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RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Richton 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 Richton School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Richton 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 our opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

Opinion

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 Richton 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 4-12 and 43-50 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 Richton 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 February 28, 2020, on our consideration of the Richton 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 Richton 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 Richton School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi February 28, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Richton 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 \$155,263, including a prior period adjustment of \$15,000, which represents a 4% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$1,200,387, including a prior period adjustment of (\$639,465), which represents a 48% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$4,900,568 and \$4,880,739, or 83% and 84% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,026,350, or 17% of total revenues for 2019, and \$928,180, or 16% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$6,097,181 and \$6,369,841 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$1,026,350 for 2019 and \$928,180 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$4,900,568 for 2019 and \$4,880,739 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$4,800,782 in revenues and \$4,717,616 in expenditures for 2019, and \$4,792,335 in revenues and \$4,669,272 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$98,166 from 2018 to 2019, including a prior period adjustment of \$15,000, and increased by \$115,090 from 2017 to 2018, including a prior period adjustment of (\$7,973).
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$105,867 for 2019 and decreased by \$69,960 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, increased by \$410 for 2019 and decreased by \$94,817 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due primarily to the increase in the liability for compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$4,410 for 2019 and decreased by \$15,817 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,872,188 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 	 0.0.0		
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	je
Current assets	\$ 1,986,816	\$ 1,854,079	7.16	%
Restricted assets	63,959	87,972	(27.30)	%
Capital assets, net	3,613,860	3,719,727	(2.85)	%
Total assets	5,664,635	5,661,778	0.05	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 693,002	 1,201,620	(42.33)	%
Current liabilities	771	15,780	(95.11)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	869,500	869,090	0.05	%
Net OPEB liability	610,124	623,295	(2.11)	%
Net pension liability	7,731,338	8,367,385	(7.60)	%
Total liabilities	9,211,733	9,875,550	(6.72)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,018,092	 704,773	44.46	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,772,860	2,902,759	(4.48)	%
Restricted	405,563	351,964	15.23	%
Unrestricted	(7,050,611)	 (6,971,648)	(1.13)	%
Total net position	\$ (3,872,188)	\$ (3,716,925)	(4.18)	%

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)	\$ (7,050,611)
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	 8,666,552
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 1,615,941

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 \$105,867.
- The principal retirement of \$4,000 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$5,926,918 and \$5,808,919, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$6,097,181 for 2019 and \$6,369,841 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	Percentag Change	_
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 130,422	\$ 114,327	14.08	%
Operating grants and contributions	895,928	813,853	10.08	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,214,586	1,181,279	2.82	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	3,504,271	3,573,508	(1.94)	%
Investment earnings	32,031	6,653	381.45	%
Sixteenth section sources	83,258	70,083	18.80	%
Other	66,422	49,216	34.96	%
Total revenues	 5,926,918	 5,808,919	2.03	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	3,094,233	3,166,370	(2.28)	%
Support services	1,908,959	1,729,104	10.40	%
Non-instructional	342,551	366,638	(6.57)	%
Sixteenth section	13,787	4,102	236.10	%
Pension expense	703,045	1,064,138	(33.93)	%
OPEB expense	24,936	28,034	(11.05)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	9,670	11,455	(15.58)	%
Total expenses	 6,097,181	 6,369,841	(4.28)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(170,263)	(560,922)	69.65	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(3,716,925)	(2,516,538)	(47.70)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 15,000	(639,465)	102.35	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (3,701,925)	(3,156,003)	(17.30)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (3,872,188)	\$ (3,716,925)	(4.18)	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Expe	nses	Percentage
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 3,094,233	\$	3,166,370	(2.28) %
Support services	1,908,959		1,729,104	10.40 %
Non-instructional	342,551		366,638	(6.57) %
Sixteenth section	13,787		4,102	236.10 %
Pension Expense	703,045		1,064,138	(33.93) %
OPEB Expense	24,936		28,034	(11.05) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 9,670		11,455	(15.58) %
Total expenses	\$ 6,097,181	\$	6,369,841	(4.28) %
	Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (2,558,350)	\$	(2,687,582)	4.81 %
Support services	(1,750,669)		(1,631,883)	(7.28) %
Non-instructional	(19,604)		(17,335)	(13.09) %
Sixteenth section	(4,557)		(1,234)	(269.29) %
Pension Expense	(703,045)		(1,064,138)	33.93 %
OPEB Expense	(24,936)		(28,034)	11.05 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(9,670)		(11,455)	15.58 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (5,070,831)	\$	(5,441,661)	6.81 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$5,070,831 for 2019 and \$5,441,661 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$1,214,586 for 2019 and \$1,181,279 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$3,504,271 for 2019 and \$3,573,508 for 2018). In addition, there was \$83,258 and \$70,083 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$32,031 for 2019 and \$6,653 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,050,775, an increase of \$123,724, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$15,000 and a decrease in inventory of \$4,061. \$1,629,880, or 79% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$420,895, or 21% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$98,166, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$15,000. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$25,558, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$4,061. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund Increase (Decrease)

