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Pontotoc City School District

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

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FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 8 to 17 and 49 to 59, 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 Pontotoc City 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 January 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC January 21, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$1,259,729, which represents a 11.33% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$3,929,526, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,834,180), due primarily to the effect of recording the net OPEB liability, which represents a 54.67% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$16,203,296 and \$16,165,699, or 80.20% and 81.75% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,999,232, or 19.80% of total revenues for 2019, and \$3,609,850, or 18.25% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$21,462,257 and \$21,870,625 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$3,999,232 for 2019 and \$3,609,580 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$16,203,296 for 2019 and \$16,165,699 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$16,406,725 in revenues and \$17,159,522 in expenditures for 2019, and \$16,232,767 in revenues and \$16,129,075 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$835,651 from 2018 to 2019 and increased by \$91,625 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$307,183 for 2019 and decreased by \$862,744 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$18,309 for 2019 and did not change for 2018. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$116 for 2019 and decreased by \$13,670 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$12,376,733 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Percentag	ge
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change	·
Current assets	\$	4,047,526	\$ 4,713,540	-14.13	%
Restricted assets		2,087,083	1,777,299	17.43	%
Capital assets, net		15,026,540	15,333,723	-2.00	%
Total Assets	_	21,161,149	21,824,562	-3.04	%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,115,549	 3,582,772	14.87	%
Current liabilities		361,692	374,855	-3.51	%
Long-term debt outstanding		3,165,651	3,147,226	0.59	%
Net OPEB liability		1,884,206	1,873,928	0.55	%
Net pension liability		27,763,423	30,338,691	-8.49	%
Total Liabilities		33,174,972	35,734,700	-7.16	%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,478,459	 789,638	467.15	%
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		12,008,231	12,333,723	-2.64	%
Restricted		5,157,789	4,665,205	10.56	%
Unrestricted		(29,542,753)	(28,115,932)	-5.07	%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(12,376,733)	\$ (11,117,004)	-11.33	%

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)	\$ (29,542,753)
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	30,010,539
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 467,786

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 \$307,183.
- The principal retirement of \$9,154 of long-term debt.
- Inception of capital leases totaling \$27,463.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in net position

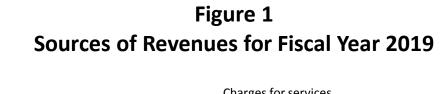
The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$20,202,528 and \$19,775,279, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$21,462,257 for 2019 and \$21,870,625 for 2018.

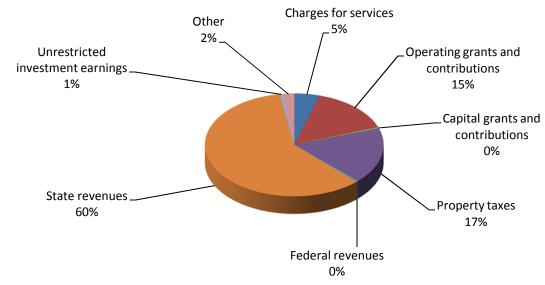
Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

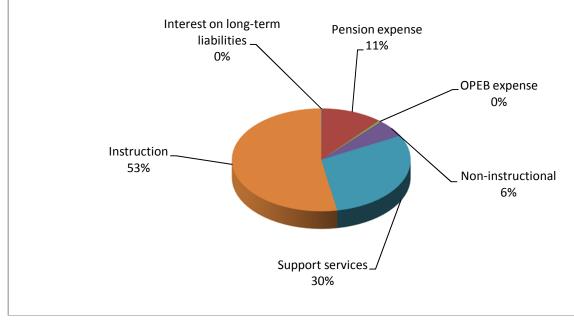
		Year Ended June 30, 2019	 Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percenta Chang	_
Revenues:		_			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	926,810	\$ 821,664	12.80	%
Operating grants and contributions		2,988,217	2,653,771	12.60	%
Capital Grants and Contributions		84,205	134,145	(37.23)	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		3,539,926	3,602,893	(1.75)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		12,128,729	11,989,281	1.16	%
Investment earnings		122,239	17,788	587.20	%
Other		412,402	555,737	(25.79)	%
Total revenues		20,202,528	19,775,279	2.16	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		11,292,871	10,603,035	6.51	%
Support services		6,386,343	6,000,250	6.43	%
Non-instructional		1,187,088	1,163,563	2.02	%
Pension expense		2,463,878	3,977,322	(38.05)	%
OPEB expense		102,479	99,305	3.20	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		29,598	27,150	9.02	%
Total expenses		21,462,257	21,870,625	(1.87)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,259,729)	(2,095,346)	39.88	%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as previously reported	ı	(11,117,004)	(7,187,478)	(54.67)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		-	(1,834,180)	100.00	%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as restated		(11,117,004)	(9,021,658)	(23.23)	%
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$	(12,376,733)	\$ (11,117,004)	(11.33)	%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019









MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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	Percentage		
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 11,292,871	\$	10,603,035	6.51 %
Support services	6,386,343		6,000,250	6.43 %
Non-instructional	1,187,088		1,163,563	2.02 %
Pension expense	2,463,878		3,977,322	(38.05) %
OPEB expense	102,479		99,305	3.20 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 29,598		27,150	9.02 %
Total expenses	\$ 21,462,257	\$	21,870,625	(1.87) %
	Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	Net (Exper 2019	nse)	Revenue 2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ · · ·	nse) 		•
Instruction Support services	\$ 2019		2018	Change
	\$ 2019 (9,577,272)		2018 (9,119,072)	Change (5.02) %
Support services	\$ 2019 (9,577,272) (5,369,576)		2018 (9,119,072) (5,151,076)	Change (5.02) % (4.24) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$ 2019 (9,577,272) (5,369,576) 79,778		2018 (9,119,072) (5,151,076) 112,880	Change (5.02) % (4.24) % (29.32) %
Support services Non-instructional Pension expense	\$ 2019 (9,577,272) (5,369,576) 79,778 (2,463,878)		2018 (9,119,072) (5,151,076) 112,880 (3,977,322)	Change (5.02) % (4.24) % (29.32) % 38.05 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$17,463,025 for 2019 and \$18,261,045 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$3,539,926 for 2019 and \$3,602,893 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$12,128,729 for 2019 and \$11,989,281 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$122,239 for 2019 and \$17,788 for 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,793,967, a decrease of \$341,901, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$14,632. \$416,692 or 7.19% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$5,377,275 or 92.81% is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$835,651. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$62,645. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
School Food Service Fund	\$ (13,943)
Title I Fund	no increase or decrease
Vocational Education Fund	no increase or decrease
Special Capital Projects Fund	\$ 124,215
QSCB Debt Retirement Fund	\$ 320,833

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$27,727,851, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital leases. This amount represents an increase of \$314,096 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$12,701,311, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$640,059, resulting in total net capital assets of \$15,026,540.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentaç Change	ge
Land	\$ 909,770	\$ 909,770	0.00	%
Buildings	11,687,989	12,058,147	(3.07)	%
Building improvements	1,287,645	1,421,899	(9.44)	%
Improvements other than buildings	310,985	325,704	(4.52)	%
Mobile equipment	753,695	535,602	40.72	%
Furniture and equipment	63,541	82,601	(23.07)	%
Leased property under captal leases	12,915	-	N/A	%
Total	\$ 15,026,540	\$ 15,333,723	(2.00)	%

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 \$3,165,651 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$9,154 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$116 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	•
Obligations under capital leases	\$	18,309	\$ 	N/A	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		3,000,000	3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		147,342	147,226	0.08	%
Total	\$	3,165,651	\$ 3,147,226	0.59	%

Percentage

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CURRENT ISSUES

The Pontotoc City 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 an internal financial control 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 Pontotoc City School District, 140 Education Drive, Pontotoc, MS 38863.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,657,886
Due from other governments	363,379
Inventories	26,261
Restricted assets	2,087,083
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	000 770
Land Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation:	909,770
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings	11,687,989
Buildings Building improvements	1,287,645
Improvements other than buildings	310,985
Mobile equipment	753,695
Furniture and equipment	63,541
Leased property under capital leases	12,915
Total Assets	21,161,149
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.000.070
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,963,979
Deferred outflows - OPEB	151,570
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,115,549
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	328,150
Unearned revenue	12,492
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	21,050
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	9,154
OPEB liability	80,124
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	3,009,155
Non-capital related liabilities	147,342
OPEB liability	1,804,082
Net pension liability	27,763,423
Total Liabilities	33,174,972
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	4,344,206
Deferred inflows - OPEB	134,253
Total deferred Inflows of Resources	4,478,459
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	12,008,231
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	603,314
Debt service	2,071,158
Capital improvements	2,440,035
Unemployment benefits	43,282
Unrestricted	(29,542,753)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (12,376,733)

Statement of Activities	_						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	9		Pi	ogram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction Support services Non-instructional Pension expense OPEB expense Interest on long-term liabilities	\$	11,292,871 6,386,343 1,187,088 2,463,878 102,479 29,598	\$ 601,828 \$ 75,779 249,203 - - -	1,113,771 \$ 856,783 1,017,663 - -	84,205 - - - -	\$	(9,577,272) (5,369,576) 79,778 (2,463,878) (102,479) (29,598)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	21,462,257	\$ 926,810 \$	2,988,217 \$	84,205	\$	(17,463,025)
			General Revenue Taxes:				
			General purpose		utione		3,370,756 169,170
			State Federal	nvestment earning			12,058,509 70,220 122,239
			Other	eral Revenues	jo	_	412,402 16,203,296
			Change in Net Po	sition		_	(1,259,729)
			Net Position (Defi Net Position (Defi	, ,		\$	(11,117,004) (12,376,733)

