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AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and School Board Stone County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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



Independent Auditor's Report, Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, and net pension and OPEB schedules on pages 11 - 18, 65 - 66, and 67 - 73 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 Stone County School District's basic financial statements. 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 Balance-General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of 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 basic financial statements or to the basic 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 are 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 Balance-General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Stone County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Stone County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Stone County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walfe, McDuff & Oppie, P.A.

Pascagoula, Mississippi December 20, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$1,120,195, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,117,800, which represents a 5% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$(3,638,557) including a prior period adjustment of \$(2,290,226), which represents a (20)% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$20,209,363 and \$18,958,940, or 81% and 80% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,614,785, or 19% of total revenues for 2019, and \$4,606,743, or 20% of total revenues for 2018.
- The School District had \$24,821,753 and \$24,914,014 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$4,614,785 for 2019 and \$4,606,743 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$20,209,363 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$18,958,940 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$19,342,117 in revenues and \$18,119,394 in expenditures for 2019, and \$18,961,231 in revenues and \$17,759,635 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$937,033 from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$772,609 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$914,035 for 2019 and increased by \$2,582,074 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due to the prior period adjustment of \$1,117,800 related to the understatement of fixed assets in the prior year.
- Long-term debt increased by \$148,556 for 2019 and decreased by \$(604,201) for 2018. This increase for 2019 was due primarily to the issuance of long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$(12,306) for 2019 and decreased by \$(1,620) for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the School 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 School 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the School 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 School 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 School 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 School District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the School 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 School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the School 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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 results in a liability on the government-wide financial statements but is 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(21,179,145) as of June 30, 2019.

The School 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 School District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

		2019	2018	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$	7,697,932	6,344,658	21 %
Restricted assets		257,521	269,231	(4)%
Capital assets, net		10,740,933	9,826,898	9 %
Total Assets		18,696,386	16,440,787	14 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,418,722	3,747,478	(35)%
Current liabilities		179,207	222,961	(20)%
Long-term liabilities		4,089,236	3,940,680	4 %
Net OPEB liability		2,222,263	2,215,901	- %
Net pension liability		33,931,261	34,263,313	(1)%
Total Liabilities		40,421,967	40,642,855	(1)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,872,286	1,844,750	1 %
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		7,034,364	6,232,080	13 %
Restricted		1,168,619	726,808	61 %
Unrestricted		(29,382,128)	(29,258,228)	- 0/0
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	(21,179,145)	(22,299,340)	5 %

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (29,382,128)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension liability and	
net OPEB liability including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and	
OPEB	 35,607,088
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 6,224,960

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$914,035.
- The issuance of \$650,155 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The School District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$24,824,148 and \$23,565,683, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$24,821,753 for 2019 and \$24,914,014 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

	300 III 1 (C)	2019	2018	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	871,905	973,135	(10)%
Operating grants and contributions		3,742,880	3,633,608	3 %
General revenues:				
Property taxes		5,972,205	5,844,234	2 %
Grants and contributions not restricted		13,259,429	12,827,505	3 %
Investment earnings		39,322	34,111	15 %
Sixteenth section sources		164,998	101,863	62 %
Other		773,409	151,227	411 %
Total Revenues		24,824,148	23,565,683	5 %
Expenses:				
Instruction		12,124,724	11,846,615	2 %
Support Services		7,564,730	7,444,913	2 %
Non-instructional		1,813,514	1,281,069	42 %
Sixteenth section		26,161	36,669	(29)%
Pension expense		3,059,591	4,099,803	(25)%
OPEB Expense		97,333	99,317	(2)%
Interest on long-term liabilities		135,700	105,628	28 %
Total Expenses		24,821,753	24,914,014	- 0/0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		2,395	(1,348,331)	100 %
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(22,299,340)	(18,660,783)	(19)%
Prior Period Adjustment		1,117,800	(2,290,226)	149 %
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(21,181,540)	(20,951,009)	(1)%
Net Position, June 30	\$ <u></u>	(21,179,145)	(22,299,340)	5 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
June 30, 2019