Title I-A Basic Fund no increase or decrease

EHA Part B Grant Fund no increase or decrease

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. Budget revisions made during the fiscal year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to total revenues and expenditures of the 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 funds is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$8,107,677, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross increase of \$118,854 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$4,493,817, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$224,721, resulting in total net capital assets of \$3,613,860.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Jı	une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	104,473	\$ 104,473	0.00 %
Buildings		1,872,559	1,928,437	(2.90) %
Building improvements		888,842	953,791	(6.81) %
Improvements other than buildings		286,412	276,896	3.44 %
Mobile equipment		437,470	420,562	4.02 %
Furniture and equipment		24,104	 35,568	(32.23) %
Total	\$	3,613,860	\$ 3,719,727	(2.85) %

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 \$869,500 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$5,425 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made a principal payment of \$4,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$4,410 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Change	-
Three mill notes payable	\$	341,000	\$	345,000	(1.16)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		500,000		500,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		28,500		24,090	18.31	%
Total	\$	869,500	\$	869,090	0.05	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Richton School District, P.O. Box 568, Richton, MS 39476.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,818,110
Due from other governments	159,561
Accrued interest receivable	92
Inventories	9,053
Restricted assets	63,959
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	104,473
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	1,872,559
Building improvements	888,842
Improvements other than buildings	286,412
Mobile equipment	437,470
Furniture and equipment	24,104
Total Assets	5,664,635
10tal /1000to	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	665,733
Deferred outflows - OPEB	27,269
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	693,002
Liabilities	
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	771
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	4,000
Non-capital related liabilities	1,425
Net OPEB liability	25,645
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	23,043
	827 000
Capital related liabilities	837,000
Non-capital related liabilities	27,075
Net pension liability	7,731,338
Net OPEB liability	584,479
Total Liabilities	9,211,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	957,031
Deferred inflows - OPEB	61,061
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,018,092
Total Deletted Itiliows of Nesodices	1,010,092
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,772,860
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	201,325
Debt service	69,529
Forestry improvements	70,246
Unemployment benefits	21,127
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	43,336
Unrestricted	(7.050,611)

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

Unrestricted

Total Net Position (deficit)

(7,050,611)

(3,872,188)

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit B

(3,872,188)

\$

Net (Expense)

				F	Program Reven	ues	s	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Operating Ca		Capital					
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$	3,094,233	\$ 75,427	\$	460,456	\$	-	\$ (2,558,350)
Support services		1,908,959	-		158,290		-	(1,750,669)
Non-instructional		342,551	45,765		277,182		-	(19,604)
Sixteenth section		13,787	9,230		-		-	(4,557)
Pension expense		703,045	-		-		-	(703,045)
OPEB expense		24,936	-		-		-	(24,936)
Interest on long-term liabilities		9,670	-		-			 (9,670)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,097,181	\$ 130,422	\$	895,928	\$		\$ (5,070,831)
			General Re	ven	ues:			
			Genera	al p	urpose levies			1,154,081
			Debt p	urp	ose levies			60,505
			Unrestric	cted	d grants and co	ontr	ibutions:	
			State					3,504,271
			Federa	l				-
			Unrestric	cted	d investment ea	arni	ngs	32,031
			Sixteent	h s	ection sources	6		83,258
			Other					66,422
			Tota	l G	eneral Revenue	es		 4,900,568
			Change in N	Vet	Position			(170,263)
					Beginning, as Adjustments	prev	viously reported	(3,716,925) 15,000
			Net Position	n - I	Beginning, as	rest	ated	 (3,701,925)

