

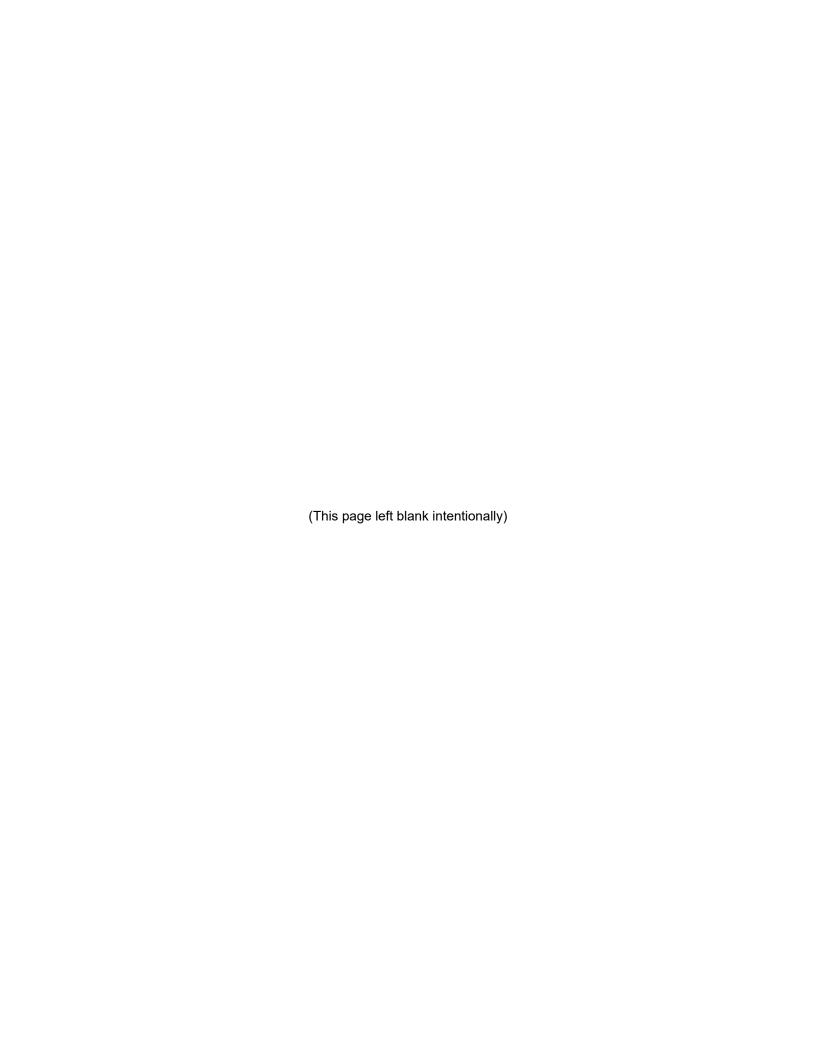
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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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246 Briarwood Drive, Suite 102 Jackson, MS 39206 p. 601-316-1444

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-13, 49-52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, 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 Okolona Municipal Separate School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2020, on our consideration of the Okolona Municipal Separate 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 Okolona Municipal Separate 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 Okolona Municipal Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi March 9, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The following discussion and analysis of Okolona Municipal Separate 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 \$605,912, including a prior period adjustment of (\$14,383), which represents a 10% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$763,366, including a prior period adjustment of (\$626,554), which represents a 14% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$5,179,937 and \$5,341,974, or 77% and 76% 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 \$1,532,643, or 23% of total revenues for 2019, and \$1,676,453, or 24% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$7,304,109 and \$7,155,239 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$1,532,643 for 2019 and \$1,676,453 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$5,179,937 for 2019 and \$5,341,974 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$5,041,902 in revenues and \$4,915,072 in expenditures for 2019, and \$5,145,298 in revenues and \$4,561,692 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$313,818 from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$50,783 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$83,014 for 2019 and decreased by \$67,635 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to the disposal of furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, including premiums, decreased by \$427,517 for 2019 and decreased by \$408,890 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$12,478 for 2019 and increased by \$901 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$6,985,369 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	e
Current assets	\$ 2,005,794	\$ 2,132,895	(5.96)	%
Restricted assets	48,397	438,556	(88.96)	%
Capital assets, net	2,716,221	2,799,235	(2.97)	%
Total assets	4,770,412	5,370,686	(11.18)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 726,511	 1,066,590	(31.88)	%
Current liabilities	153,917	71,176	116.25	%
Long-term debt outstanding	2,225,141	2,665,136	(16.51)	%
Net OPEB liability	637,909	644,668	(1.05)	%
Net pension liability	 9,049,334	8,954,690	1.06	%
Total liabilities	12,066,301	12,335,670	(2.18)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	415,991	 481,063	(13.53)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	628,978	367,835	70.99	%
Restricted	767,589	911,376	(15.78)	%
Unrestricted	 (8,381,936)	(7,658,668)	(9.44)	%
Total net position	\$ (6,985,369)	\$ (6,379,457)	(9.50)	%

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)	\$ (8,381,936)
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	9,376,723
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 994,787

