positive (Negative)		
	_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final	
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:					_		
Local sources	\$	4,315,013	4,250,056	4,258,318	(64,957)	8,262	
State sources		9,201,480	9,196,900	9,196,901	(4,580)	1	
Federal sources		27,300	13,316	13,316	(13,984)	-	
Sixteenth section sources	_	335,915	281,865	281,864	(54,050)	(1)	
Total Revenues	_	13,879,708	13,742,137	13,750,399	(137,571)	8,262	
Expenditures:							
Instruction		8,102,236	8,129,486	8,129,487	(27,250)	(1)	
Support services		4,467,800	4,555,505	4,555,504	(87,705)	1	
Noninstructional services		193,682	147,350	147,349	46,332	1	
Sixteenth section		6,550	22,335	22,335	(15,785)	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction		25,000	28,364	28,364	(3,364)	-	
Debt service:							
Principal		67,045	67,045	67,045	-	-	
Interest		1,211	1,211	1,211	-	-	
Total Expenditures		12,863,524	12,951,296	12,951,295	(87,772)	1	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	1,016,184	790,841	799,104	(225,343)	8,263	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Insurance loss recoveries		-	38,631	38,631	38,631	-	
Sale of transportation equipment		500	-	-	(500)	-	
Sale of other property		1,500	-	-	(1,500)	-	
Operating transfers in		1,532,448	1,663,786	61,117	131,338	(1,602,669)	
Operating transfers out	_	(2,122,628)	(2,277,469)	(682,631)	(154,841)	1,594,838	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(588,180)	(575,052)	(582,883)	13,128	(7,831)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	428,004	215,789	216,221	(212,215)	432	
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2018	_	3,383,716		3,541,325	(3,383,716)	3,541,325	
June 30, 2019	\$_	3,811,720	215,789	3,757,546	(3,595,931)	3,541,757	

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

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2019 0.151793%	2018 0.151251%	2017 0.150263%	2016 0.151451%	2015 0.148623%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 25,247,688	25,143,051	26,840,724	23,411,338	18,040,111
District's covered payroll	9,693,416	9,702,813	9,612,692	9,461,778	9,081,663
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Contractually required contribution	\$ -	2019 1,509,917	2018 1,526,713	2017 1,528,193	2016 1,513,999	2015 1,490,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,509,917	1,526,713	1,528,193	1,513,999	1,490,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	
District's covered payroll		9,586,775	9,693,416	9,702,813	9,612,692	9,461,778
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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	0.18356354%	0.18619479%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,419,956	1,460,901
District's covered-employee payroll	8,302,454	8,365,220 **
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

<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. 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 amount used to calculate this figure was based on the Implicit Rate Subsidy at measurement date as it relates to contributions.

Schedule of District Contributions OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	63,176	62,280	**
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		63,176	62,280	**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		 -	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,548,944	\$ 8,505,372	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.74%	0.73%	

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> The amounts reflected above only deal with the Implicit Rate Subsidy as it relates to contributions. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

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

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

### (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

## Pension Schedules

# (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

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

#### 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

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

## **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.

### 2018:

The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2017</u>:

None

2018:

None

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculation 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 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

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

Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare
Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 7.75 percent

Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare
Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 5.00 percent

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 2023

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation 3.56 percent

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NEWTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title/	Pass-through Entity Identifying Numbers	Entity Catalog of Identifying Federal Domestic		
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	185MS326N1099	10.553 \$	240,922	
National School Lunch Program	185MS326N1099	10.555	578,197	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			819,119	
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			819,119	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			819,119	
U. S. Department of Education				
Direct Programs:		04.041	5.005	
Impact Aid		84.041	5,905	
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.060	7,365	
Total Direct Programs  Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			13,270	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ES010A170024	84.010	794,175	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant to States	V048A170024	84.048	28,188	
Rural Education	ES358B170024	84.358	2,160	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ES367A170024	84.367	148,220	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	ES424A170025	84.424	47,503	
Subtotal	LB 12 1111 / 0023	01.121	1,020,246	
Special Education Cluster:			1,020,210	
Special Education - Grants to States	H027A170108	84.027	297,276	
Positive Behavior Specialists	H027A170108	84.027A	2,844	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	H173A170113	84.173	16,891	
Total Special Education Cluster			317,011	
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			1,337,257	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,350,527	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education  Medical Assistance Program  Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	1805MS5ADM	93.778	35,907 35,907 35,907	
		*	2 205 552	
Total for All Federal Awards		\$	2,205,553	