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

Net Position (deficit) - Ending

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

Exhibit C

		Major Funds		_		
					Other	Total
	General	Title I-A Basic	EHA Part B Grant		Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,489,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$	372,342	\$ 1,861,446
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-		3,823	3,823
Investments	-	-	-		16,800	16,800
Due from other governments	52,806	30,501	59,128		15,873	158,308
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-		92	92
Due from other funds	102,531	-	-		=	102,531
Inventories	 -	-	-		9,053	9,053
Total assets	\$ 1,644,441	\$ 30,501	\$ 59,128	\$	417,983	\$ 2,152,053
Liabilities and Fund Balances						_
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 30,501	\$ 59,128	\$	11,649	\$ 101,278
Total Liabilities	-	30,501	59,128		11,649	101,278
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	-	-	-		9,053	9,053
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-		43,336	43,336
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	-	-		70,300	70,300
Forestry improvement purposes	-	-	-		70,246	70,246
Grant activities	-	-	-		92,595	92,595
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-		21,127	21,127
Child Nutrition	-	-	-		99,677	99,677
Assigned:						
Activity funds	14,561	-	-		-	14,561
Unassigned	 1,629,880	-	-		-	1,629,880
Total Fund Balances	1,644,441	-	-		406,334	2,050,775
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,644,441	\$ 30,501	\$ 59,128	\$	417,983	\$ 2,152,053

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019								
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	2,050,775					
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	\$ 104,473							
Buildings	4,496,105							
Building improvements	1,623,740							
Improvements other than buildings	502,997							
Mobile equipment	1,163,965							
Furniture and equipment	216,397							
Accumulated depreciation	(4,493,817)		3,613,860					
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:								
Net pension liability	(7,731,338)							
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	665,733							
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(957,031)		(8,022,636)					
 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	(610,124)							
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	27,269							
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(61,061)		(643,916)					
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:								
Other bonds payable	(500,000)							
Notes payable	(341,000)							
Compensated absences	(28,500)							
Accrued interest payable	(771)		(870,271)					
Net Position of governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$	(3,872,188)					

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

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

Exhibit D

			Major Fu					
		General Fund	Title I-A Ba Fund	sic	EHA Part B Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	1,323,940	\$	- \$	-	\$ 110,265	\$	1,434,205
State sources		3,385,359		-	-	279,090)	3,664,449
Federal sources		-	224,4	160	203,115	308,174		735,749
Sixteenth section sources		91,483		-	-	1,032		92,515
Total Revenues		4,800,782	224,4	160	203,115	698,561		5,926,918
Expenditures:								
Instruction		2,875,884	170,8	399	134,028	251,343		3,432,154
Support services		1,830,905	53,5	61	69,087	28,206	i	1,981,759
Noninstructional services		-		-	-	343,118	;	343,118
Sixteenth section		9,307		-	-	4,480)	13,787
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,520		-	-	28,116	i	29,636
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-	-	4,000)	4,000
Interest		-		-	-	9,179)	9,179
Other		-		-	-	500)	500
Total Expenditures		4,717,616	224,4	160	203,115	668,942	}	5,814,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		83,166		-	-	29,619)	112,785
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Payments held by escrow agent		-		-	-	3,000)	3,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-		-	-	(3,000))	(3,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		83,166		-	-	29,619)	112,785
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		1,546,275		-	-	380,776	;	1,927,051
Prior period adjustments		15,000		-	-			15,000
July 1, 2018, as restated		1,561,275		-	-	380,776	3	1,942,051
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-		-	-	(4,061)	(4,061)
June 30, 2019	\$_	1,644,441	\$	- \$	-	\$ 406,334	\$	2,050,775

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT **Governmental Funds**

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

\$ 112,785

4.000

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 118,854	
Depreciation expense	 (224,721)	(105,867)

2. 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:

Accrued interest payable	9	4,009
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	(703,045)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	529,235	(173,810)
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	(24,936)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,027	1,091

5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current fin fur

nancial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental		
unds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences	(4,410)	
Change in inventory	(4,061)	(8,471)

Change in Net Position of governmental activities

Payments of debt principal

3.