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major School 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 School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Exp	enses	
	2019	2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ 12,124,724	11,846,615	2 %
Support services	7,564,730	7,444,913	2 %
Non-instructional	1,813,514	1,281,069	42 %
Sixteenth section	26,161	36,669	(29)%
Pension expense	3,059,591	4,099,803	(25)%
OPEB expense	97,333	99,317	(2)%
Interest on long-tem liabilities	 135,700	105,628	28 %
Total Expenses	\$ 24,821,753	24,914,014	- %
	 Net (Expense)	Revenue	Percentage
	2019	2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (9,404,769)	(9,792,025)	4 %
Support services	(7,206,771)	(6,308,795)	(14)%
Non-instructional	(276,643)	134,966	(305)%
Sixteenth section	(26,161)	(36,669)	29 %
Pension expense	(3,059,591)	(4,099,803)	25 %
OPEB expense	(97,333)	(99,317)	2 %
Interest on long-tem liabilities	 (135,700)	(105,628)	(28)%
Total Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (20,206,968)	(20,307,271)	- %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$(20,206,968) for 2019 and \$(20,307,271) for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,972,205 for 2019 and \$5,844,234 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$13,259,429 for 2019 and \$12,827,505 for 2018). In addition, there was \$164,998 and \$101,863 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$39,322 for 2019 and \$34,111 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

The financial performance of the School District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the School District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,828,695, an increase of \$1,407,270, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$3,415. \$6,350,635 or 81% 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 \$1,478,060 or 19% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the School District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$937,033. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a increase in the amount of \$470,237, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$3,415, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major FundIncrease/(Decrease)Title 1 FundNo increase or decrease

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the School District's total capital assets were \$20,807,132, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$1,463,685 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$10,066,199, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$425,450, resulting in total net capital assets of \$10,740,933.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentage
	 2019	2018	Change
Land	\$ 322,010	322,010	- %
Buildings	5,849,800	4,905,742	19 %
Building improvements	3,509,851	3,632,031	(3)%
Improvements other than buildings	396,302	390,854	1 %
Mobile equipment	629,575	527,921	19 %
Furniture and equipment	 33,395	48,340	(31)%
Total	\$ 10,740,933	9,826,898	9 %

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 included in this report.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$4,089,236 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$716,001 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$(12,306) from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

		2019	2018	Percentage Change
Three mill note payable	\$	1,369,129	1,130,000	21 %
Shortfall notes payable		199,713	142,002	41 %
Obligations under energy efficiency lease		2,337,440	2,473,418	(5)%
Compensated absences payable		182,954	<u>195,260</u>	(6)%
Total	\$ <u></u>	4,089,236	3,940,680	4 %

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Stone County School District, 214 Critz Street, Wiggins, MS 39777.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STONE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit A

June 30, 2019	Lamon A
Julie 30, 2019	Governmental
ACCETO	Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,099,093
Investments	614,558
Due from other governments	969,207
Inventories	15,074
Restricted assets	257,521
Capital assets, non-depreciable	,
Land	322,010
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Buildings	5,849,800
Building improvements	3,509,851
Improvements other than buildings	396,302
Mobile equipment	629,575
Furniture and equipment	33,395
Total Assets	18,696,386
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,283,869
Deferred outflows - OPEB	134,853
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,418,722
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	126,758
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	52,449
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	
Capital related liabilities	503,774
Non-capital related liabilities	212,227
Net OPEB liability	96,516
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year	
Capital related liabilities	3,202,795
Non-capital related liabilities	170,440
Net pension liability	33,931,261
Net OPEB Liability	2,125,747
Total Liabilities	40,421,967
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,663,803
Deferred inflow - OPEB	208,483
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,872,286
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,034,364
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
Capital projects	469,968
School-based activities	393,649
Debt Service	48,653
Forestry improvements	59,807
Unemployment benefits	28,755
Non-expendable	4
Sixteenth section	167,787
Unrestricted Total Not Position	(29,382,128)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>(21,179,145)</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit B

			1	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension expense OPEB expense Interest on long-term liabilities Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,124,724 7,564,730 1,813,514 26,161 3,059,591 97,333 135,700 24,821,753	514,525 - 357,380 - - - - - 871,905	2,205,430 357,959 1,179,491 - - - - 3,742,880	- - - - - -	(9,404,769) (7,206,771) (276,643) (26,161) (3,059,591) (97,333) (135,700) (20,206,968)
	_			es: purpose levies prose levies		5,665,230 306,975
			Unrestricted gra State Federal Unrestricted in Sixteenth section Other	vestment earnings n sources	ons:	13,039,426 220,003 39,322 164,998 773,409
			Total General R Change in Net l			20,209,363 2,395
			Prior period adjus	eginning, as rest		(22,299,340) 1,117,800 (21,181,540) \$ (21,179,145)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

