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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## **CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC**

#### Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-14, 48-49, 50, 51, 52, and 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019 on our consideration of the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Juminster CAS

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 9, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The following discussion and analysis of Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's financial performance.

As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and the Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts found throughout Management's Discussion and Analysis represent both school districts combined. See Note 14 for further details.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$595,004, which represents a 4% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$2,874,489, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,405,853), which represents a 23% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$11,050,753 and \$11,258,254, or 77% and 75% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,249,403, or 23% of total revenues for 2019, and \$3,757,358, or 25% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$13,705,152 and \$16,484,248 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$3,249,403 for 2019 and \$3,757,358 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$11,050,753 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs and \$11,258,254 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$10,967,604 in revenues and \$9,455,894 in expenditures for 2019, and \$11,227,322 in revenues and \$11,298,194 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,137,063 from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$297,998 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$72,594 for 2019 and decreased by \$234,812 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to capital additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$5,321 for 2019 and decreased by \$104,721 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$12,491 for 2019 and decreased by \$26,356 for 2018.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual

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

basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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 result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements but are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

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

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$14,584,849 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Percentag	ge
	 June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$ 4,458,488	\$	2,748,867	62.19	%
Restricted assets	552,545		451,295	22.44	%
Capital assets, net	 4,171,405		4,243,999	-1.71	%
Total assets	9,182,438		7,444,161	23.35	%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,352,444		2,529,720	-46.54	%
Current liabilities	400,923		109,943	264.66	%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,095,008		1,087,838	0.66	%
Net OPEB liability	1,380,014		1,392,737	-0.91	%
Net pension liability	 21,087,613		21,178,872	-0.43	%
Total liabilities	23,963,558		23,769,390	0.82	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,156,173	-	1,384,344	-16.48	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,166,083		3,233,356	-2.08	%
Restricted	1,402,568		1,011,740	38.63	%
Unrestricted	(19,153,500)		(19,424,949)	1.40	%
Total net position	\$ (14,584,849)	\$	(15,179,853)	3.92	%

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)	\$ (19,153,500)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	22,271,356
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 3,117,856

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

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$72,594.
- The principal retirement of \$5,321 of long-term debt.

### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$14,300,156 and \$15,015,612, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$13,705,152 for 2019 and \$16,484,248 for 2018.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018		Percentage Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 414,339	\$	516,051	(19.71)	%
Operating grants and contributions	2,835,064		3,241,307	(12.53)	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes	2,690,325		2,610,224	3.07	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	8,179,144		8,442,150	(3.12)	%
Investment earnings	45,479		14,319	217.61	%
Sixteenth section	115,378		132,252	(12.76)	%
Other	20,427		59,309	(65.56)	%
Total revenues	 14,300,156		15,015,612	(4.76)	%
Expenses:					
Instruction	6,642,273		7,909,336	(16.02)	%
Support services	4,164,172		5,120,655	(18.68)	%
Non-instructional	864,454		877,183	(1.45)	%
Sixteenth section	37,421		78,599	(52.39)	%
Pension expense	1,878,351		2,371,990	(20.81)	%
OPEB expense	64,438		68,526	(5.97)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 54,043		57,959	(6.76)	%
Total expenses	 13,705,152		16,484,248	(16.86)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 595,004		(1,468,636)	140.51	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(15,179,853)		(12,305,364)	(23.36)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 		(1,405,853)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (15,179,853)		(13,711,217)	(10.71)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (14,584,849)	\$	(15,179,853)	3.92	%