PONTOTOC CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

			PONIO	Governmental Finds	- DISTRICT				
Balance Sheet									Exhibit C
June 30, 2019				Major Funds	spu				
		General Fund	School Food Service Fund	Title I Fund	Vocational Education Fund	Special Capital Projects Fund	QSCB Debt Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	377,488 \$	485,957 \$	\$	103,548 \$	2,440,035 \$	\$ '	516,892 \$	3,923,920
Cash with fiscal agents						•	235		235
Investments		•		•	•	•	1,820,814	•	1,820,814
Due from other governments		223,123	•	56,762	•	1	•	83,492	363,377
Due from other funds		190,572	i	•	i	•	•	•	190,572
Inventories		•	26,261				•	•	26,261
Total assets		791,183	512,218	56,762	103,548	2,440,035	1,821,049	600,384	6,325,179
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	↔	176,055 \$	\$ 896	11,295 \$	103,548 \$	\$	⇔ '	36,284 \$	328,150
Due to other funds		1	94,219	45,467	•		1	50,884	190,570
Unavailable revenue - See Note 14		•	5,861			•	•	6,631	12,492
Total Liabilities		176,055	101,048	56,762	103,548		ı	93,799	531,212
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory			26,261						26,261
Restricted:									
Debt service		•			ı		1,821,049	271,159	2,092,208
Capital projects		•	1	•	i	2,440,035	•	•	2,440,035
Grant activities		1	i	ī	Ī	1	1	192,144	192,144
Unemployment benefits		•					•	43,282	43,282
Food services		•	384,909		•		•	•	384,909
Assigned:									
Activity funds		198,436			•	•	•		198,436
Unassigned		416,692	-	-	Ī	-	-	-	416,692
Total Fund Balances		615,128	411,170	i	ı	2,440,035	1,821,049	506,585	5,793,967
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	791,183 \$	512,218 \$	56,762 \$	103,548 \$	2,440,035 \$	1,821,049 \$	600,384 \$	6,325,179

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

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net June 30, 2019	Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	5,793,967
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	\$ 909,770	
Buildings	19,629,432	
Building improvements	3,356,344 635,012	
Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment	2,593,265	
Furniture and equipment	588,986	
Leased property under capital leases	15,042	
Accumulated depreciation	(12,701,311)	15,026,540
Some liabilities, including net position obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(27,763,423)	
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,963,979	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,344,206)	(28,143,650)
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	(1,884,206)	
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	151,570 (134,253)	(1,866,889)
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: Qualified school construction bonds	(3,000,000)	(1,000,003)
Capital lease obligations	(18,309) (147,342)	
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(147,342) (21,050)	(3,186,701)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(12,376,733)

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	nges in Fund B	Balances							Exhibit D
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019)			Major Funds	spu				
			School		Vocational	Special	QSCB Debt	Other	Total
		General Fund	Food Service Fund	Title I Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Retirement Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Local sources	₩	4,126,851 \$	328,676 \$	()	\$	128,965 \$	103,888 \$	282,667 \$	4,971,047
State sources		12,194,038	10,981	•	246,999	•	•	215,070	12,667,088
Federal sources		85,836	1,058,529	590,083	•	•	•	799,615	2,534,063
Total Revenues		16,406,725	1,398,186	590,083	246,999	128,965	103,888	1,297,352	20,172,198
Expenditures:									
Instruction		11,102,566		457,111	442,498			438,709	12,440,884
Support services		6,046,520	72,187	171,086				521,987	6,811,780
Noninstructional services		•	1,229,591	6,890		•		449	1,236,930
Debt service:									
Principal		9,154							9,154
Interest		1,282		•		•	25,200		26,482
Other		•		•		•	1,950	•	1,950
Total Expenditures		17,159,522	1,301,778	635,087	442,498		27,150	961,145	20,527,180
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(752,797)	96,408	(45,004)	(195,499)	128,965	76,738	336,207	(354,982)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Inception of capital leases		27,463							27,463
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent		•				•	244,095		244,095
Payment to QSCB escrow agent		•				•		(244,095)	(244,095)
Sale of other property		•	•		•	250	•	•	250
Operating transfers in		100,719	•	148,507	195,499	•	•	120,917	565,642
Operating transfers out		(211,036)	(95,719)	(103,503)		(5,000)		(150,384)	(565,642)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(82,854)	(95,719)	42,004	195,499	(4,750)	244,095	(273,562)	27,713
Net Change in Fund Balances		(835,651)	689			124,215	320,833	62,645	(327,269)
Fund Balances:		1 450 779	425 113			2.315.820	1 500 216	443 940	6 135 868
Increase (Decrease) in inventory			(14,632)		1	1	1		(14,632)
30 2019	€.	615 128 \$	411 170 \$	υ .	<i>θ</i> .	2 440 035 \$	1 821 049 \$	506 585 \$	2 793 967
20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,	₹	2	1,1	7)	ш		200,000	00,00