4.

(170, 263)

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2019

Exhibit E

Assets	 Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 382,522
Total Assets	\$ 382,522
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 361,301
Due to other funds	1,253
Due to student clubs	19,968
Total Liabilities	\$ 382,522

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I-A Basic Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred under the Title I grants to local educational agencies program.

EHA Part B Grant Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred under the Special education - grants to state program.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include agency funds, which focus on assets and liabilities only. The District reports the following agency funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has incurred deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB. See Note 15 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate

section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB. See Note 15 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

Non-spendable 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 10% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, 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 \$1,861,446 and \$382,522, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial statements included cash and cash equivalents of 1,818,110 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$43,336 (see Note 4).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$2,420,116 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 \$3,823.

Investments

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

		Maturities	3	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years))	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	N/A	6 years	\$	16,800
Total			\$	16,800

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:

• U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposits of \$16,800 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

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

Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	\$ 30,501
	EHA Part B Grant Fund	59,128
	Other governmental funds	11,649
	Fiduciary Funds	 1,253
Total		\$ 102,531

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

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$43,336 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent and investment balance, totaling \$3,823 and \$16,800, respectively, of the QSCB Debt Retirement Fund.

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	\$ 104,473 \$	\$	\$	104,473
Total non-depreciable capital assets	104,473	-	-	104,473
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	4,496,105			4,496,105
Building improvements	1,623,740			1,623,740
Improvements other than buildings	473,361	29,636		502,997
Mobile equipment	1,074,747	89,218		1,163,965
Furniture and equipment	 216,397			216,397
Total depreciable capital assets	7,884,350	118,854	-	8,003,204
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,567,668	55,878		2,623,546
Building improvements	669,949	64,949		734,898
Improvements other than buildings	196,465	20,120		216,585
Mobile equipment	654,185	72,310		726,495
Furniture and equipment	 180,829	11,464		192,293
Total accumulated depreciation	4,269,096	224,721	-	4,493,817
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 3,615,254	(105,867)	-	3,509,387
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,719,727 \$	(105,867) \$	- \$	3,613,860

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 47,676
Support services	154,132
Non-instructional	 22,913
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 224,721

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
Α.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 345,000 \$	\$	4,000 \$	341,000 \$	4,000
В.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	500,000			500,000	-
C.	Compensated absences payable	 24,090	4,410		28,500	1,425
	Total	\$ 869,090 \$	4,410 \$	4,000 \$	869,500 \$	5,425

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	C	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax notes,				_		_	
Series 2016	2.425%-2.725%	5/31/2016	5/30/2028	\$	500,000	\$	341,000
Total				\$	500,000	\$	341,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 4,000 \$	9,080 \$	13,080
2021	4,000	8,980	12,980
2022	3,000	8,879	11,879
2023	3,000	8,803	11,803
2024	3,000	8,725	11,725
2025 - 2028	 324,000	21,505	345,505
Total	\$ 341,000 \$	65,972 \$	406,972

This debt will be retired from the EEF Buildings and Buses Fund (Special Revenue Fund) and Short Term Bond and Interest Fund (Debt Service Fund).

The school district has pledged a portion of future Educational Enhancement Fund revenues to repay \$500,000 in limited tax notes issued on May 31, 2016. Proceeds from the notes were used to pay off the 2008 limited tax notes payable (which were also backed by a similar pledge from a portion of future Educational Enhancement Fund revenues) and to make capital improvements to the district's facilities. The notes are payable in part from future revenues of the State Educational Enhancement Buildings and Buses Revenue Program and are payable through May 30, 2028. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require approximately 50 percent of such state revenues designated as Educational Enhancement Buildings and Buses revenue through the May 30, 2024, payment. Subsequently, annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require all of such state revenues designated as Educational Enhancement Buildings and Buses revenue and additional revenues raised through ad valorem debt service levies until the final payment on May 30, 2028. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$406,972. Principal and interest paid for the current year and the total State Educational Enhancement Buildings and Buses Revenues were \$13,179 and \$32,163, respectively.