### **Governmental activities**

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

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total I	Percentag	е		
	 2019		2018	Change	
Instruction	\$ 6,642,273	\$	7,909,336	(16.02)	%
Support services	4,164,172		5,120,655	(18.68)	%
Non-instructional	864,454		877,183	(1.45)	%
Sixteenth section	37,421		78,599	(52.39)	%
Pension Expense	1,878,351		2,371,990	(20.81)	%
OPEB Expense	64,438		68,526	(5.97)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 54,043		57,959	(6.76)	%
Total expenses	\$ 13,705,152	\$	16,484,248	(16.86)	%
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentag	е
	Net (Exper 2019	nse)	Revenue 2018	Percentag Change	е
Instruction	\$ -	1 <b>se)</b> 		_	<b>e</b> %
Instruction Support services	\$ 2019		2018	Change	
	\$ <b>2019</b> (5,215,290)		<b>2018</b> (6,027,822)	<b>Change</b> 13.48	%
Support services	\$ <b>2019</b> (5,215,290) (3,340,679)		<b>2018</b> (6,027,822) (4,174,728)	13.48 19.98	% %
Support services Non-instructional	\$ 2019 (5,215,290) (3,340,679) 134,473		2018 (6,027,822) (4,174,728) 52,734	13.48 19.98 155.00	% % %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$ 2019 (5,215,290) (3,340,679) 134,473 (37,421)		2018 (6,027,822) (4,174,728) 52,734 (78,599)	13.48 19.98 155.00 52.39	% % %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense	\$ 2019 (5,215,290) (3,340,679) 134,473 (37,421) (1,878,351)		2018 (6,027,822) (4,174,728) 52,734 (78,599) (2,371,990)	13.48 19.98 155.00 52.39 20.81	% % % %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$10,455,749 for 2019 and \$12,726,890 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,690,325 for 2019 and \$2,610,224 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$8,179,144 for 2019 and \$8,442,150 for 2018). In addition, there was \$115,378 and \$132,252 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$45,479 for 2019 and \$14,319 for 2018.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,658,937, an increase of \$1,519,891, which includes an increase in inventory of \$23,662. \$3,150,012 or 68% 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

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

within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$1,508,925 or 32% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,137,063. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$382,828, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$23,662, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund Increase (Decrease)

IDEA Part B Fund No increase or decrease

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$10,688,932, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents a decrease of \$246,766 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$6,517,527, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$266,839, resulting in total net capital assets of \$4,171,405.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Jı	une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	263,683	\$ 263,683	0.00 %
Construction in progress		166,530	-	N/A %
Buildings		2,446,068	2,523,153	(3.06) %
Building improvements		459,977	499,998	(8.00) %
Improvements other than buildings		548,856	584,422	(6.09) %
Mobile equipment		253,691	263,090	(3.57) %
Furniture and equipment		32,600	109,653	(70.27) %
Total	\$	4,171,405	\$ 4,243,999	(1.71) %

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

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

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2019, the District had \$1,095,008 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$5,322 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$12,491 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Percenta Change	•
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	0.00	%
Obligations under capital leases		5,322		10,643	(50.00)	%
Compensated absences payable		89,686		77,195	16.18	%
Total	\$	1,095,008	\$	1,087,838	0.66	%

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

## **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

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

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

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District, 218 Fairgrounds Street, Winona, MS 38967.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position		Exhibit A
June 30, 2019		
		Governmental
		Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,954,067
Investments		54,775
Due from other governments		401,283
Inventories		48,363
Restricted assets		552,545
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land		263,683
Construction in progress		166,530
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings		2,446,068
Building improvements		459,977
Improvements other than buildings		548,856
Mobile equipment		253,691
Furniture and equipment		32,600
Total Assets		9,182,438
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		1,289,701
Deferred outflows - OPEB		62,743
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,352,444
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		352,096
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		48,827
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		,
Capital related liabilities		5,322
Net OPEB liability		50,009
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		,
Capital related liabilities		1,000,000
Non-capital related liabilities		89,686
Net pension liability		21,087,613
Net OPEB liability		1,330,005
Total Liabilities		23,963,558
Defermed Inflance of Deservices		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1.051.200
Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB		1,051,300
Total deferred inflows of resources		104,873 1,156,173
Total deletted filliows of resources		1,130,173
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		3,166,083
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
School-based activities		619,798
Debt service		389,140
Capital projects		8,000
Forestry improvements		201,892
Unemployment benefits		67,714
Non-expendable:		
Sixteenth section principal		116,024
Unrestricted		(19,153,500)
Total Net Position	\$	(14,584,849)
. Star Hot i Goldon	Ψ	(11,004,040)