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

PONTOTOC CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(327,269)
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	\$ 333,066 (640,059)	(306,993)
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.		(190)
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:		
Inception of capital leases Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	 (27,463) 9,154 (1,166)	(19,475)
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	 (2,463,878) 1,886,116	(577,762)
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 Distict's Proportion of the Contribution to the Plan Distict's Fluctuation in Estimated P/Y's Contributions after Measurement Date Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(102,479) 2,436 1,587 85,164	(13,292)
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	 (116) (14,632)	(14,748)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	(1,259,729)

Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2019	
	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,045,800
Total Assets	\$ 1,045,800
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,030,414
Due to other funds	2
Due to student clubs	 15,384
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,045,800

Pontotoc City School District

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Pontotoc 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, Pontotoc City 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

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

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.

School Food Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the School Food Service and Child Nutrition program.

Title I Fund - This fund is the school district's federal reimbursable fund that serves to fund services to low-income, program eligible students.

Vocational Education Fund - This fund is used to account for the state revenues and expenditures of the Vocational Education program.

Special Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

QSCB Debt Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for the investment and payment to escrow accounts held for the principal repayment of the QSCB bonds.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Activity-Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of various student clubs in the district.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund is used to account for the district's claims payable and the payment of those claims.

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used to account for salaries and related salaries expenditures payable and the payment of those payables.

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.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Donated commodities are received from the USDA and are valued at USDA cost. Other inventories are valued at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The costs of

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

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.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life
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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$3,963,979 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$151,570 related to its OPEB plan.

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

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 district reports \$4,344,206 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and \$134,253 related to its OPEB plan.

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 market value as determined by the state.

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of District Maintenance Fund revenues.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$3,923,920 and \$1,045,800, 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 \$5,194,557 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$235.

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

Investments

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

		Maturities		
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)		Fair Value
				_
Performance U.S. Treasury Fund	Not Rated	Less than 1	\$_	1,820,814

Investments are presented as Restricted Assets in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 4 for additional information.

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

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

Level 1 type of investments of \$1,820,814 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Performance U.S. Treasury Fund	\$ 1,820,814	100%

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

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	School Food Service Fund	\$ 94,219
	Title I Fund	45,467
	Other Governmental Funds	50,884
	Agency Funds	 2
Total		\$ 190,572

Inter-fund receivables and payables consist primarily of loans from the General Fund to various special revenue funds to cover cash deficits in pooled bank accounts.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	School Food Service Fund	\$ 95,719
	Special Capital Projects Fund	5,000
Title I Fund	Other Governmental Funds	148,507
Vocational Education Fund	General Fund	195,499
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	15,537
Other Governmental Funds	Title I Fund	103,503
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	 1,877
Total		\$ 565,642

Inter-fund transfers were made for budgetary purposes and for the payment of indirect costs.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$266,034, of the QSCB Note Fund (not a major fund).

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents and investment balance, totaling \$235 and \$1,820,814, respectively, of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund.

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 909,770 \$	- \$	- \$	909,770
Total non-depreciable capital assets	909,770	-	-	909,770
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	19,629,432	_	_	19,629,432
Building improvements	3,356,344	-	-	3,356,344
Improvements other than buildings	635,012	-	-	635,012
Mobile equipment	2,275,241	318,024	-	2,593,265
Furniture and equipment	607,956	-	18,970	588,986
Leased property under capital leases	-	15,042	-	15,042
Total depreciable capital assets	26,503,985	333,066	18,970	26,818,081
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,571,285	370,158	-	7,941,443
Building improvements	1,934,445	134,254	-	2,068,699
Improvements other than buildings	309,308	14,719	-	324,027
Mobile equipment	1,739,639	99,931	-	1,839,570
Furniture and equipment	525,355	18,870	18,780	525,445
Leased property under capital leases	 -	2,127	-	2,127
Total accumulated depreciation	12,080,032	640,059	18,780	12,701,311
Total depreciable capital assets, net	14,423,953	(306,993)	190	14,116,770
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,333,723 \$	(306,993) \$	190 \$	15,026,540

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 204,420
Support services	423,146
Non-instructional	12,493
Total depreciation expense	\$ 640,059