Exhibit C

	Major Funds				
	_Ge	neral Fund	Title I Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,187,144	-	1,043,190	6,230,334
Investments		614,558	-	126,280	740,838
Due from other governments		573,758	276,427	118,562	968,747
Due from other funds		401,223	-	70,371	471,594
Inventories				15,074	15,074
Total Assets	\$	6,776,683	276,427	1,373,477	8,426,587
LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALA LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued	ANCE	ES			
liabilities	\$	113,759		12,999	126,758
Due to other funds	P	70,371	276,427	124,336	471,134
Total Liabilities		184,130	276,427	137,335	597,892
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory				15,074	15,074
Permanent fund principal		-	-	167,787	167,787
Restricted:		-	-	107,707	107,707
Debt service				101,102	101,102
Capital projects		-	-	469,968	469,968
Forestry improvement		-	-	409,900	409,900
purposes		_	_	59,807	59,807
Student based activities		_	-	393,649	393,649
Unemployment benefits		_	-	28,755	28,755
Assigned:		-	-	20,733	20,733
Student based activities		241,918	_	_	241,918
Unassigned		6,350,635	_	_	6,350,635
Total Fund Balance		6,592,553		1,236,142	7,828,695
Total Liabilities and Fund		0,074,000		1,20,112	7,020,073
Balance	\$	6,776,683	276,427	1,373,477	8,426,587

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019						
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 7,828,695				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of different than those reported in the fund financial statements because of						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,740,933				
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(33,931,261)				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 2,283,869 (1,663,803)	620,066				
Net OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,222,263)				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	134,853 (208,483)	(73,630)				
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Energy efficiency leases Three mil notes payable Shortfall notes payable Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	(2,337,440) (1,369,129) (199,713) (52,449) (182,954)	<u>(4,141,685</u>)				
Net position of governmental activities		\$ <u>(21,179,145)</u>				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exhibit D

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Fund				
	Ge	eneral Fund_	Title I Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$	6,149,332	517	827,459	6,977,308
State sources		12,770,763	-	991,496	13,762,259
Federal sources		257,024	891,013	2,101,355	3,249,392
Sixteenth section		164,998	_	11,024	176,022
Total Revenues		19,342,117	891,530	3,931,334	24,164,981
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction		11,262,373	432,037	1,521,945	13,216,355
Support services		6,643,285	367,860	1,149,950	8,161,095
Noninstructional services		803	19,363	1,236,685	1,256,851
Sixteenth section Facilities acquisition and		11,621	-	14,540	26,161
construction		-	-	29,643	29,643
Debt service					
Principal		127,367	-	477,047	604,414
Interest		65,334	-	48,414	113,748
Other		8,611			8,611
Total Expenditures		18,119,394	819,260	4,478,224	23,416,878
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		1,222,723	72,270	(546,890)	748,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	S (US	ES)			
Bonds and notes issued		175,155	-	475,000	650,155
Insurance recovery		12,427	-	-	12,427
Operating transfers in		150,014	197	695,753	845,964
Operating transfers out		(623,286)	(72,467)	(150,211)	(845,964)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(285,690)	(72,270)	1,020,542	662,582
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	937,033		473,652	1,410,685
Fund Balance - Beginning Increase (Decrease) in reserve for		5,655,520		765,905	6,421,425
inventory		_		(3,415)	(3,415)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	6,592,553	_	1,236,142	<u>7,828,695</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ST REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND B. THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,410,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are reported in the fund financial statements because of the following:	different than those	
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	\$ 221,685	
Depreciation expense	(425,450)	(203,765)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities: Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(650,155) 489,293 (21,952)	(182,814)
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. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(3,059,591) 2,029,806	(1,029,785)
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. These activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(97,333) <u>96,516</u>	(817)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	12,306 (3,415)	 8,891
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,395
		<u>-</u>

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STONE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2019	Exhibit E
A COLDITIO	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>794,911</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>794,911</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 778,961
Due to other funds	460
Due to student clubs	15,490
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>794,911</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, Stone County School District has included all funds and organizations. The School 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 School District are such that exclusion would cause the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Fund – This is the fund used to track Title I Grant Fund activity. This grant was funded through federal sources.