Statement of Activities						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			ı	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Operating	Capital	 
Functions/Programs		Fynanca	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
runctions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	6,642,273 \$	288,734 \$	1,138,249 \$	-	\$ (5,215,290)
Support services		4,164,172	-	823,493	-	(3,340,679)
Non-instructional		864,454	125,605	873,322	-	134,473
Sixteenth section		37,421	-	-	-	(37,421)
Pension expense OPEB expense		1,878,351 64,438	-	-	-	(1,878,351) (64,438)
Interest on long-term liabilities		54,043	-	- -	<u> </u>	 (54,043)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,705,152 \$	414,339 \$	2,835,064 \$	-	\$ (10,455,749)
			State Federal Unrestricted in Sixteenth sect Other	e levies ants and contribution vestment earnings	s:	 2,627,284 63,041 8,088,499 90,645 45,479 115,378 20,427 11,050,753
			Change in Net Po	sition		595,004
*Statutory Consolidation	n - Winona	a School District,	June 30, 2018			(10,713,953)
*Statutory Consolidation - Montgome	ery County	/ School District,	June 30, 2018			 (4,465,900)
			Net Position - Beg	ginning, after Statutor	y Consolidations	 (15,179,853)
			Net Position - End	ding		\$ (14,584,849)

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The final net position of the two consolidated districts are being reported to accurately state the net position of the new entity, Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District.

		Governmenta	ıl Fund	ds		
Balance Sheet						Exhibit C
June 30, 2019						
		Majo	Funds	<u> </u>		
				IDEA	Other	Total
		General		Part B	Governmental	Governmental
•		Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets	•	0.000.044	•	•	755 440 @	0.057.704
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,202,611	\$	- \$	755,113 \$	3,957,724
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-	819	819
Investments		-		-	602,844	602,844
Due from other governments		115,462		88,123	193,198	396,783
Due from other funds		142,384		-	-	142,384
Advances to other funds		1,000		-	-	1,000
Inventories				-	48,363	48,363
Total assets		3,461,457		88,123	1,600,337	5,149,917
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	245,915	\$	975 \$	105,206 \$	352,096
Due to other funds		-		87,148	51,736	138,884
Total Liabilities		245,915		88,123	156,942	490,980
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		-		-	48,363	48,363
Permanent fund principal		-		-	116,024	116,024
Advances		1,000		-	-	1,000
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		-	437,967	437,967
Forestry improvements		-		-	201,892	201,892
Capital projects		8,000		-	-	8,000
Grant activities		-		-	571,435	571,435
Unemployment benefits		-		-	67,714	67,714
Assigned:						
Activity funds		56,530		-	-	56,530
Unassigned		3,150,012				3,150,012
Total Fund Balances		3,215,542		-	1,443,395	4,658,937
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,461,457	\$	88,123 \$	1,600,337 \$	5,149,917

Governmental Funds						
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of No. June 30, 2019	et Position	Exhibit C-1				
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	4,658,937				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
<ol> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>						
Land Construction on progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment	263,683 166,530 5,829,739 1,117,166 939,066 1,317,569					
Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,055,179 (6,517,527)	4,171,405				
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:     Net pension liability     Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(21,087,613)					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,289,701 (1,051,300)	(20,849,212)				
3 Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(1,380,014)					
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	62,743 (104,873)	(1,422,144)				
4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Capital lease obligations  Qualified school construction bonds  Compensated absences  Accrued interest payable	(5,322) (1,000,000) (89,686) (48,827)	(1,143,835)				
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(14,584,849)				