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

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due within
	7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	one year
A. Obligations under capital leases	\$ - \$	27,463 \$	9,154 \$	18,309 \$	9,154
B. Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000	-	=	3,000,000	-
C. Compensated absences payable	 147,226	116	-	147,342	-
Total	\$ 3,147,226 \$	27,579 \$	9,154 \$	3,165,651 \$	9,154

A. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of band equipment at a cost of \$27,463. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Series 2018	14.00%	8/2/2018	8/2/2020	\$ 27,463	\$ 18,309

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

		Interest and				
Year Ending	Maintenance					
June 30	Principal	Charges	Total			
2020	\$ 9,154 \$	1,282 \$	10,436			
2021	 9,155	1,281	10,436			
Total	\$ 18,309 \$	2,563 \$	20,872			

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

This debt will be retired from the General Fund.

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 11, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest						Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued		Amount Issued	
Qualified School Construction Bonds Payable	0.84%	9/15/2009	9/15/2024	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000

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

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

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$		25,200	25,200
2021			25,200	25,200
2022			25,200	25,200
2023			25,200	25,200
2024			25,200	25,200
2025	_	3,000,000	25,200	3,025,200
Total	\$	3,000,000	151,200	3,151,200

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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 \$1,886,116, \$1,678,838 and \$1,843,991, 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 \$27,763,423 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 .166918 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .015588 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,463,878. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,513	\$	127,966
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				2,257,516
Changes of assumptions				16,534
Changes in proportion and differences between				,
District contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		2,051,350		1,942,190
District contributions subsequent to the		_,001,000		.,0 .=, .00
measurement date		1,886,116		
Total	\$	3,963,979	\$	4.344.206
Total	Φ	3,903,979	Φ	4,344,200

\$1,886,116 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 ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (101,839)
2021	(718,222)
2022	(1,305,407)
2023	(140,875)
Total	\$ (2.266.343)

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:

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

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:

		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.75%)		Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,556,461	\$	27,763,423	\$	20,455,247	

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

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 publicly available financial report can obtained 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 \$85,164 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,884,206 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

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

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 0.24357902 percent. This was an increase of 0.00474316 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 \$102,479. 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	\$ 3,836	\$
Changes of assumptions		134,253
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	62,570	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	85,164	
Total	\$ 151,570	\$ 134,253

\$85,164 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2020	\$ (13,962)
2021	(13,962)
2022	(13,962)
2023	(13,962)
2024	(10,729)
Thereafter	(1,270)
Total	\$ (67.847)

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 inflation	percent,	including	wage
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%			

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.89% Measurement Date 3.56%

Prior Measurement Date

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2018 Prior Measurement Date 2017

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, in a ludio printle time.

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	1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase
		(2.89%)	R	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,088,595	\$	1,884,206	\$ 1,708,424

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

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

			Healthcare	
			Cost Trend	
			Rates	
	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,745,397	\$ 1,884,206	\$ 2,041,852

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 – 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 10 – 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 11 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school

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

will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. Since the school district is paying only a nominal amount of interest on this debt, the school district did not receive any QSCB interest payments from the federal government.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$1,821,049. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	A maguest
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 217,000
2021	217,000
2022	217,000
2023	217,000
2024	217,000
2025	217,000
Total	\$ 1,302,000

The EEF Building and buses revenue has been pledged for this debt. On November 9, 2009, the Pontotoc City School Board pledged revenue of \$62,647 annually for payment on the Qualified School Construction Bonds loan, subject to any prior pledge for the benefit of any obligation that is currently outstanding. The debt issued was for the purpose of construction, repair, and equipment for the school district. The commitment began in the fiscal year 2010-11 and will end with the 2024-25 school year. The revenue from the state varies from year to year, but is all used for the debt retirement. For the year 2018-19 the EEF revenue was \$69,205, of which \$62,647 was applied to the debt payment of the Qualified School Construction Bonds.

Note 12 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated January 31, 1984 creating the Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Pontotoc County School District and Pontotoc City School District.

Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the above noted entities to enter into an agreement that would provide for the construction or operation of a regional vocational education center. Any such agreement should provide for a designated fiscal agent, providing the method of financing the construction and operation of such facilities, the manner in which such facilities are to be controlled and staffed and detail procedures for student admission and transportation services for those students.

The Pontotoc County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial

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

statements.