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

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 school district under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the school district, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Newton County 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 school district did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## (4) Other Items

Donated commodities of \$6,094 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

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	\$	13,077,108	10,059,633	480,942	898,244	1,638,289
Other		3,565,560	874,397	150,827	74,687	2,465,649
Total	\$	16,642,668	10,934,030	631,769	972,931	4,103,938
Total number of students*		1,622				
Cost per student	\$	10,261	6,741	390	600	2,530

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

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

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

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

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

<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

#### NEWTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:			_		_
Local sources	\$	4,258,318	4,100,294	4,079,334	4,006,133
State sources		9,196,901	9,266,271	9,200,666	9,596,735
Federal sources		13,316	26,420	44,643	46,810
Sixteenth section sources		281,864	74,709	72,823	171,828
Total Revenues	_	13,750,399	13,467,694	13,397,466	13,821,506
Expenditures:					
Instruction		8,129,487	8,277,918	8,295,428	8,280,537
Support services		4,555,504	4,492,035	4,625,100	4,510,597
Noninstructional services		147,349	119,335	190,901	100,639
Sixteenth section		22,335	8,543	7,048	81,292
Facilities acquisition and construction		28,364	209,186	30,460	127,216
Debt Service:					
Principal		67,045	65,667	64,411	63,757
Interest		1,211	2,588	3,844	5,096
Total Expenditures	_	12,951,295	13,175,272	13,217,192	13,169,134
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	799,104	292,422	180,274	652,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance loss recoveries		38,631	1,696	4,717	10,866
Sale of transportation equipment		-	2,730	-	-
Operating transfers in		61,117	88,633	67,004	66,474
Other financing sources		-	-	1,127	-
Operating transfers out		(682,631)	(644,804)	(818,378)	(660,910)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(582,883)	(551,745)	(745,530)	(583,570)
Net Change in Fund Balances		216,221	(259,323)	(565,256)	68,802
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period	_	3,541,325	3,800,648	4,365,904	4,297,102
End of period	\$	3,757,546	3,541,325	3,800,648	4,365,904

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

#### NEWTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	_	2019	2018	2017*	2016*
Revenues:	_	_			
Local sources	\$	4,785,543	4,437,253	4,406,112	4,415,580
State sources		9,695,351	9,675,125	9,601,799	10,087,056
Federal sources		2,071,090	2,046,153	2,101,943	2,097,453
Sixteenth section sources	_	317,215	81,239	74,885	199,055
Total Revenues	-	16,869,199	16,239,770	16,184,739	16,799,144
Expenditures:					
Instruction		9,657,605	9,593,579	9,593,248	9,781,019
Support services		5,492,079	5,460,100	5,642,016	5,486,702
Noninstructional services		1,254,245	1,050,472	1,310,564	1,093,144
Sixteenth section		43,433	21,653	20,676	93,112
Facilities acquisition and construction		33,264	214,986	30,460	129,766
Debt service:					
Principal		67,045	65,667	64,411	63,757
Interest		37,822	2,588	3,844	5,096
Other	_	57,175		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	_	16,642,668	16,409,045	16,665,219	16,652,596
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	226,531	(169,275)	(480,480)	146,548
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Notes issued		2,300,000	-	-	-
Insurance lossrecoveries		38,631	1,696	4,717	10,866
Sale of transportation equipment		-	2,730	-	-
Operating transfers in		1,026,843	733,437	899,386	727,384
Other financing sources		-	-	1,127	-
Operating transfers out		(1,026,843)	(733,437)	(899,386)	(727,384)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	2,338,631	4,426	5,844	10,866
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,565,162	(164,849)	(474,636)	157,414
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period		4,353,294	4,507,122	4,990,570	4,835,089
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		1,550	11,021	(8,812)	(1,933)
End of period	\$	6,920,006	4,353,294	4,507,122	4,990,570

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

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Newton County 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 Newton County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Newton County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control.

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

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

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Newton County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC November 21, 2019 Certified Public Accountants



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

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

We have audited Newton County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Newton County School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Newton County School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of the 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 of Newton County School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 its major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the school district's compliance.

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

FONTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC November 21, 2019 Certified Public Accountants

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Newton County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Newton County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to ensure 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC November 21, 2019 Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **Newton County School District**

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

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

#### Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

#### Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No.
- 7. Identification of major program:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes.
- 10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b). No.

#### Section II: Financial Statements Findings

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

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

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