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

The School District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund is used to report the accounts payable resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used to report the payroll resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Student Club Activity Fund - This fund is used to report student club resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 School District's programs.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the School 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 School 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. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balances

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The School 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 School 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

Inventories

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified 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 School District except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 School 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:

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 deferred inflows which are presented as a deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB obligations.

See Note 14 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 School 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, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

12. Fund Balances

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

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

- Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form
 (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the
 proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact,
 such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the School District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is a vote by the board to commit funds. Currently there is no committed fund balance.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the School 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 pursuant to authorization established by DGA 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 School 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 School District's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The School 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:

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 \$6,230,334 and \$794,911, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School 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 School District. As of June 30, 2019, \$8,510,461 of the district's bank balance of \$8,760,461 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	_	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	N/A	1 to 5 years	\$	740,838
Total			\$	740,838

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 School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Certificates of deposit type of investments of \$740,838 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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

Issuer	 Fair Value	% of Total Investments	
The First Bank	\$ 566,415	76 %	
The First Bank	121,502	16 %	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3. INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Governmental Activities			
General fund	Title I Fund	\$	276,427
	Fiduciary Fund		460
	Other governmental funds		124,336
Other governmental funds	General Fund		70,371
Total		\$ <u></u>	471,594

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover deficit cash of federal and state funds not received prior to year end and amounts due from and due to agency funds. Payments are made of amounts due between funds within three months.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Governmental Activities		 _
Other governmental funds	Title I Fund	\$ 72,467
	General Fund	623,286
Title I fund	Other governmental funds	197
General fund	Other governmental funds	 150,014
Total		\$ 845,964

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

NOTE 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$41,507 and \$126,280, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$89,734, of the debt service funds whose assets are restricted for future debt service requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Primary Government				
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 322,010				322,010
Total non-depreciable capital assets	322,010				322,010
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	10,481,557	-	-	1,242,000	11,723,557
Buildings improvements	3,795,566	29,643	-	-	3,825,209
Improvements other than buildings	1,043,345	26,842	-	-	1,070,187
Mobile equipment	3,025,880	165,200	-	-	3,191,080
Furniture and equipment	675,089				675,089
Total depreciable capital assets	19,021,437	221,685		1,242,000	20,485,122
Total governmental activities capital assets	19,343,447	221,685		1,242,000	20,807,132
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,575,815	173,742	-	124,200	5,873,757
Buildings improvements	163,535	151,823	-	-	315,358
Improvements other than buildings	652,491	21,394	-	-	673,885
Mobile equipment	2,497,959	63,546	-	-	2,561,505
Furniture and equipment	626,749	14,945			641,694
Total accumulated depreciation	9,516,549	425,450		124,200	10,066,199
Total depreciable capital assets, net	9,504,888	(203,765)		1,117,800	10,418,923
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>9,826,898</u>	(203,765)		1,117,8 00	10,740,933

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:		Amount
Instruction	\$	188,264
Support services		223,497
Non-instructional	_	13,689
Total depreciation expense	\$_	425,450

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Adjustment	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
A. Three Mill Notes Payable	\$ 1,130,000	475,000	(235,871)	-	1,369,129	364,129
B. Shortfall Notes Payable	142,002	175,155	(117,444)	-	199,713	120,750
C. Energy Efficiency Lease	2,473,418	-	(135,978)	-	2,337,440	139,644
D. Compensated absences	<u>195,260</u>		(12,306)		<u>182,954</u>	91,478
Total governmental activities			,			
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>3,940,680</u>	650,155	(501,599)		4,089,236	716,001

A. Three Mill Notes Payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

			Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax note, Series 2017	2.075-2.225%	7/12/2016	7/12/2026	\$ 1,400,000	1,130,000
Limited tax note, Series 2018	2.75 %	7/25/2018	7/25/2020	 475,000	239,129
Total				\$ 1,875,000	1,369,129

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

Limited Tax Note Issue Date 2017:

	Governmental Activities					
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,]	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	125,000	24,653	149,653		
2021		130,000	21,997	151,997		
2022		135,000	19,234	154,234		
2023		140,000	16,332	156,332		
2024		145,000	13,287	158,287		
2025 - 2029		455,000	20,461	475,461		
Total	\$	1,130,000	115,964	1,245,964		

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note fund.