Note 13 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,542,753) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,886,116 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$2,077,863 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,542,753) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$4,344,206 balance of deferred inflow of resources, 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 (\$29,542,753) 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 \$85,164 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$66,406 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 (\$29,542,753) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$134,253 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 - Unearned Revenue

The Pontotoc City School District received \$5,861 from upfront payments for participation in the child nutrition program for breakfast and lunch in the school cafeterias, \$2,141 from a non-reimbursable grant received from University of Southern Mississippi and \$4,490 from State behavior specialist grant.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

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

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: 3,978,250 \$ 4,126,851 \$ 4,126,851 \$ 148,601 \$ Local sources State sources 13,536,459 12,194,038 12,194,038 (1,342,421)Federal sources 41,750 44,086 85,836 85,836 **Total Revenues** 17,556,459 16,406,725 16,406,725 (1,149,734)**Expenditures:** Instruction 11,101,237 11,102,566 11,102,566 (1,329)Support services 6,441,536 6,046,520 6,046,520 395,016 Debt service: Principal 9,154 9,154 (9,154)Interest 1,282 1,282 (1,282)**Total Expenditures** 17,542,773 17,159,522 17,159,522 383,251 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 13,686 (752,797)(752,797)(766,483)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Inception of capital leases 27,463 27,463 27,463 Operating transfers in 2,066,344 100,719 100,719 (1,965,625)Operating transfers out (2,128,958)(211,036)(211,036)1,917,922 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (82,854)(62,614)(82,854)(20,240)Net Change in Fund Balances (48,928)(835,651) (835,651) (786,723)Fund Balances: July 1, 2018 1,450,779 1,450,779 1,450,779 615,128 \$ (786,723)\$ June 30, 2019 1,401,851 \$ 615,128 \$

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

Variances

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule School Food Service 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: 393,920 \$ 328,676 \$ 328,676 \$ (65,244) \$ Local sources 18,000 10,981 10,981 State sources (7,019)Federal sources 1,096,000 1,058,529 1,058,529 (37,471)**Total Revenues** 1,507,920 1,398,186 1,398,186 (109,734)**Expenditures:** Support services 70,890 72,187 72,187 (1,297)Noninstructional services 1,298,908 1,229,591 1,229,591 69,317 **Total Expenditures** 1,369,798 1,301,778 1,301,778 68,020 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 138,122 96,408 96,408 (41,714)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out (105,000)(95,719)(95,719)9,281 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (105,000)(95,719)(95,719)9,281 Net Change in Fund Balances 33,122 689 689 (32,433)Fund Balances: 425,113 425,113 425,113 July 1, 2018 Increase (Decrease) in inventory (14,632)(14,632)(14,632)June 30, 2019 443,603 \$ 411,170 \$ 411,170 (32,433)\$

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I 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 695,547 \$ 590,083 \$ 590,083 \$ (105,464) \$ **Total Revenues** 695,547 590,083 590,083 (105,464)**Expenditures:** 457,111 Instruction 362,811 457,111 (94,300)Support services 322,682 171,086 171,086 151,596 Noninstructional services 10,054 6,890 6,890 3,164 **Total Expenditures** 695,547 635,087 635,087 60,460 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (45,004)(45,004)(45,004)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in 148,507 148,507 148,507 Operating transfers out (103,503)(103,503)(103,503)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 45,004 45,004 45,004 Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances: July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$

Required Supplementary Information

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

Tot the real Ended Guile 60, 2015						Variances Positive (Negative)		
		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final		
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual		
Revenues:								
State sources	\$	59,596 \$	246,999	\$ 246,999	\$ 187,403	\$ -		
Total Revenues		59,596	246,999	246,999	187,403	-		
Expenditures:								
Instruction		226,321	442,498	442,498	(216,177)	-		
Total Expenditures		226,321	442,498	442,498	(216,177)	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		(166,725)	(195,499)	(195,499)	(28,774)	-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers in		166,725	195,499	195,499	28,774	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		166,725	195,499	195,499	28,774	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018		-	-	-	-	-		
June 30, 2019	\$	- \$	-	\$ -:	\$ - \$	<u>-</u>		

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$\frac{2019}{27,763,423}	2018 30,338,691	2017 32,148,208	2016 27,043,665	2015 21,363,177
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.166918%	0.182506%	0.179976%	0.174949%	0.176300%
District's covered payroll	10,659,289	11,707,879	11,513,524	10,929,784	10,500,990
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	203.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	\$\frac{2019}{1,870,095}	2018 1,678,838	2017 1,843,991	2016 1,813,380	2015 1,721,441
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,870,095	1,678,838	1,843,991	1,813,380	1,721,441
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		-		
District's covered payroll	11,873,619	10,659,289	11,707,879	11,513,524	10,929,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2019 0.24357902% 1,884,206	2018 0.23883586% 1,873,928
District's covered-employee payroll	11,104,668	10,730,238 **
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.97%	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.

^{**} The amount used to calculate this figure was based on the Plan's covered payroll as of the measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 85,164	79,888	**
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	85,164	79,888	**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		
District's covered-employee payroll	11,515,764	11,104,668	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.74%	0.72%	

^{*}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).