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 \$83,014.
- Proceeds from the issuance of a shortfall note in the amount of \$75,676.
- The principal retirement of \$502,872 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 \$6,712,580 and \$7,018,427, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$7,304,109 for 2019 and \$7,155,239 for 2018.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended une 30, 2018	Percentage Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	121,092	\$ 128,209	(5.55)	%
Operating grants and contributions		1,411,551	1,548,244	(8.83)	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		1,612,703	1,578,063	2.20	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		3,504,632	3,742,809	(6.36)	%
Investment earnings		4,109	4,496	(8.61)	%
Other		58,493	16,606	252.24	%
Total revenues		6,712,580	7,018,427	(4.36)	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		3,348,716	3,435,653	(2.53)	%
Support services		2,597,960	2,232,083	16.39	%
Non-instructional		336,534	381,621	(11.81)	%
Pension expense		905,887	990,015	(8.50)	%
OPEB expense		32,785	34,825	(5.86)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		82,227	81,042	1.46	%
Total expenses		7,304,109	7,155,239	2.08	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(591,529)	(136,812)	(332.37)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(6,379,457)	(5,616,091)	(13.59)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(14,383)	(626,554)	97.70	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(6,393,840)	(6,242,645)	(2.42)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(6,985,369)	\$ (6,379,457)	(9.50)	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total I	Percentage		
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 3,348,716	\$	3,435,653	(2.53) %
Support services	2,597,960		2,232,083	16.39 %
Non-instructional	336,534		381,621	(11.81) %
Pension Expense	905,887		990,015	(8.50) %
OPEB Expense	32,785		34,825	(5.86) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 82,227		81,042	1.46 %
Total expenses	\$ 7,304,109	\$	7,155,239	2.08 %
	 Net (Expe	ıse) l	Revenue	Percentage
	Net (Exper	1se) I	Revenue 2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ •	<u>1se) l</u> 		•
Instruction Support services	\$ 2019		2018	Change
	\$ 2019 (2,657,783)		2018 (2,499,133)	Change (6.35) %
Support services	\$ 2019 (2,657,783) (2,181,205)		2018 (2,499,133) (1,908,380)	Change (6.35) % (14.30) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$ 2019 (2,657,783) (2,181,205) 88,421		2018 (2,499,133) (1,908,380) 34,609	Change (6.35) % (14.30) % 155.49 %
Support services Non-instructional Pension Expense	\$ 2019 (2,657,783) (2,181,205) 88,421 (905,887)		2018 (2,499,133) (1,908,380) 34,609 (990,015)	Change (6.35) % (14.30) % 155.49 % 8.50 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$5,771,466 for 2019 and \$5,478,786 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$1,612,703 for 2019 and \$1,578,063 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$3,504,632 for 2019 and \$3,742,809 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$4,109 for 2019 and \$4,496 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,921,423, a decrease of \$598,869, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$12,000) and a decrease in inventory of \$723. \$1,011,512, or 53% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$909,911, or 47% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$313,818. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$284,795, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$12,000) and a decrease in inventory of \$723. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I-A Basic Fund	no increase or decrease
EHA Part B Grant Fund	no increase or decrease
Vocational Basic Fund	\$ (256)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$6,172,516, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$115,641 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$3,456,295, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$76,191, resulting in total net capital assets of \$2,716,221.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Jı	ıne 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	77,760	\$ 77,760	0.00 %
Buildings		2,470,834	2,534,807	(2.52) %
Building improvements		79,184	83,455	(5.12) %
Mobile equipment		68,018	69,487	(2.11) %
Furniture and equipment		20,425	 33,726	(39.44) %
Total	\$	2,716,221	\$ 2,799,235	(2.97) %

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 \$2,225,141 in outstanding long-term debt, including premiums, of which \$216,425 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District received proceeds from the issuance of a shortfall note in the amount of \$75,676. The District made principal payments totaling \$502,872 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$12,478 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	Percenta Change	•
General obligation bonds payable	\$	1,729,000	\$	1,790,000	(3.41)	%
Three mill notes payable		376,000		424,000	(11.32)	%
Shortfall notes payable		92,731		33,695	175.21	%
Obligations under capital leases		-		17,232	(100.00)	%
Qualified zone academy bonds payable		-		250,000	(100.00)	%
Other loans payable		-		110,000	(100.00)	%
Compensated absences payable		22,905		35,383	(35.27)	%
Total	\$	2,220,636	\$	2,660,310	(16.53)	%
Add: Bond premiums		4,505		4,826	(6.65)	%
Total	\$	2,225,141	\$	2,665,136	(16.51)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Okolona Municipal Separate School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Okolona Municipal Separate School District, P.O. Box 510, Okolona, MS 38860.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Governmental
Assats	Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,757,421
Investments	9,000
Due from other governments	232,748
Inventories	6,625
Restricted assets	48,397
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	40,001
Land	77,760
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	77,700
Buildings	2,470,834
Building improvements	79,184
Mobile equipment	68,018
Furniture and equipment	20,425
Total Assets	4,770,412
Total Assets	4,770,412
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	682,091
Deferred outflows - OPEB	44,420
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	726,511
Liabilities	100.054
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	132,054
Unearned revenue	714
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	21,149
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	173,000
Non-capital related liabilities	43,425
Net OPEB liability	26,897
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,932,000
Capital related bond premiums	4,505
Non-capital related liabilities	72,211
Net pension liability	9,049,334
Net OPEB liability	611,012
Total Liabilities	12,066,301
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	370,539
Deferred inflows - OPEB	45,452
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	415,991
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	628,978
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	273,417
Debt service	431,826
Unemployment benefits	29,586
Non-expendable:	
Other	32,760
Unrestricted	(8,381,936)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (6,985,369)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 20	10						Exhibit B
For the Year Enged June 30, 20	פויו	_		rogram Revenues Operating	Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
		•					
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Non-instructional Pension expense OPEB expense Interest on long-term liabilities	\$	3,348,716 \$ 2,597,960 336,534 905,887 32,785 82,227	116,757 \$ - 4,335 - -	574,176 \$ 416,755 420,620	- - - - -	\$	(2,657,783) (2,181,205) 88,421 (905,887) (32,785) (82,227)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,304,109 \$	121,092 \$	1,411,551 \$		\$	(5,771,466)
			General Revenues Taxes: General purp Debt purpose Unrestricted gr	ose levies	cions:		1,345,509 267,194
			State Federal Unrestricted in Other	vestment earnings eral Revenues		_	3,487,424 17,208 4,109 58,493 5,179,937
			Change in Net Po	sition			(591,529)
			Net Position - Beç Prior Period Adj	ginning, as previou ustments	sly reported	_	(6,379,457) (14,383)
			Net Position - Beç	ginning, as restate	d		(6,393,840)
			Net Position (defic	cit) - Ending		\$	(6,985,369)