#### **Governmental Funds** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Exhibit D** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Major Funds IDEA Other Total General Part B Governmental Governmental Fund Fund **Funds** Funds Revenues: Local sources 2,944,540 \$ 209,091 3,153,631 State sources 7,855,552 928,961 8,784,513 Federal sources 43,911 365,213 1,820,578 2,229,702 3,<u>6</u>51 Sixteenth section sources 123,601 127,252 **Total Revenues** 10,967,604 365,213 2,962,281 14,295,098 Expenditures: Instruction 5,688,543 160,963 1,419,660 7,269,166 Support services 3,562,249 197,501 622,024 4,381,774 Noninstructional services 5,315 884,357 889,672 Sixteenth section 27.936 9,485 37.421 Facilities acquisition and construction 166,530 166,530 Debt service: Principal 5,321 5,321 Interest 53,200 53,200 Other 843 843 9,455,894 358,464 Total Expenditures 2,989,569 12,803,927 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,511,710 6,749 (27,288)1,491,171 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Payment held by QSCB escrow agent 95,000 95,000 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (95,000)(95,000)Operating transfers in 21,230 645,461 666,691 Other financing sources 11,021 11,021 Operating transfers out (406,898)(6,749)(253,044)(666,691)Other financing uses (5,963)(5,963)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (374,647)(6,749)386,454 5,058 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,496,229 1,137,063 359,166 Fund Balances: \*Statutory Consolidation - Winona School District, June 30, 2018 1,073,218 749,564 1,822,782 \*Statutory Consolidation - Montgomery

1,005,261

2,078,479

3,215,542

311,003

23,662

1,443,395

1,060,567

1,316,264

3,139,046

4,658,937

23,662

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

County School District, June 30, 2018

July 1, 2018, after Statutory Consolidations

Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory

June 30, 2019

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The final fund balances of the two consolidated districts are being reported to accurately state the fund balances of the new entity, Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District.

	WINDNA-MONT GOMERY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DIST	NIC I		
Ex	conciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, penditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities r the Year Ended June 30, 2019			Exhibit D-1
Ne	t change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,496,229
	nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are lifterent because:			
1.	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. How ever, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:			
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	274,100 (266,839)	7,261
2.	In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.			(79,855)
3.	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
	Payments of debt principal		5,321	5,321
4.	Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:			
	Pension expense  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(1,878,351) 1,047,657	(830,694)
5.	Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		1,041,001	(030,034)
	OPEB expense		(64,438)	(44.400)
6.	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		50,009	(14,429)
	Change in compensated absences		(12,491)	
	Change in inventory reserve		23,662	11,171
Ch	ange in net position of governmental activities		\$ <sub>_</sub>	595,004

# WINONA-MONTGOMERY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

#### **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Exhibit E** June 30, 2019 Private-Agency Purpose Trust Funds Funds Assets \$ 21,963 486,935 Cash and cash equivalents Investments 20,015 Due from local sources 41,980 486,935 **Total Assets** Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 459,969 Due to other funds 3,500 Advances from other funds 1,000 Due to student clubs 22,466

486,935

41,980

41,980

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

**Total Liabilities** 

Reserved for endowments

**Total Net Position** 

**Net Position** 

# WINONA-MONTGOMERY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **Exhibit F** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Private-Purpose Trust Funds Additions Interest income \$ 206 **Total Additions** 206 **Deductions** Scholarships awarded 9,570 **Total Deductions** 9,570 Change in Net Position (9,364)**Net Position** \*Statutory Consolidation - Winona School District, June 30, 2018 \*Statutory Consolidation - Montgomery County School District, June 30, 2018 51,344 July 1, 2018 - Beginning, after Statutory Consolidations 51,344

\$

41,980

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

June 30, 2019

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The final net position of the two consolidated districts are being reported to accurately state the net position of the new entity, Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District.

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

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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.

IDEA Part B Fund – This fund provides revenues for children with disabilities with a free and appropriate education.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position.