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 14, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date		Issued	0	utstanding
Qualified school construction bonds, Series 2009 Total	0%	11/20/2009	9/15/2024	<u>\$</u>	500,000 500,000	\$	500,000 500,000

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 - Other Commitments

Operating leases:

The school district has entered into operating leases for the following:

- 1. Eight (8) copiers
- 2. Mailing system

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$13,843.

Future lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 13,843
2021	13,843
2022	13,843
2023	 13,843
Total	\$ 55,372

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$529,235, \$467,513 and \$508,571, 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 \$7,731,338 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.046482 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.003853 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 \$703,045. 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	\$ 38,520	\$	35,293
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			125,198
Changes of assumptions	4,940		5,015
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	93,038		791,525
District contributions subsequent to the	529,235		
measurement date		_	
Total	\$ 665,733	\$	957,031

\$529,235 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (183,431)
2021	(259,094)
2022	(343,238)
2023	(34,770)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	I	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	 _		_	
the net pension liability	\$ 10,179,953	\$	7,731,338	\$ 5,696,215

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 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 \$26,027 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 \$610,124 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date

of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.07887321 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00056695 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 \$24,936. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,242	\$
Changes of assumptions		43,473
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,588
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,027	
Total	\$ 27,269	\$ 61,061

\$26,027 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	\$ (12,171)
2021	(12,171)
2022	(12,171)
2023	(12,171)
2024	(9,641)
Thereafter	(1,494)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date	2018

Prior Measurement Date 2017

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

including inflation

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			С	urrent		
	•	1% Decrease	D	iscount	1	% Increase
		(2.89%)	R	ate (3.89%)		(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	676,307	\$	610,124	\$	553,204

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

		Healthcare				
		Cost Trend				
		Rates				
	1°	1% Decrease Current 1% Increase				
Net OPEB liability	\$	565,176	\$	610,124	\$	661,171

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 10 – Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020 2021	\$ 13,445 13,445
Total	\$ 26,890

Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To write off a prior year payable at the governmental fund level	\$ 15,000
Total	\$ 15,000

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	To write off a prior year payable	\$ 15,000
Total		\$ 15,000

Note 12 – 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 13 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 Municipal Workers' Compensation Group (MMWCG). The group is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. MMWCG covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the school district's employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of the MMWCG contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$500,000. For a claim exceeding \$500,000, MMWCG has insurance which will pay the excess up to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the pool members would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 14 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

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

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to 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 \$20,715, including accrued income of \$92. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 80,000
2021	80,000
2022	80,000
2023	80,000
2024	80,000
2025	 80,000
Total	\$ 480,000

Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,050,611) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$529,235 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$136,498 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,050,611) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$957,031 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,050,611) 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 \$26,027 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$1,242 balance of the 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 (\$7,050,611 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$61,061 balance of the 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 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Richton School District evaluated the activity of the district through February 28, 2020, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

·							Vari Positive		
	Budgete	ed Aı	mounts		Actual	-	Original	(Final
	Original		Final	•	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:	-								
Local sources	\$ 1,328,102	\$	1,387,653	\$	1,323,940	\$	59,551	\$	(63,713)
State sources	3,787,839		3,385,359		3,385,359		(402,480)		-
Federal sources	252		-		-		(252)		-
Sixteenth section sources	24,660		24,660		91,483		-		66,823
Total Revenues	5,140,853		4,797,672		4,800,782		(343,181)		3,110
Expenditures:									
Instruction	2,984,404		2,928,720		2,875,884		55,684		52,836
Support services	2,135,432		1,831,718		1,830,905		303,714		813
Sixteenth section	2,000		2,000		9,307		-		(7,307)
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		1,520		1,520		(1,520)		-
Total Expenditures	5,121,836		4,763,958		4,717,616		357,878		46,342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures	19,017		33,714		83,166		14,697		49,452
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers in	117,863		119,867		-		2,004		(119,867)
Operating transfers out	(97,863)		(96,000)		-		1,863		96,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000		23,867		-		3,867		(23,867)
Net Change in Fund Balances	39,017		57,581		83,166		18,564		25,585
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	1,546,275		1,546,275		1,546,275		-		-
Prior period adjustments	-		-		15,000		-		15,000
July 1, 2018, as restated	1,546,275		1,546,275		1,561,275		-		15,000
June 30, 2019	\$ 1,585,292	\$	1,603,856	\$	1,644,441	\$	18,564	\$	40,585