^{**} The amounts reflected above only deal with the Implicit Rate Subsidy as it relates to contributions.

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

(1) Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present 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.

2016

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2016</u>:

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

2017:

The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

2018:

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017:

None

2018:

None

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 3%

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, including

price inflation 3.56%

(4) Under GASB 75, employers are also required to consider any implicit subsidy that may be occurring. Medical costs generally increase with advancing age. Therefore, the medical costs for the retiree group are higher than the medical costs for the employee group, even taking Medicare into account. Stated another way, when a plan includes both employees and retirees, the blended premiums are almost always higher than what the premiums would be for employees, and lower than what the premiums would be for retirees, if each group were rated separately. The premium rate difference is referred to as the implicit rate subsidy.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information			
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program National school lunch program Total child nutrition cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	195MS326N1099 195MS326N1099	10.553 10.555	\$ 301,177 767,793 1,068,970 1,068,970 1,068,970
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality State Clean Diesel Grant Program Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		66.040	15,000 15,000 15,000
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies Rural education English language acquisition grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Subtotal	ES010A180024 ES358B180024 ES365A180024 ES367A180023 ES424A180025	84.010 84.358 84.365 84.367 84.424	738,590 41,774 24,096 141,473 44,361 990,294
Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states Positive Behavior Specialists Special education - preschool grants Total special education cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education	H027A180108 H027A180108 H173A180113	84.027 84.027A 84.173	521,979 1,811 24,121 547,911 1,538,205 1,538,205
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Medicaid cluster: Medical assistance program Social security disability assurance Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	1905MS5ADM 04-19-04MSDI00	93.778 96.001	33,432 616 34,048 34,048
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 2,656,223

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The school district has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities of \$45,783 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	\$ 16,309,442 4,217,738	12,478,232 1,509,055	825,974 238,001	1,049,611 1,651	1,955,625 2,469,031
Total	\$ 20,527,180	13,987,287	1,063,975	1,051,262	4,424,656
Total number of students *	 2,086				
Cost per student	\$ 9,840	6,705	510	504	2,121

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	\$	4,126,851	\$ 4,100,700	\$ 4,143,531	\$ 4,035,196
State sources		12,194,038	12,100,540	11,935,706	11,767,109
Federal sources		85,836	31,527	37,093	92,367
Total Revenues		16,406,725	16,232,767	16,116,330	15,894,672
Expenditures:					
Instruction		11,102,566	10,602,287	10,652,057	10,355,747
Support services		6,046,520	5,462,768	5,579,927	5,641,226
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	64,020	76,100	-
Debt service:					
Principal		9,154	-	-	-
Interest		1,282	-	-	
Total Expenditures		17,159,522	16,129,075	16,308,084	15,996,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(752,797)	103,692	(191,754)	(102,301)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Notes issued		-	-	-	65,188
Inception of capital leases		27,463	-	-	-
Insurance recovery		-	20,249	-	-
Operating transfers in		100,719	124,432	169,530	128,255
Operating transfers out		(211,036)	(156,748)	(119,760)	(192,734)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(82,854)	(12,067)	49,770	709
Net Change in Fund Balances		(835,651)	91,625	(141,984)	(101,592)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		1,450,779	1,359,154	1,519,656	1,621,248
Prior period adjustments		-	-	(18,518)	-
Beginning of period, as restated		1,450,779	1,359,154	1,501,138	1,621,248
End of Period	\$	615,128	\$ 1,450,779	\$ 1,359,154	\$ 1,519,656
	_				

^{*}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	\$	4,971,047	\$ 4,834,934	\$ 4,920,940	\$ 4,905,768
State sources		12,667,088	12,539,194	12,322,396	12,175,435
Federal sources		2,534,063	2,238,003	2,250,757	2,328,151
Total Revenues		20,172,198	19,612,131	19,494,093	19,409,354
Expenditures:					
Instruction		12,440,884	11,715,163	12,005,958	11,861,867
Support services		6,811,780	6,151,629	5,997,579	6,045,572
Noninstructional services		1,236,930	1,294,536	1,278,189	1,288,324
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	121,261	188,550	125,526
Debt service:					40.000
Principal		9,154	-	68,321	49,600
Interest		26,482	25,200	27,420	25,200
Other		1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950
Total Expenditures		20,527,180	19,309,739	19,567,967	19,398,039
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(354,982)	302,392	(73,874)	11,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Notes issued		-	-	-	68,321
Inception of capital leases		27,463	-	-	-
Insurance recovery		-	20,249	-	-
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent		244,095	244,150	228,150	228,150
Payment to QSCB escrow agent		(244,095)	(244,150)	(228,150)	(228,150)
Sale of transportation equipment		-	-	-	-
Sale of Land		-	640,101	-	-
Sale of other property		250	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		565,642	287,355	291,970	342,774
Operating transfers out		(565,642)	(287,355)	(291,970)	(342,774)
Other financing uses		-	(13,815)	(10,674)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		27,713	646,535	(10,674)	68,321
Net Change in Fund Balances		(327,269)	948,927	(84,548)	79,636
	_	(021,200)	0.0,027	(5 1,5 10)	. 5,000
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		6,135,868	5,180,378	5,278,518	5,208,012
Prior period adjustments		-	-	(18,518)	-
Beginning of period, as restated		6,135,868	5,180,378	5,260,000	5,208,012
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		(14,632)	6,563	4,926	(9,130)
End of Period	\$	5,793,967	\$ 6,135,868	\$ 5,180,378	\$ 5,278,518