			Governmenta	I Fund	ds			
Balance Sheet								Exhibit C
June 30, 2019								
		Major F	unds					
						Vocational	Other	Total
		General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	EHA	Part B Grant	Basic Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Accepte		Funa	Funa		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets	Φ.	1 0E4 4E0 ¢		ф.	•	¢.	706 400 f	1 700 500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,054,450 \$	-	Þ	- \$	- \$	726,132 \$	1,780,582
Investments		9,000	-		-	-	25,236	34,236
Due from other governments		58,443	78,050		40,211	5,385	41,741	223,830
Due from other funds		116,361	-		166	256	46,765	163,548
Inventories	_	<u> </u>		_			6,625	6,625
Total assets	\$	1,238,254 \$	78,050	\$	40,377 \$	5,641 \$	846,499 \$	2,208,821
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	90,475 \$	2,906	\$	26,882 \$	5,641 \$	6,150 \$	132,054
Due to other funds		37,356	75,144		13,495	-	28,635	154,630
Unearned revenue		-	-		-	-	714	714
Total Liabilities		127,831	78,050		40,377	5,641	35,499	287,398
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-	-		-	-	6,625	6,625
Permanent fund principal		-	-		-	-	26,135	26,135
Restricted:								
Debt service		-	-		-	-	452,975	452,975
Capital projects		_	-		-	-	22,262	22,262
Grant activities		_	-		-	-	75,144	75,144
Unemployment benefits		_	-		-	-	29,586	29,586
Food service		_	-		-	-	198,273	198,273
Assigned:								
Activity funds		98,911	-		-	-	-	98,911
Unassigned		1,011,512	_		_	_	_	1,011,512
Total Fund Balances		1,110,423	-		-	-	811,000	1,921,423
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,238,254 \$	78,050	\$	40,377 \$	5,641 \$	846,499 \$	2,208,821

Governmental Funds					
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019					
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	1,921,423			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:					
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 					
Land Buildings Building improvements Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 77,760 4,954,460 106,784 636,110 397,402 (3,456,295)	2,716,221			
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	•				
Net pension liability	(9,049,334)				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	682,091 (370,539)	(8,737,782)			
3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
Net OPEB liability	(637,909)				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	44,420 (45,452)	(638,941)			
4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:					
General obligation bonds Notes payable Compensated absences Unamortized premiums Accrued interest payable	(1,729,000) (468,731) (22,905) (4,505) (21,149)	(2,246,290)			
Net Position of governmental activities	<u>(21,140)</u>	(6,985,369)			

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit D For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Major Funds Vocational Other Total Title I-A Basic EHA Part B Grant General Basic Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds Revenues: Local sources \$ 1,796,396 1,522,462 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 273,934 \$ State sources 3,502,232 186,838 90,669 3,779,739 360,065 Federal sources 179,657 532,547 1,136,445 17.208 46.968 Total Revenues 5,041,902 360,065 179,657 233,806 897,150 6,712,580 Expenditures: 2,801,931 233,128 60,838 552,077 46,803 3,694,777 Instruction Support services 1,985,205 90,022 118,819 228,552 307,515 2,730,113 Noninstructional services 4 587 360,637 365,224 Debt service: 127,232 375,640 502,872 Principal Interest 704 77,468 78,172 Other 3,244 3,244 4,915,072 327,737 179,657 780,629 1,171,307 7,374,402 Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 126,830 32,328 (546,823) (661,822) (274, 157)Other Financing Sources (Uses): 75,676 75,676 Bonds and notes issued Payments held by escrow agent 22.780 22.780 Payment to Qualified Zone Academy debt escrow agent (22,780)(22,780)44,459 50,000 Operating transfers in 546,567 120,286 761,312 Operating transfers out (560,783) (82,328) (118,201) (761,312) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (32, 328)546,567 2,085 75,676 (440,648)Net Change in Fund Balances (313,818) (256)(272,072)(586,146) Fund Balances: July 1, 2018, as previously reported 1.424.241 256 1.095.795 2.520.292 Prior period adjustments (12,000)(12,000)2,508,292 July 1, 2018, as restated 1,424,241 256 1,083,795 Increase (Decrease) in inventory (723) (723)

1,110,423 \$

- \$

- \$

811,000 \$

- \$

1,921,423

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

June 30, 2019

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhibit D-1
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	3	
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(586,146)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ - (76,191)	(76,191)
2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(4,440)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(75,676) 502,872 (1,132)	426,064
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(905,887) 548,040	(357,847)
5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(32,785) 27,740	(5,045)
6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:	•	
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	12,478 (723) 321	12,076
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		(591,529)

Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2019	
	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 218,658
Due from other funds	 212
Total Assets	\$ 218,870
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 201,293
Due to other funds	9,130
Due to student clubs	 8,447
Total Liabilities	\$ 218,870

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I-A Basic Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures of Title I federal revenues administered by the U.S. Department of Education.

EHA Part B Grant Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures of Special Education federal revenues administered by the U.S. Department of Education.

Vocational Basic Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the state and federal revenues received and expenditures incurred related to the District's vocational program.

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

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

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

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

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund serves as a clearing fund for non-payroll type transactions.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund. Resources resulting from unspent proceeds from the issuance of debt remaining in capital project funds are also reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 13 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the policy of the District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 7% of total revenues (or expenditures).

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann.