Limited Tax Note Issue Date 2018:

	Governmental Activities				
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal Interest Tota				
2020	\$	239,129	6,600	245,729	
Total	\$	239,129	6,6 00	245,729	

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Total Three Mill Note Payable For All Issues:

		Governmental Activities				
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	364,129	31,253	395,382		
2021		130,000	21,997	151,997		
2022		135,000	19,234	154,234		
2023		140,000	16,332	156,332		
2024		145,000	13,287	158,287		
2025 - 2029		455,000	20,461	475,461		
Total	\$ <u></u>	1,369,129	122,564	1,491,693		

B. Shortfall Notes Payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Shortfall notes payable, Series						
2016	2.40 %	8/8/2016	8/8/2019	\$	129,449	44,176
Shortfall notes payable, Series						
2017	3.25 %	8/22/2017	8/22/2020		54,686	37,044
Shortfall notes payable, Series						
2018	3.75 %	7/25/2018	7/25/2021	_	175,155	118,493
Total				\$	359,290	199,713

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

Shortfall Note Payable Issue Date 2016:

		Governmental Activities				
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	44,176	1,060	45,236		
Total	\$ <u></u>	44,176	1,060	45,236		

This debt will be retired from the 2016 shortfall notes payable fund.

Shortfall Note Payable Issue Date 2017:

		3		
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	18,223	1,221	19,444
2021		18,821	622	19,443
Total	\$	37,044	1,843	38,887

This debt will be retired from the 2017 shortfall notes payable fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Shortfall Note Payable Issue Date 2018:

		s		
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,	F	Total		
2020	\$	58,351	4,471	62,822
2021		60,142	2,271	62,413
Total	\$	118,493	6,742	125,235

This debt will be retired from the 2018 shortfall notes payable fund.

Total Shortfall Note Payable For All Issues:

	Governmental Activities						
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal Interest To						
2020	\$	120,750	6,752	127,502			
2021		78 , 963	2,893	81,856			
Total	\$	199,713	9,645	209,358			

C. Obligations Under Energy Efficiency Leases

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

			Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Energy Efficiency Lease	2.68 %	2/8/2017	2/8/2033	\$ <u>2,506,500</u>	2,337,440
Total				\$ <u>2,506,500</u>	2,337,440

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

Obligations Under Energy Efficiency Lease

	Governmental Activities						
Amounts due fiscal year ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total			
2020	\$	139,644	61,668	201,312			
2021		143,410	57,903	201,313			
2022		147,275	54,037	201,312			
2023		151,245	50,066	201,311			
2024		155,323	45,989	201,312			
2025 - 2029		841,728	164,831	1,006,559			
2030 - 2034		758,815	46,432	805,247			
Total	\$	2,337,440	480,926	2,818,366			

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated 2/28/2017, was executed by and between the district, the lessee, and U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, the lessor.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$2,506,500 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the district maintenance fund and not exceed fifteen (15) years.

The district entered into this energy efficiency lease agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to the lessor, the lessee has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

D. Compensated Absences Payable

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

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$2,029,806, \$2,046,593 and \$2,082,525, 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 \$33,931,261 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 School 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 0.204 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.002 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 School District recognized pension expense of \$3,059,591. At June 30, 2019 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	
		Outflows of	Deferred Inflows
		Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	148,752	143,037
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		-	674,507
Changes of assumptions		20,024	18,739
Changes is proportion and differences between School District contributions		85,287	827,520
and proportionate share of contributions			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,029,806	
Total	\$_	2,283,869	1,663,803

\$2,029,806 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,	Amount		
2020	\$	(33,550)	
2021		(350,424)	
2022		(873,178)	
2023		(152,588)	
Total	\$	(1,409,740)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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%

Salary increases 3.25-18.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investments 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 adjustment.