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pontotoc City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency as Finding 2019-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pontotoc City 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*.

Pontotoc City School District's Response to Finding

Pontotoc City School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Pontotoc City 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC January 21, 2020

Certified Public Accountants



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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc City School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Pontotoc City School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for its major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the school district's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Pontotoc City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Pontotoc City School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC January 21, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc City School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Pontotoc City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 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 ensure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC January 21, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards:

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

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

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? 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 2 CFR 200.511(b). Yes.

Section II: Financial Statements Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following finding related to the financial statements that is required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2019-001

Criteria:

The district is charged with the responsibility of designing and implementing a system of internal controls surrounding non-payroll expenditures and related liabilities that will effectively reduce the risk of financial statement misstatement and asset misappropriation to an acceptably low level.

Condition:

The controls surrounding the cycle of non-payroll expenditures and related liabilities is not working effectively to reduce the risk of financial statement misstatement.

We performed detailed testing of sixty five (65) non-payroll expenditure transactions. Our testing showed one (1) instance where an invoice was not signed to indicate receipt of goods. We also noted one (1) instance where a bid was not obtained according to statutory guidelines.

Cause:

The school district failed to maintain adequate oversight over the issuance of purchase orders.

Effect:

There is an increased risk that misstatements in the area of non-payroll expenditures will exist that will not be corrected in a timely manner by district personnel. This risk means that transactions may not be properly authorized and accurately classified and recorded. This risk further increases the likelihood that the financial statement information will not be complete and that a proper cutoff at the end of the fiscal year will not be made.

Recommendation:

We recommend the district develop a system of sound internal controls surrounding the cycle of non-payroll expenditures and related liabilities and begin steps to implement the system of controls.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials</u>:

We have done is to implement a system where purchases that exceed the threshold for not requiring a second quote are entered into a google form. That form comes to the Superintendent. Once the Supt. has the form, quotes, and selection rationale, the Supt. will provide it to the Board for approval. After the Board meets, the Board approval, two quotes, and rationale will be provided to the Business Manager so that a PO can be opened after she determines that all required information is present. The AP clerk will maintain a file of open PO's. She will match those to invoices as they are sent to the district. She will check for a signed packing list, email from the recipient indicating receipt of goods or services, or signed invoice before entering the claim into the accounting software. The Business Manager will check all the claims to make sure all necessary documentation is present before creating and printing the claims docket for the Board meeting and subsequent payment of vendors.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING



"Cultivating Warriors of Distinction"

Dr. Michelle Bivens, Superintendent

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 Pontotoc City 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. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Name: Beverly Williams
Phone Number: 662-489-3336

b. Corrective Action Planned:

In the one instance where we did to have two quotes: "We have done is to implement a system where purchases that exceed the threshold for not requiring a second quote are entered into a google form. That form comes to the Superintendent. Once the Supt. has the form, quotes, and selection rationale, the Supt. will provide it to the Board for approval. After the Board meets, the Board approval, two quotes, and rationale will be provided to the Business Manager so that a PO can be opened after she determines that all required information is present."

In the 1 instance where an invoice was not signed to verify receipt of the goods or services:

"The AP clerk will maintain a file of open PO's. She will match those to invoices as they are sent to the district. She will check for a signed packing list, email from the recipient indicating receipt of goods or services, or signed invoice before entering the claim into the accounting software. The Business Manager will check all the claims to make sure all necessary documentation is present before creating and printing the claims docket for the Board meeting and subsequent payment of vendors."

c. Anticipated Completion Date: Implemented November 1, 2019 and will continue in perpetuity



"Cultivating Warriors of Distinction"

Dr. Michelle Bivens, Superintendent

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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 Pontotoc City School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings follow up as of June 30, 2019:

Finding 2018-001

Status

Not Corrected (See Finding 2019-001)