(1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$1,814,818 (which includes \$34,236 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments) and \$218,658, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$2,206,260 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	N/A	More than 5 years	\$ 34,236
Total			\$ 34,236

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

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

• Certificates of deposit of \$34,236 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Interest Rate Risk. The district does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those prescribed in Sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The district does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	\$ 75,144
	EHA Part B Grant Fund	13,495
	Other governmental funds	20,834
	Fiduciary funds	6,888
EHA Part B Grant Fund	Fiduciary funds	166
Vocational Basic Fund	Fiduciary funds	256
Other governmental funds	General Fund	37,356
	Other governmental funds	7,801
	Fiduciary funds	1,608
Fiduciary funds	Fiduciary funds	 212
Total		\$ 163,760

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Vocational Basic Fund	\$ 546,567
	Other governmental funds	14,216
Title I-A Basic Fund	Other governmental funds	82,328
Other governmental funds	General Fund	44,459
	Title I-A Basic Fund	50,000
	Other governmental funds	 23,742
Total		\$ 761,312

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

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$899 and \$25,236, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets include the cash balance totaling \$22,262 of capital project funds resulting from unspent proceeds of long-term debt.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance		_		Balance
	 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 77,760 \$	\$	\$	\$	77,760
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 77,760	-	-	-	77,760
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	4,954,460				4,954,460
Building improvements	106,784				106,784
Mobile equipment	636,110				636,110
Furniture and equipment	513,043		79,033	(36,608)	397,402
Total depreciable capital assets	6,210,397	-	79,033	(36,608)	6,094,756
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2,419,653	63,973			2,483,626
Building improvements	23,329	4,271			27,600
Mobile equipment	566,623	1,469			568,092
Furniture and equipment	479,317	6,478	74,593	(34,225)	376,977
Total accumulated depreciation	3,488,922	76,191	74,593	(34,225)	3,456,295
Total depreciable capital assets, net	2,721,475	(76,191)	4,440	(2,383)	2,638,461
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,799,235 \$	(76,191) \$	4,440 \$	(2,383) \$	2,716,221

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount			
Governmental activities:		_		
Instruction	\$	65,720		
Support services		10,471		
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	76,191		

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		 Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
Α.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 1,790,000 \$	\$	61,000 \$	1,729,000 \$	124,000
В.	Three mill notes payable	424,000		48,000	376,000	49,000
C.	Shortfall notes payable	33,695	75,676	16,640	92,731	42,280
D.	Obligations under capital leases	17,232		17,232	-	-
E.	Qualified zone academy bonds payable	250,000		250,000	-	-
F.	Other loans payable	110,000		110,000	-	-
G.	Compensated absences payable	 35,383		12,478	22,905	1,145
	Total	\$ 2,660,310 \$	75,676 \$	515,350 \$	2,220,636 \$	216,425
	Add: Bond premiums	 4,826		321	4,505	
	Total	\$ 2,665,136 \$	75,676 \$	515,671 \$	2,225,141 \$	216,425

A. General obligation bonds payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Outstanding
1. GO Bonds, Series 2014 2. GO Bonds, Series 2015	3.95% 3.0-4.0%	12/1/2014 6/25/2015	6/1/2025 9/1/2032	\$ 400,000	\$	299,000 1,430,000
Total				\$ 2,000,000	\$	1,729,000

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

1. General obligation bonds, Series 2014 issued on December 1, 2014:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 54,000 \$	11,574 \$	65,574
2021	40,000	9,441	49,441
2022	45,000	7,861	52,861
2023	50,000	6,083	56,083
2024	54,000	4,108	58,108
2025	 56,000	1,975	57,975
Total	\$ 299,000 \$	41,042 \$	340,042

This debt will be retired from the GO Bond Series 2014 Debt Service Fund.

2. General obligation bonds, Series 2015 issued on June 25, 2015:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 70,000 \$	51,325 \$	121,325
2021	65,000	48,625	113,625
2022	65,000	46,025	111,025
2023	65,000	43,425	108,425
2024	65,000	40,825	105,825
2025 - 2029	545,000	158,950	703,950
2030 - 2033	 555,000	42,950	597,950
Total	\$ 1,430,000 \$	432,125 \$	1,862,125

This debt will be retired from the GO Bond Series 2015 Debt Service Fund.

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 124,000 \$	62,899 \$	186,899
2021	105,000	58,066	163,066
2022	110,000	53,886	163,886
2023	115,000	49,508	164,508
2024	119,000	44,933	163,933
2025 – 2029	601,000	160,925	761,925
2030 – 2033	 555,000	42,950	597,950
Total	\$ 1,729,000 \$	473,167 \$	2,202,167

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 6% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	О	utstanding
Promissory Note, Series 2016	2.3-2.625%	7/1/2016	7/1/2026	\$ 480,000	\$	376,000
Total				\$ 480,000	\$	376,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 49,000 \$	9,378 \$	58,378
2021	51,000	8,215	59,215
2022	52,000	6,978	58,978
2023	54,000	5,701	59,701
2024	55,000	4,365	59,365
2025 – 2027	 115,000	4,499	119,499
Total	\$ 376,000 \$	39,136 \$	415,136

This debt will be retired from the 2016 Three Mill Note Fund.

C. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Οι	utstanding
 Shortfall promissory note Shortfall promissory note 	2.50% 5.30%	9/23/2016 12/18/2018	9/23/2019 12/18/2021	\$ 49,929 75,676	\$	17,055 75,676
Total				\$ 125,605	\$	92,731

The amount outstanding is included in due from other governments on the Statement of Net Position.

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

1. Shortfall notes payable issued on September 23, 2016:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 17,055 \$	426 \$	17,481
Total	\$ 17,055 \$	426 \$	17,481

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Note 2016 Fund.