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

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Federal sources \$ 241,383 \$ 241,383 \$ 224,460 \$ - \$ (16,923)**Total Revenues** 241,383 241,383 224,460 (16,923)**Expenditures:** Instruction 154,404 210,455 170,899 (56,051)39,556 Support services 52,102 75,720 53,561 (23,618)22,159 Noninstructional services 500 (500)500 **Total Expenditures** 206,506 224,460 286,675 (80, 169)62,215 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 34,877 (45, 292)(80, 169)45,292 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out (2,989)(7,969)(4,980)7,969 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,969)(4,980)7,969 (2,989)Net Change in Fund Balances 31,888 (53, 261)(85, 149)53,261 Fund Balances: July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019 \$ 31,888 \$ (53,261) \$ \$ (85,149) \$ 53,261

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

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Variances

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

June 30, 2019

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Actual (GAAP Basis) Original Final to Final to Actual Revenues: Federal sources 205,516 \$ 205,516 \$ 203,115 \$ (2,401)**Total Revenues** 205,516 205,516 203,115 (2,401)**Expenditures:** Instruction 127,620 155,292 134,028 (27,672)21,264 Support services 58,964 81,671 69,087 (22,707)12,584 Noninstructional services 1,400 (1,400)1,400 Total Expenditures 186,584 203,115 35,248 238,363 (51,779)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 18,932 (32,847)(51,779)32,847 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out 3,981 (8,441)(4,460)4,460 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,981 4,460 (8,441)(4,460)Net Change in Fund Balances 10,491 (37,307)(47,798)37,307 Fund Balances: July 1, 2018

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

(37,307) \$

\$

(47,798) \$

37,307

10,491

\$

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

PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.046482%	0.050335%	0.054593%	0.050181%	0.045548%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,731,338 \$	8,367,385 \$	9,751,673 \$	7,756,993 \$	5,528,693
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,968,337 \$	3,229,022 \$	3,492,438 \$	3,135,035 \$	2,783,194
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.4603%	259.1306%	279.2225%	247.4292%	198.6456%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.535%	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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.

Richton School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	529,235 \$	467,513 \$	508,571 \$	550,059 \$	493,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	′	529,235	467,513	508,571	550,059	493,768
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,360,222 \$	2,968,337 \$	3,229,022 \$	3,492,438 \$	3,135,035
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.

Richton School District Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07887321%	0.07944016%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 610,124 \$	623,295
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,567,382 \$	3,569,028
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

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.

Richton School District Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	26,027	\$ 26,572
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		26,027	26,572
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,360,222	\$ 2,968,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.77%	0.90%

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

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the school board and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the school board. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund 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%.

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

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

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 5.00%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2023

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

pension plan investment expense,

including price inflation

3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	Catalog of Federal	Pass-through	
	Domestic	Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 76,667
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	207,856
Total child nutrition cluster			284,523
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			284,523
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			284,523
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	224,460
Rural Education	84.358	ES3588180024	12,371
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	EA367A180023	15,080
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369	ES424A170025	11,964
Subtotal Special advection alvator:			263,875
Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	204,483
Special education - grants to states Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	11,171
Total special education cluster	04.173	11170/100110	215,654
Total Special Education States			210,004
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			479,529
Total U.S. Department of Education			479,529
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	9,707
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			9,707
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			9,707
U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	04-19-04MSDI00	42
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			42
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			42
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 773,801
Total for All 1 Euclal Awalus			Ψ 110,001

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

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

E-rate funds have not been included on this schedule due to the fact the FCC considers the support to be in the form of providing a discount to the schools and libraries and does not consider the assistance to be direct financial support.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

This schedule is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements.