The 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 district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Student Club Fund Agency Funds – These funds are used to report student club resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Endowment Funds - These funds are used to fund scholarships for award winners

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

### 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired. Investments for the District are reported at fair 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.

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

## 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

## 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	0	0	
Buildings	Ψ	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		*	*	

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

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

#### 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 district reports \$1,289,701 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$62,743 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$1,051,300 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and \$104,873 related to its OPEB plan.

See Note 13 for further details.

### 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

#### 10. Pensions

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

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

### 11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### 12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$3,957,724 and \$508,898, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district.

## Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$819.

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

#### Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities Certificates of deposit	AA+ N/A	1-5 years Less than 1	\$ 436,000 186,859
Total			\$ 622,859

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

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

• U.S. government securities and certificates of deposit type of investments of \$622,859 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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

		Fair	% of Total
Issuer		Value	Investments
U.S. Government Securities	\$	436,000	70%
Certificates of deposit	_	186,859	30%
Total	\$	622,859	100%

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

## Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

## A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	IDEA Part B fund	\$ 87,148
	Other governmental funds	51,736
	Fiduciary funds	 3,500
Total		\$ 142,384

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to yearend and amounts due from and amounts due to agency funds.

### B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Fiduciary fund	\$ 1,000
Total		\$ 1,000

Advances were for cash flow purposes.

## C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 406,898
IDEA Part B fund	General fund	6,749
Other governmental funds	General fund	14,481
	Other governmental funds	238,563
Total		\$ 666,691

The primary reason for the transfer out of the other governmental funds is the indirect cost allocation from the general fund.

### Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash and investment balance, totaling \$3,657 and \$112,069, 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 with fiscal agents and investment balance, totaling \$819 and \$436,000, of the QSCB sinking fund.

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

## Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	*Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:	 .,,,_0.0		200.00000	0,00,2010
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 263,683 \$	- \$	- \$	263,683
Construction in progress	-	166,530	-	166,530
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 263,683	166,530	-	430,213
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	5,829,739	-	-	5,829,739
Building improvements	1,117,166	-	-	1,117,166
Improvements other than buildings	939,066	-	-	939,066
Mobile equipment	1,603,255	82,500	(368, 186)	1,317,569
Furniture and equipment	 1,182,789	25,070	(152,680)	1,055,179
Total depreciable capital assets	10,672,015	107,570	(520,866)	10,258,719
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,306,586	77,085	-	3,383,671
Building improvements	617,168	40,021	-	657,189
Improvements other than buildings	354,644	35,566	-	390,210
Mobile equipment	1,340,165	70,088	(346,375)	1,063,878
Furniture and equipment	 1,073,136	44,079	(94,636)	1,022,579
Total accumulated depreciation	 6,691,699	266,839	(441,011)	6,517,527
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 3,980,316	(159,269)	(79,855)	3,741,192
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,243,999 \$	7,261 \$	(79,855) \$	4,171,405

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	149,838
Support services		80,396
Non-instructional		36,605
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	266,839

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

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

		Spent to		Remaining
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	_	Commitment
Track resurfacing project	\$	166,530	\$_	8,000
Total construction in progress	\$	166,530	\$_	8,000

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the District Maintenance Fund.

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		*Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
Α.	Obligations under capital leases	\$ 10,643 \$	- \$	(5,321) \$	5,322 \$	5,322
В.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
C.	Compensated absences payable	 77,195	12,491	-	89,686	<u>-</u>
	Total	\$ 1,087,838 \$	12,491 \$	(5,321) \$	1,095,008 \$	5,322

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

#### A. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a capital lease for band equipment in the amount of \$21,685, at 0% interest. The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 5,322 \$	- \$	5,322
Total	\$ 5,322 \$	- \$	5,322

This debt will be retired from the General Fund.