2. Shortfall notes payable issued on December 18, 2018:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 25,225 \$	4,011 \$	29,236
2021	25,225	2,674	27,899
2022	 25,226	1,337	26,563
Total	\$ 75,676 \$	8,022 \$	83,698

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Note 2018 Fund.

Total shortfall notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 42,280 \$	4,437 \$	46,717
2021	25,225	2,674	27,899
2022	 25,226	1,337	26,563
Total	\$ 92,731 \$	8,448 \$	101,179

D. Obligations under capital leases

The school district entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses at a cost of \$127,950, refinancing at \$117,354. This lease qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes. This debt was fully retired during the fiscal year from the District Maintenance Fund.

E. Qualified zone academy bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 12, debt was issued by the school district that qualified as Qualified Zone Academy bonds. This debt was fully retired during the fiscal year from the Series 2008 QZAB Bonds Fund.

F. Other loans payable

The school district issued debt instruments granted under the authority of Mississippi Code Section 37-17-6(14). This debt was fully retired during the fiscal year from the MDE Loan Repayment Fund.

G. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$548,040, \$547,208 and \$544,271, 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 \$9,049,334 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 0.054406 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.000538 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$905,887. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

, and the second	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 40,654	\$ 37,771
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		161,593
Changes of assumptions	5,286	5,156
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	88,111	166,019
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	548,040	
Total	\$ 682,091	\$ 370,539

\$548,040 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	\$ 41,138
2021	(45,029)
2022	(191,901)
2023	(40,696)

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

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
		(6.75%)	I	Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of				_		_
the net pension liability	\$	11,915,376	\$	9,049,334	\$	6,667,275

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$27,740 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 \$637,909 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 0.08246515 percent. This was an increase of 0.0003009 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 \$32,785. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,299	\$
Changes of assumptions		45,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,381	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,740	
Total	\$ 44,420	\$ 45,452

\$27,740 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	\$ (5,711)
2021	(5,711)
2022	(5,711)
2023	(5,711)
2024	(4,824)
Thereafter	(1,104)

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation

4.50%

Long-term Investment Rate of

Return, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

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% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			C	urrent			
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount	1	% Increase	
		(2.89%)		ate (3.89%)	(4.89%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	707,106	\$	637,909	\$	578,397	

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

			Healthcare		
			Cost Trend		
			Rates		
	19	% Decrease	Current	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	590,915	\$ 637,909	\$	691,281

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

Note 9 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To adjust prior year capital asset balances to actual To write off a prior year asset balance at the governmental fund level	\$ (2,383) (12,000)
Total	\$ (14,383)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
Other governmental funds	To write off a prior year asset balance	\$ (12,000)
Total		\$ (12,000)

Note 10 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 11 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 12 - Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the establishment of special academic programs from kindergarten through secondary school, in partnership with the business community. The school district, in agreement with Trustmark Bank, entered into such an arrangement dated May 15, 2008.

This agreement established a method of repayment for a qualified interest-free debt instrument. The agreement required the school district to deposit funds annually into a sinking fund account on or before December 1 of each year starting in 2006 and ending in 2019. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the time period was sufficient to retire the debt. This debt was fully retired during the fiscal year from the Series 2008 QZAB Bonds Fund.

Note 13 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,381,936) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$548,040 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 \$134,051 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,381,936) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$370,539 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,381,936) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$27,740 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$16,680 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,381,936) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$45,452 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 14 – Lowndes County Juvenile Detention Center Consortium

The school district entered into an agreement forming the consortium for the Lowndes County Juvenile Detention Center. This contract will be in full force and effect for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was established to meet the educational needs of neglected, delinquent, and at-risk children and youths, and to assist in the transition of students from correctional facilities to locally operated programs. The Columbus Municipal School District will manage all daily operations, financial transactions, and any other business of regular school programming. Each district participating agrees to pledge a pro rata financial allotment to support this alternative program as long as it maintains membership in the consortium, if needed above and beyond the MS Department of Education funds.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the School District through March 9, 2020 and determined that no events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			_	Varian Positive (N	
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 1,580,659 \$	1,588,712 \$	1,522,462 \$	8,053 \$	(66,250)
State sources	3,496,509	3,517,920	3,502,232	21,411	(15,688)
Federal sources	18,300	17,208	17,208	(1,092)	
Total Revenues	 5,095,468	5,123,840	5,041,902	28,372	(81,938)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	2,972,066	2,807,003	2,801,931	165,063	5,072
Support services	2,156,631	2,095,205	1,985,205	61,426	110,000
Debt service:					
Principal	26,000	17,232	127,232	8,768	(110,000)
Interest	 4,000	704	704	3,296	
Total Expenditures	 5,158,697	4,920,144	4,915,072	238,553	5,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 (63,229)	203,696	126,830	266,925	(76,866)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued	-	75,676	75,676	75,676	-
Operating transfers in	724,570	644,250	44,459	(80,320)	(599,791)
Operating transfers out	 (1,305,937)	(1,175,999)	(560,783)	129,938	615,216
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (581,367)	(456,073)	(440,648)	125,294	15,425
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (644,596)	(252,377)	(313,818)	392,219	(61,441)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2018	 935,993	1,430,176	1,424,241	494,183	(5,935)
June 30, 2019	\$ 291,397 \$	1,177,799 \$	1,110,423 \$	886,402 \$	(67,376)

Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final (GAAP Basis) Original Final to Final to Actual Revenues: Federal sources 611,965 \$ 611,965 \$ 360,065 \$ (251,900)Total Revenues 611,965 611,965 360,065 (251,900)**Expenditures:** Instruction 311,644 424,502 233,128 (112,858)191,374 167,624 110,362 57,262 20,340 Support services 90,022 Noninstructional services 4,730 4,730 4,587 143 Total Expenditures 483,998 539,594 327,737 (55,596)211,857 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 32,328 over (under) Expenditures 127,967 (40,043)72,371 (55,596)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in 50,000 50,000 50,000 Operating transfers out (86,555)(82, 328)(86,555)4,227 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (32, 328)(36,555)(36,555)4,227 <u>35,8</u>16 Net Change in Fund Balances 127,967 (92, 151)(35,816)Fund Balances: July 1, 2018, as previously reported 129,673 140,987 11,314 (140,987)Prior period adjustments (7,561)(7,561)7,561 July 1, 2018, as restated 129,673 133,426 3,753 (133,426) June 30, 2019 257,640 \$ 169,242 \$ - \$ (88,398)\$ (169, 242)

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule EHA Part B Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

,							Varian Positive (N	
	 Budgete	d Ar	nounts		Actual		Original	Final
	 Original		Final	(GA	AP Basis	s)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$ 196,273	\$	196,273	\$	179,657	\$	- \$	(16,616)
Total Revenues	 196,273		196,273		179,657		-	(16,616)
Expenditures:								
Instruction	23,057		37,651		60,838		(14,594)	(23,187)
Support services	 157,244		164,170		118,819		(6,926)	45,351
Total Expenditures	 180,301		201,821		179,657		(21,520)	22,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 15,972		(5,548)		-		(21,520)	5,548
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers in	-		-		-		-	-
Operating transfers out	 -		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 15,972		(5,548)		-		(21,520)	5,548
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018	 (16,021)		-		-		16,021	
June 30, 2019	\$ (49)	\$	(5,548) \$	\$	-	\$	(5,499)\$	5,548

Required Supplementary Information

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

							Varia Positive (I	
	 Budgeted	d An	nounts		Actual	_	Original	Final
	Original		Final	(G	AAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:								
State sources	\$ 216,500	\$	186,838	\$	186,838	\$	(29,662)	-
Federal sources	 12,500		46,968		46,968		34,468	_
Total Revenues	 229,000		233,806		233,806		4,806	
Expenditures:								
Instruction	593,039		552,077		552,077		40,962	-
Support services	 231,328		228,552		228,552		2,776	
Total Expenditures	 824,367		780,629		780,629		43,738	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 (595,367)		(546,823)		(546,823)		48,544	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers in	 595,367		546,567		546,567		(48,800)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 595,367		546,567		546,567		(48,800)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -		(256)		(256)		(256)	
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018	 19,651		10,078		256		(9,573)	(9,822)
June 30, 2019	\$ 19,651	\$	9,822	\$	-	\$	(9,829)\$	(9,822)

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.054406%	0.053868%	0.056128%	0.054830%	0.052312%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,049,334	8,954,690	10,025,864	8,475,638	6,349,720
District's covered payroll	3,474,337	3,455,689	3,590,673	3,425,460	3,196,527
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
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 Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 548,040	547,208	544,271	565,531	539,510
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 548,040	547,208	544,271	565,531	539,510
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	3,479,619	3,474,337	3,455,689	3,590,673	3,425,460
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.08246515	0.08216425
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	637,909	644,668
District's covered-employee payroll		3,729,843	3,691,414
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	а	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 27,740	27,483
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 27,740	27,483
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	
District's covered-employee payroll	3,479,619	3,474,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.80%	0.79%

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

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

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

OKOLONA MUNICIPAL SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

<u> 2016:</u>

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

OKOLONA MUNICIPAL SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2019

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

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

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

OKOLONA MUNICIPAL SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25% to 18.50%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2023
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense,	3.56%

including price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Catalog of Federal Federal Grantor/ Domestic Pass-through Entity Identifying Pass-through Grantor/ Assistance Federal Program Title No. Number Expenditures U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: 185MS326N1099 School breakfast program 10.553 155,015 National school lunch program 10.555 185MS326N1099 287,818 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 442,833 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 442,833 442,833 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 ES010A170024 391,966 Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 ES367A180023 50,989 Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment ES424A170025 8,294 84.424 Title VI - State Assessment Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.369 ES010A170023 8,627 Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States V048A180024 84.048 46,968 506,844 Subtotal Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states 84.027 H027A170108 179,657 Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A170113 4,384 Total special education cluster 184,041 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 690,885 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program 93.778 1805MS5ADM 2,727 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 2,727 Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services 2,727 1,136,445 Total for All Federal Awards

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$39,099 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 4,884,457 2,489,945	3,563,913 607,247	514,259 262,654	421,537 8,612	384,748 1,611,432
Total	\$ 7,374,402	4,171,160	776,913	430,149	1,996,180
Total number of students *	 573				
Cost per student	\$ 12,871	7,280	1,356	751	3,484

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

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

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,522,462 \$	1,461,883 \$	1,434,822 \$	1,355,664
State sources	3,502,232	3,655,714	3,686,377	3,691,690
Federal sources	17,208	27,701	40,832	62,328
Total Revenues	5,041,902	5,145,298	5,162,031	5,109,682
Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,801,931	2,642,804	2,537,165	2,575,573
Support services	1,985,205	1,790,952	1,797,022	1,874,308
Debt service:				
Principal	127,232	126,335	125,485	124,678
Interest	704	1,601	2,451	3,258
Total Expenditures	4,915,072	4,561,692	4,462,123	4,577,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	126,830	583,606	699,908	531,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	75,676	-	49,929	-
Operating transfers in	44,459	16,223	18,359	20,700
Operating transfer out	(560,783)	(549,046)	(576,413)	(492,051)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(440,648)	(532,823)	(508,125)	(471,351)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(313,818)	50,783	191,783	60,514
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period	1,424,241	1,373,458	1,181,675	1,121,161
End of Period	\$ 1,110,423 \$	1,424,241 \$	1,373,458 \$	1,181,675