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 4,475,456 1,338,677	3,430,632 437,112	341,303 110,439	222,460 17,369	481,061 773,757
Total	\$ 5,814,133	3,867,744	451,742	239,829	1,254,818
Total number of students *	 669				
Cost per student	\$ 8,690	5,781	675	358	1,876

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

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,323,940 \$	\$ 1,242,045	\$ 1,210,859 \$	1,175,320
State sources	3,385,359	3,453,290	3,602,565	3,553,650
Federal sources		26,916	10,059	44,580
Sixteenth Section sources	 91,483	70,084	35,080	17,306
Total Revenues	 4,800,782	4,792,335	4,858,563	4,790,856
Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,875,884	2,980,986	3,115,941	3,376,797
Support services	1,830,905	1,678,385	1,706,848	1,445,068
Sixteenth section	9,307	1,927	2,326	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt Service:	1,520		57,000	
Principal Interest		7,974		
Other				
Total Expenditures	4,717,616	4,669,272	4,882,115	4,821,865
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 83,166	123,063	(23,552)	(31,009)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery			11,699	
Sale of transportation equipment			2,104	
Payments to QSCB debt escrow agent				(304)
Operating transfers in			14,499	
Operating transfers out			(35,772)	(41,104)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(7,470)	(41,408)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 83,166	123,063	(31,022)	(72,417)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	1,546,275	1,431,185	1,462,207	1,583,536
Prior period adjustments	15,000	(7,973)	, - , - -	(48,912)
Beginning of period, restated	 1,561,275	1,423,212	1,462,207	1,534,624
End of Period	\$ 1,644,441 \$	\$ 1,546,275	\$ 1,431,185 \$	1,462,207

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	1,434,205 \$	1,348,604 \$	1,335,334 \$	1,320,471
State sources		3,664,449	3,704,111	3,840,617	3,803,913
Federal sources		735,749	683,248	835,718	774,968
Sixteenth section sources		92,515	72,956	41,623	26,712
Total Revenues		5,926,918	5,808,919	6,053,292	5,926,064
Expenditures:					
Instruction		3,432,154	3,478,124	3,696,840	3,913,951
Support services		1,981,759	1,782,619	1,833,813	1,550,059
Noninstructional services		343,118	388,086	392,891	430,400
Sixteenth section		13,787	4,102	7,692	13,770
Facilities acquisition and construction		29,636	58,540	222,072	60,481
Debt service:					
Principal		4,000	79,000	76,000	235,000
Interest		9,179	11,119	12,962	8,900
Other		500	500	5,689	515
Total Expenditures		5,814,133	5,802,090	6,247,959	6,213,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		112,785	6,829	(194,667)	(287,012)
over (under) Experialtures		112,705	0,029	(194,007)	(201,012)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued					500,000
Insurance recovery				11,699	
Sale of transportation equipment				2,104	
Payment held by escrow agent		3,000	3,000	3,611	304
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,611)	(304)
Operating transfers in				70,922	200,332
Operating transfers out				(70,922)	(200, 332)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0	13,803	500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		112,785	6,829	(180,864)	212,988
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as originally reported		1,927,051	1,910,827	2,099,547	1,965,488
Prior period adjustments		15,000	4,080	_,,,,,,,,,,	(84,393)
Beginning of period, restated		1,942,051	1,914,907	2,099,547	1,881,095
	-				
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	_	(4,061)	5,315	(7,856)	5,464
End of Period	\$	2,050,775 \$	1,927,051 \$	1,910,827 \$	2,099,547

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Richton 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 Richton School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Richton School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Richton 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Richton School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Richton School District's internal control. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Richton 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*.

Richton School District's Responses

Richton School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. Richton School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

McKerryie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi February 28, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Superintendent and School Board Richton School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Richton School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Richton School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Richton School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Richton School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Richton School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi February 28, 2020

INDEPENDENT	Γ AUDITOR'S RE	PORT ON COM	PLIANCE WITH	I STATE LAWS ANI	D REGULATIONS



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

Superintendent and School Board Richton School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richton School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Richton School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements 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.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi February 28, 2020 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

10.