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:

	Target	Long-term expected real
Asset class	Allocation	rate of return
U.S. Broad	27.00 %	4.60
International equity	18.00	4.50
Emerging markets equity	4.00	4.75
Global	12.00	4.75
Fixed income	18.00	0.75
Real estate	10.00	3.50
Private equity	8.00	5.10
Emerging debt	2.00	2.25
Cash	1.00	
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current				
	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability	\$	44,677,734	33,931,261	24,999,523		

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

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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 \$96,516 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 \$2,222,263 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 0.28728106 percent. This was an increase of 0.00485987 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$97,333. 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	\$	4,525	=
Changes of assumption		-	158,341
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan			
investments		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		33,812	50,142
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	96,516	
Total	\$_	134,853	208,483

\$96,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ending 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,	 Amount
2020	\$ (35,502)
2021	(35,502)
2022	(35,502)
2023	(35,502)
2024	(26,263)
Thereafter	 (1,875)
Total	\$ (170,146)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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%
Salary increases	3.25-18.50%, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2018
Prior Measurement Date	2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of OPEB Plan	

investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89%. 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 was 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89%) than the current discount rate:

		Current			
	1% 1	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2	2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,463,323	2,222,263	2,014,943	

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

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

			Healthcare Cost	
			Trend Rates	
	1%	Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,058,550	2,222,263	2,408,194

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	 Amount
To correct the understatement of fixed assets	\$ 1,117,800
Total	\$ 1,117,800

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 disallowance resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the School District.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12. 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	\$ 58,881
2021	2,378
2022	2,378
2023	2,378
2024	2,378
2025 - 2029	4,613
Thereafter	 4,125
Total	\$ 77,131

NOTE 13. INSURANCE LOSS RECOVERIES

The Stone County School District received \$12,427 in insurance loss recoveries related to bus damage during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as non-instructional charges for services.

NOTE 14. EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(29,382,128) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$2,029,806 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 \$254,063 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(29,382,128) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$1,663,803 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(29,382,128) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$96,516 resulting from the amount paid by the school district as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$38,337 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(29,382,128) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$208,483 balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Stone County School District evaluated the activity of the School District through December 20, 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

The School District issued a revenue shortfall promissory note dated August 13, 2019 in the amount of \$197,563 together with interest payable in three equal, annual installments of principal and interest due on August 13 of each year, beginning September 13, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variances (Nega	
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 5,692,799	6,149,193	6,149,332	456,394	139
State sources	12,786,582	12,770,763	12,770,763	(15,819)	-
Federal sources	76,300	257,024	257,024	180,724	-
Sixteenth section sources	114,735	164,996	164,998	50,261	2
Total Revenues	<u>18,670,416</u>	19,341,976	19,342,117	671,560	141
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	11,792,774	11,262,366	11,262,373	530,408	(7)
Support services	7,096,070	6,643,183	6,643,285	452,887	(102)
Noninstructional services	626	803	803	(177)	-
Sixteenth section	10,000	11,721	11,621	(1,721)	100
Debt service:				, ,	
Principal	-	127,367	127,367	(127,367)	-
Interest	65,334	65,334	65,334	-	-
Other	135,978	8,611	8,611	127,367	
Total Expenditures	<u>19,100,782</u>	18,119,385	18,119,394	981,397	(9)
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over (under)					
Expenditures	(430,366)	1,222,591	1,222,723	1,652,957	132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	EES (USES)				
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	175,155	-	175,155
Insurance recovery	-	12,427	12,427	12,427	-
Operating transfers in	1,022,813	723,621	150,014	(299,192)	(573,607)
Operating transfers out	(1,447,866)	(1,234,136)	(623,286)	213,730	610,850
Other financing sources	29,673	37,301		7,628	(37,301)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(395,380)	(460,787)	(285,690)	(65,407)	<u>175,097</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(825,746)	761,804	937,033	1,587,550	175,229
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,655,520	5,655,520	5,655,520		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ <u>4,829,774</u>	6,417,324	6,592,553	1,587,55 0	175,229

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-TITLE I FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances (Nega		
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual	
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ -	517	517	517	-	
Federal sources	1,089,227	891,013	891,013	(198,214)		
Total Revenues	1,089,227	<u>891,530</u>	<u>891,530</u>	<u>(197,697</u>)		
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	583,579	621,744	432,037	(38,165)	189,707	
Support services	496,797	500,989	367,860	(4,192)	133,129	
Noninstructional services	8,851	29,686	19,363	(20,835)	10,323	
Total Expenditures	1,089,227	1,152,419	819,260	(63,192)	333,159	
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues over (under)						
Expenditures		(260,889)	72,270	(260,889)	333,159	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	CES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	197	-	197	
Operating transfers out		(59,950)	(72,467)	(59,950)	(12,517)	
Total Other Financing		, ,	,	,	, ,	
Sources (Uses)		(59,950)	(72,270)	(59,950)	(12,320)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(320,839)		(320,839)	320,839	
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	<u> </u>	(320,839)	<u> </u>	(320,839)	320,839	