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

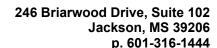
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,796,396 \$	1,727,374 \$	1,724,247 \$	1,602,765
State sources	3,779,739	4,004,343	4,127,372	4,107,001
Federal sources	1,136,445	1,286,710	1,525,970	1,716,076
Total Revenues	6,712,580	7,018,427	7,377,589	7,425,842
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,694,777	3,768,749	3,636,970	3,698,067
Support services	2,730,113	2,373,221	3,110,444	3,608,331
Noninstructional services	365,224	409,883	419,843	425,451
Facilities acquistion and construction	=	3,232	140,385	228,405
Debt service:				
Principal	502,872	408,569	330,485	695,173
Interest	78,172	88,823	96,869	84,247
Other	3,244	2,748	2,103	2,116
Total Expenditures	7,374,402	7,055,225	7,737,099	8,741,790
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(661,822)	(36,798)	(359,510)	(1,315,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	75,676	-	529,929	-
Payment held by QZAB escrow agent	22,780	88,956	84,686	9,484
Payment to QZAB escrow agent	(22,780)	(88,956)	(84,686)	(9,484)
Operating transfer in	761,312	723,224	759,299	682,642
Operating transfer out	(761,312)	(723,224)	(759,299)	(682,642)
Other financing uses			(645)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	75,676	<u> </u>	529,284	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(586,146)	(36,798)	169,774	(1,315,948)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	2,520,292	2,557,517	2,386,979	3,754,970
Prior period adjustments	(12,000)			(51,469)
Beginning of period, as restated	2,508,292	2,557,517	2,386,979	3,703,501
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(723)	(427)	764	(574)
End of Period	\$ 1,921,423 \$	2,520,292 \$	2,557,517 \$	2,386,979

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Superintendent and School Board Okolona Municipal Separate 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 Okolona Municipal Separate School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Okolona Municipal Separate School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Okolona Municipal Separate 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 Okolona Municipal Separate School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Okolona Municipal Separate School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost that we consider to be a significant deficiency as Finding 2019-001 and 2019-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Okolona Municipal Separate 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*.

Okolona Municipal Separate School District's Response to Findings

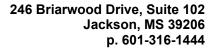
The Okolona Municipal Separate School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. The Okolona Municipal Separate School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Jackson, Mississippi March 9, 2020

ID CPA. PLLC





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

Superintendent and School Board Okolona Municipal Separate School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **2019-003**. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Okolona Municipal Separate School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. The Okolona Municipal Separate School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and Questioned Costs as Findings 2019-004 and 2019-005 that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

The Okolona Municipal Separate School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. The Okolona Municipal Separate School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

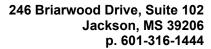
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi March 9, 2020

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

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

Superintendent and School Board Okolona Municipal Separate School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okolona Municipal Separate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Okolona Municipal Separate School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finding 1

Criteria:

Under the re-employment provisions of Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code of 1972, as amended, PERS Form 4B must be filed in the PERS office within five (5) days from the date of reemployment.

Condition:

During the testing of retired personnel, it was noted that some re-hired employees' forms were not filed with the PERS office within five (5) days of re-employment of a PERS service retiree.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure the PERS Form 4B were filed in a timely manner.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

PERS Form 4B must be properly completed and submitted to the PERS office within five (5) days from the date of re-employment and within (5) days from the termination of such reemployment and employees must not be paid in excess of the maximum amount allowed.

Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure Form 4Bs are submitted within five (5) days.

Finding 2

Criteria:

Section 31-7-305, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states: "payments should be delivered to the vendor no later than 45 days of receipt of an undisputed invoice and receipt, inspection and approval of the goods and services."

Condition:

Multiple instances of invoices examined were paid over 45 days after receipt.

Cause:

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

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 31-7-305, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

We recommend that the school district comply with Section 31-7-305, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and ensure that payments are made timely.

Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure invoices are paid within 45 days after receipt.

Finding 3

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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

Cause:

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

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

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

Response:

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

Finding 4

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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

Cause:

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

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

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

Response:

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

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

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

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

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi March 9, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:						
1.	Type of	Unmodified				
2.	Internal					
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified	? (Yes/No)	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifi	ied? (Yes/None reported)	Yes		
3.	Noncom	No				
Federal Awards:						
4.	Internal	control over major programs:				
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified	? (Yes/No)	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifi	ied? (Yes/None reported)	Yes		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified					
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance Yes with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No)					
7.	Identifica					
	CFDA Numbers Name of		Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	10.553; 10.555		Child Nutrition Cluster			
	84.027;	84.173	SPED Cluster			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			\$750,000		
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? (Yes/No)			No		
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No)					

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2019-001

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguards district's funds.

Condition:

During our testing of general disbursements, we noted instances where a purchase order was dated after an invoice date.

Cause:

This is the result from a weakness in internal control that ensures purchasing guidelines are met.

Effect:

Lack of adequate internal controls over general disbursements could result in expenditures being made that were not properly authorized and misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend the district implement controls and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized prior to goods being ordered or services being rendered.

Views of Management: In agreement. See management's Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2019-002

Criteria:

Management is responsible for ensuring that all revenue is correctly earned, recorded, and deposited in order to safeguard the assets of the school district. A critical aspect of internal control is ensuring that deposits are made timely and that the deposits agree to the transmittal reports.

Condition:

During our testing of activity fund receipts, we noted instances where athletic event gate receipts were not deposited in a timely manner, deposits were less than the amount per transmittal report and an instance where a transmittal report had no indication of whether or not pre-numbered tickets were used.

Cause:

This is the result from a weakness in internal control to ensure revenue is correctly earned, recorded, and deposited in timely manner.

Effect:

Without proper internal controls being in place to account for all monetary transactions, the district increases the risk of misappropriation of assets and inaccurate recording of revenue.

Recommendation:

We recommend the district implement internal controls to ensure that all deposits are made daily, transmittal reports agree to the deposits and that the starting and ending ticket numbers are properly noted on the transmittals.