Financial Statements:				
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	a. Material weaknesses identified?			No
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	<i>!</i>	Yes
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No
Federal Awards:				
4.	Internal control over major programs:			
	a. Material weakness identified?		No	
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		None Reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			No
7.	Identification of major programs:			
CFDA N		Numbers Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>
	84.010		Title I grants to local educational agencies	
	84.027: 84.173		Special Education Cluster	
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			No

Yes

Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of

prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency not considered to be a Material Weakness

2019-001 Finding

Repeat Finding 2018-001

Three bank accounts were not reconciled.

Criteria:

Management is responsible for ensuring that the maintenance of accurate accounting records is correctly recorded and maintained in order to safeguard the assets of the district.

Condition:

While reviewing the districts bank reconciliations, we discovered that three bank accounts were not reconciled and had some unexplained variances.

Cause:

The weakness was due to not following district policies to reconcile or correct differences within the bank reconciliations.

Effect:

Inadequate internal controls surrounding bank reconciliations and maintenance of the accounting records could result in the loss of assets and improper revenue recognition.

Recommendation:

We recommend the district review bank reconciliations and investigate any differences following the district's policies and procedures to ensure that assets are adequately safeguarded and revenue is properly recognized and recorded.

View of Responsible Officials:

The district will implement an improved system of internal controls.

2019-002 Finding

Non-Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation and approval.

Criteria:

An effective system of internal control is the responsibility of management. Management should establish an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets.

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 on twenty-five (25) non-payroll expenditure transactions. Our testing showed twenty-five (25) instances where the invoice was not dated or initialed to authorize payment to support the receipt of services being completed.

Cause:

The district failed to design and implement a sound system of internal controls surrounding nonpayroll expenditures and related payables.

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.

Recommendation:

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

View of Responsible Officials:

The district will implement an improved system of internal controls.

2019-003 Finding

Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation and approval.

Criteria:

Management is responsible for ensuring that all payroll expenditures made by the district are adequately documented and approved by the governing board.

Condition:

We noted the following items while testing payroll expenditures:

Three employees out the thirty-one employees tested were found to not be approved in board minutes and not have support that the governing board approved the staff or their salaries for the fiscal year 2019.

Cause:

The district did not have the proper controls and procedures in place to ensure employees and applicable wages are properly board approved. Controls were also not in place to ensure that all approvals were properly recorded accurately in the minutes.

Effect:

Omitting documentation of approval of employee's compensation from the board minutes could result in payments of unauthorized amounts of employees

Recommendation:

We recommend the district implement procedures and internal controls to ensure that the school board approve all salaries including supplements or additional time paid to district employees.

View of Responsible Officials:

The district will implement controls to ensure that all employees are approved and documented within the board minutes.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN \ AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Richton School District 701 Elm Avenue Richton, Mississippi 39476 Clay Anglin, Superintendent Rhonda Rowzee, Business Manager

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by the Uniform Guidance, the Richton School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Finding Corrective Action Plan Details

2019-001 Bank Statements should be reconciled properly and follow the district's policies and procedures

A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Rhonda Rowzee Title: Business Manager

B. Corrective action planned:

The district has investigated and corrected differences noted on the bank reconciliations that were noted by auditor. The district will do routine reviews to ensure staff are following the district's policies and procedures for safeguarding the districts assets.

C. Anticipated Completion Date: 6/30/2020

Finding Corrective Action Plan Details

2019-002 Non-Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation and approval.

A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Rhonda Rowzee Title: Business Manager

B. Corrective action planned:

The district will implement procedure to ensure support is provided that items have been received or services have been performed.

C. Anticipated Completion Date: 6/30/2020

Finding Corrective Action Plan Details

2019-003 Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation and approval.

A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Rhonda Rowzee Title: Business Manager

B. Corrective action planned:

The district will implement procedures to ensure that the governing board has approved all salaries and payments to staff and adequate support is provided within the board minutes.

C. Anticipated Completion Date: 6/30/2020

Richton School District 701 Elm Avenue Richton, Mississippi 39476 Clay Anglin, Superintendent Rhonda Rowzee, Business Manager

AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Uniform Guidance, the Richton School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Findings</u> <u>Status</u>

2018-001 Not Corrected - See 2019-001