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY*

Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 5 Years Shown)**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.204 %	0.206 %	0.214 %	0.210 %	0.208 %
School District's proportionate share (amount) of the net pension liability	\$33,931,261	34,263,313	38,225,744	32,461,859	25,181,967
School District's covered payroll	\$12,994,241	13,222,381	13,688,959	13,224,819	12,676,959
School District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	261.13 %	259.13 %	279.25 %	245.46 %	198.64 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54 %	61.49 %	57.47 %	61.70 %	67.21 %

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

^{**}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS-PERS

Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 5 Years Shown)**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,029,806	2,046,593	2,082,525	2,156,011	2,082,909
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(2,029,806) \$ -	(2,046,593)	(2,082,525)	(2,156,011)	(2,082,909)
School District's covered payroll	\$12,887,886	12,994,241	13,222,381	13,688,959	13,224,819
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %

^{**}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 2 Years Shown)**

		2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.28728106 %	0.28242119 %
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,222,263	2,215,901
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,994,241	13,222,381
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		17.10 %	16.76 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.13 %	0.00%

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

^{**}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE June 30, 2018, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS-OPEB

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 2 Years Shown)**

		2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	96,516	94,467
Contributions in relation to the actuarially			
determined contribution		(96,516)	(94,467)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-
	•	10 007 007	10001011
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,887,886	12,994,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered-			
employee payroll		0.75 %	0.73 %

^{**}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE June 30, 2018, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

A. 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.

B. 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.

NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES

A. Changes of Assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)

A. Changes of assumptions (continued)

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

B. 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.

C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

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

including inflation

NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES

A. Changes of Assumptions

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

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

B. Changes in Benefit Provisions

2017: None.

2018: None.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES (Continued)

C. Method 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 June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare 7.75 percent

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare 5.00 percent

Years of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare 2023

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

investment expense, including price inflation 3.56 percent

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	No.	Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Mississippi Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 266,000
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195MS326N1099	900,608
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,166,608
Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Education			1,166,608
Passed through Stone County, Mississippi			
School and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	126,357
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,292,965
Federal Communications Commission			

The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	43,751
Total Federal Communications Commission			43,751
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			

Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	H027A180108	612,345
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180113	6,301
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			618,646
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	894,350
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	VO048A180024	36,000
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	ES424A180025	43,141
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A180023	54,536
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358	ES424A180025	179,087
Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Education		-	1,825,760
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services			
Rehabilitation Services-Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	H126A180034	37,021
Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services			37.021

Total U.S. Department of Education	1,862,781
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	

Medical Assistance Program 93.778 1805MS5ADM Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Education

Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 49,335

Social Security Administration Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Social Security Disability Insurance 96.001 041904MSD100 560 Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Education 560 **Total Social Security Administration** 560

3,249,392 **Total Expenditures of Federal Awards**

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

Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENDITURES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			and Other Student Instructional	General	School	
Expenditures		Total	Expenditures	Administration	Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$	17,902,192	13,991,068	901,448	1,096,345	1,913,331
Other		5,514,686	2,279,448	<u>154,695</u>	18,098	3,062,445
Total	\$ <u></u>	23,416,878	16,270,516	1,056,143	1,114,443	<u>4,975,776</u>
Total number of students*		2,510				
Cost per student	\$	9,329	6,482	421	444	1,982

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

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

C. Indirect Cost Rate

The School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The School District has elected to use the Fixed with Carry-Forward Method which is approved by the Mississippi Department of Education (the Department) for grants that passed through to the Department.