<u>Views of Management:</u> In agreement. See management's Corrective Action Plan.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Significant deficiencies and Noncompliance.

Finding 2019-003 Special Reporting

Federal Program Information:

U.S. Department of Education:

Program CFDA Numbers: 10.553; 10.555

Program Title: Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal Award Year: June 30, 2019

Federal Agency: United States Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Mississippi Department of Education

Criteria: In accordance with 7 CFR § 210.5(d)-.13 – Report of School Program Operations for claims reimbursement of meals served. Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Education's policies and procedures manual for child nutrition programs, which requires that school district's monthly claims for reimbursement report be submitted by the tenth of the month for the previous reporting month.

Condition: Monthly claims for reimbursement are not being submitted in a timely fashion.

Cause: The cause of the condition is due to lack of adequate internal controls regarding the timely reporting and submission of monthly claims for reimbursement.

Effects: The effect is non-compliance with federal requirements.

Questioned Cost: None.

Perspective: This finding is an isolated instance, which is prevalent and will result in the auditee being considered not a low-risk auditee in future audit period.

Number of years finding reported: One (1) 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District strengthen its internal control systems over reporting and submitting its monthly claims for reimbursement to ensure claims are submitted within established reporting deadlines.

View of Responsible Official: The management agrees with this finding and will adhere to the correction action plan in this audit report.

Significant deficiencies not considered to be a material weakness.

Finding 2019-004 Program Income

Federal Program Information:

U.S. Department of Education:

Program CFDA Numbers: 10.553; 10.555

Program Title: Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal Award Year: June 30, 2019

Federal Agency: United States Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Mississippi Department of Education

Criteria: Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Education's policies and procedures manual for child nutrition programs, which recommends that two separate individuals be involved in cashiering, cash collection, daily reconciliations and deposits.

Condition: During our test work performed on daily food sales, we noted instances where only one signature was on the daily reconciliations and deposits. The district is not exercising proper segregation of duties for food sales.

Cause: The cause of the condition is due to a lack of adequate internal controls and proper segregation of duties for food sales.

Effects: Inadequate internal controls surrounding collection of receipts in child nutrition could result in misappropriation of assets and improper revenue recognition.

Questioned Cost: None.

Perspective: This finding is an isolated instance, which is prevalent and will result in the auditee being considered not a low-risk auditee in future audit period.

Number of years finding reported: One (1) 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District strengthen its internal control systems daily food sales.

View of Responsible Official: The management agrees with this finding and will adhere to the correction action plan in this audit report.

Finding 2019-005 Allowable Costs

Federal Program Information:

U.S. Department of Education:

Program CFDA Numbers: 84.027; 84.173

Program Title: SPED Cluster

Federal Award Year: June 30, 2019

Federal Agency: United States Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Mississippi Department of Education

Criteria: Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Education's policies and procedures manual for special education programs, which recommends that all necessary proof of conference attendance and travel expenditures are adequately documented by the employee.

Condition: During our test work performed on non-payroll disbursements, we noted and instance in which an employee was reimbursed for travel and hotel costs, to attend a conference, yet the employee did not attend the conference. Management was notified by the auditors, and the federal program was subsequently reimbursed by the employee.

Cause: The cause of the condition is due to a lack of adequate internal controls for employee reimbursement.

Effects: Inadequate internal controls surrounding employee reimbursements could result in misappropriation of assets.

Questioned Cost: None.

Perspective: This finding is an isolated instance, which is prevalent and will result in the auditee being considered not a low-risk auditee in future audit period.

Number of years finding reported: One (1) 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District strengthen its internal control systems for travel reimbursements.

View of Responsible Official: The management agrees with this finding and will adhere to the correction action plan in this audit report.

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



Okolona Municipal Separate School District

Office of the Superintendent P. O. Box 510 Okolona, MS 38860 Telephone # (662) 447-2353

Telephone # (662) 447-2353 Fax # (662) 447-9955

Mr. Chad Spence, Superintendent of Education

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Finding

2019-001

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Casandra Trimble Title: Business Manager

B. Description of corrective action planned:

The district will strengthen controls and properly monitor its purchasing practices to ensure proper purchasing rules are followed.

C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: June 30, 2020

2019-002

Corrective Action Plan Details

- A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:
- B. Name: Casandra Trimble
- C. Title: Business Manager
- D. Description of corrective action planned:The district will implement internal controls to ensure that all deposits are made daily.
- E. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: June 30, 2020

2019-003

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Cynthia Moore Title: Food Service Director

B. Description of corrective action planned:

The district will implement and strengthen its internal control systems over reporting and submitting its monthly claims for reimbursement to ensure claims are submitted within established reporting deadlines.

C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: June 30, 2020

2019-004

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Cynthia Moore Title: Food Service Director

B. Description of corrective action planned:

The district will follow the Mississippi Department of Education Child Nutrition Programs Policy and Procedures Manual by requiring more than one individual be involved in cash collection, daily reconciliation and deposit functions of daily food sales.

C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: June 30, 2020

2019-005

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Zawartha Triplett Title: SPED Director

B. Description of corrective action planned:

The district will follow the Mississippi Department of Education Policy and Procedures Manual by requiring proof of conference attendance and proof of all travel costs for all travel reimbursements.

C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: June 30, 2020

Truly,

Chall Spene

Superintendent Okolona Municipal Separate School District



Okolona Municipal Separate School District Office of the Superintendent P. O. Box 510 Okolona, MS 38860 **Telephone # (662) 447-2353**

Fax # (662) 447-9955

Mr. Chad Spence, Superintendent of Education

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOLLOW-UP

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Okolona Municipal Separate School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings as of June 30, 2019:

Finding: Status: 2018-001 Resolved 2018-002 Resolved