D. Donated Commodities

Donated commodities of \$66,011 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Other Information (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GENERAL FUND

Last Four Years

		2019		2018*	2017*	2016*
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	6,149,332		6,161,011	5,818,745	5,751,949
State sources		12,770,763		12,500,185	12,590,942	12,606,396
Federal sources		257,024		199,658	179,277	454,734
Sixteenth section	_	164,998		100,377	143,692	145,013
Total Revenues	_	19,342,117	_	18,961,231	18,732,656	18,958,092
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		11,262,373		11,215,130	11,207,599	11,710,712
Support services		6,643,285		6,411,117	6,419,363	7,047,356
Noninstructional services		803		3,758	1,873	-
Sixteenth section		11,621		28,974	34,626	2,427
Debt service		,		•	•	,
Principal		127,367		33,082	-	_
Interest		65,334		67,574	-	-
Other		8,611				
Total Expenditures		18,119,394		17,759,635	17,663,461	18,760,495
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)						
Expenditures		1,222,723	_	1,201,596	1,069,195	197,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds and notes issued		175,155		54,686	129,449	64,623
Insurance recovery		12,427		33,000	710	5,700
Operating transfers in		150,014		49,742	41,384	131,825
Operating transfers out		(623,286)		(566,771)	(494,296)	(666,945)
Other financing sources		(023,200)		356	-	500,000
Total Other Financing			-	330		300,000
Sources (Uses)	_	(285,690)	_	(428,987)	(322,753)	35,203
Net Change in Fund Balances		937,033		772,609	746,442	232,800
- 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 -		, , , , , ,		= 1000		
Fund Balance - Beginning, as originally						
reported		5,655,520		4,882,911	4,215,216	3,910,537
Prior period adjustment					(78,747)	71,879
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated		5,655,520		4,882,911	4,136,469	3,982,416
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	6,592,553	_	5,655,520	4,882,911	4,215,216

^{*}Source - Prior Year Audit Reports

Other Information (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Four Years

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 6,977,308	6,926,466	6,640,557	6,464,280
State sources	13,762,259	13,463,192	13,415,906	13,382,414
Federal sources	3,249,392	3,110,038	3,011,480	3,245,289
Sixteenth section	176,022	105,427	192,473	160,652
Total Revenues	<u>24,164,981</u>	23,605,123	23,260,416	23,252,635
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	13,216,355	13,138,918	12,971,365	13,283,315
Support services	8,161,095	7,838,107	7,574,632	8,683,543
Noninstructional services	1,256,851	1,330,089	1,397,146	1,446,294
Sixteenth section	26,161	36,669	43,891	36,110
Debt service				
Principal	604,414	657,267	394,350	853,333
Interest	113,748	109,555	39,372	27,724
Other	8,611	-	47,266	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	29,643	3,021,546	627,625	146,395
Total Expenditures	23,416,878	26,132,151	23,095,647	24,476,714
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)				
Expenditures	748,103	(2,527,028)	164,769	(1,224,079)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds and notes issued	650,155	54,686	1,529,449	268,815
Capital leases issued	-	-	2,506,500	-
Insurance recovery	12,427	_	710	5,700
Sale of other property	-	33,000	-	-
Operating transfers in	845,964	779,939	779,734	798,770
Operating transfers out	(845,964)	(779,939)	(779,734)	(798,770)
Other financing sources	-	356	-	500,362
Other financing uses	=	(39,796)	-	-
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	662,582	48,246	4,036,659	774,877
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,410,685	(2,478,782)	4,201,428	(449,202)
		, in the second second		
Fund Balance - Beginning, as originally	(404 405	0.004.000	4 70 4 074	E 457 / / /
reported	6,421,425	8,901,898	4,786,871	5,176,664
Prior period adjustment	- 401 405	- 0.001.000	(78,747)	71,879
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	6,421,425	8,901,898 (1,601)	4,708,124	5,248,543
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(3,415)	(1,691)	(7,654)	(12,470)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ <u>7,828,695</u>	\$ <u>6,421,425</u>	8,901,898	4,786,871

^{*}Source - Prior Year Audit Reports

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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

To the School Board of Education Stone County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stone County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stone County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Page 2

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.

Wolfe, McDuff & Oppie, P.A.

Walfe, McDiff + Oppin

Pascagoula, Mississippi December 20, 2019

Michelle Oppie Gist, CPA

Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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

To the School Board of Education Stone County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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



Single Audit Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Page 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wolfe, McDuff & Oppie, P.A. Pascagoula, Mississippi

Walke, Mc Duff + Oppa

December 20, 2019

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



Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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

Superintendent and School Board Stone County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stone County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Stone County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to 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.

Wolfe, McDuff + Oppin

Wolfe, McDuff & Oppie, P.A Pascagoula, Mississippi December 20, 2019

Membership in:



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

2. Internal controls over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

7. Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.010

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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