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

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

#### B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	(	Amount Dutstanding
Description	Nate	Date	Date		issueu	_	Juistanung
Qualified school construction bonds	5.32%	9/24/2010	8/1/2024	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
	0.0270	0/2 1/2010	G/ 1/202 1	φ			
Total				\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ - \$	53,200 \$	53,200
2021	-	53,200	53,200
2022	-	53,200	53,200
2023	-	53,200	53,200
2024	-	53,200	53,200
2025	 1,000,000	53,200	1,053,200
Total	\$ 1,000,000 \$	319,200 \$	1,319,200

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Debt Retirement Fund.

#### C. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,047,657, \$1,275,158 and \$1,287,247, 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 \$21,087,613 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was .126782 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .0006 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,878,351. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ \$	
experience	96,323	89,332
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	372,140
Changes of assumptions	12,506	12,271
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	133,215	577,557
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,047,657	-
Total	\$ 1,289,701 \$	1,051,300

\$1,047,657 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 10,022
2021	(199,284)
2022	(525,162)
2023	 (94,832)
Total	\$ (809,256)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
		1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	_		_		_	
the net pension liability	\$	27,766,336	\$	21,087,613	\$	15,536,713

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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active

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

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 \$50,009 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,380,014 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 .17840011 percent. This was an increase of .0009 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$64,438. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience	2,811	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	98,329
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	9,923	6,544
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	50,009	-
Total	\$ 62,743	\$ 104,873

\$50,009 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (18,762)
2021	(18,762)
2022	(18,762)
2023	(18,762)
2024	(14,825)
Thereafter	(2,266)
Total	\$ (92,139)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense,	

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

including inflation

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			C	unen			
	1	1% Decrease	D	Discount		1% Increase (4.89%)	
		(2.89%)		Rate (3.89%)			
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,529,711	\$	1,380,014	\$	1,251,270	

Current

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:

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

			Healthcare	
			Cost Trend	
			Rates	
	1	% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,278,349	\$ 1,380,014	\$ 1,495,476

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

#### Note 9 - Contingencies

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

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

#### Note 10 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

#### Note 11 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While

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

Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. During fiscal year 2019, the district applied for and received a direct cash subsidy in the amount of \$49.689.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$436,819. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 95,000
2021	95,000
2022	95,000
2023	96,000
2024	96,000
2025	 96,000
Total	\$ 573,000

#### 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	\$ 8,221
2021	4,221
2022	4,221
2023	3,621
2024	1,627
Thereafter	 26,663
Total	\$ 48,574

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

#### Note 13 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,153,500) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,047,657 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$242,044 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,153,500) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$1,051,300 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,153,500) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$50,009 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$12,734 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,153,500) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$104,873 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

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

#### Note 14 - Consolidation of Winona and Montgomery County School Districts

As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated to form a new school district known as Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The intent of the statutory consolidation is to enable Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District to save money and provide better education. The initial opening balances of Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, as of the beginning of the period, were determined on the basis of the carrying values reported in the separate financial statements of Winona School District and Montgomery County School District as of June 30, 2018 as follows:

	 Winona School District	 Montgomery County School District	 Total
Current assets	\$ 1,510,875	\$ 1,237,992	\$ 2,748,867
Restricted assets	337,230	114,065	451,295
Capital assets, net	 3,716,092	527,907	4,243,999
Total assets	5,564,197	 1,879,964	 7,444,161
Deferred outflows of resources	1,930,890	 598,830	 2,529,720
Current liabilities	74,150	35,793	109,943
Long-term debt outstanding	1,079,610	8,228	1,087,838
Net OPEB liability	1,006,283	386,454	1,392,737
Net pension liability	 15,031,041	 6,147,831	 21,178,872
Total liabilities	17,191,084	 6,578,306	 23,769,390
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,017,956	 366,388	 1,384,344
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,705,449	527,907	3,233,356
Restricted	700,737	311,003	1,011,740
Unrestricted	 (14,120,139)	(5,304,810)	(19,424,949)
Total net position	\$ (10,713,953)	\$ (4,465,900)	\$ (15,179,853)

#### 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 School District evaluated the activity of the district through December 9, 2019 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Tor the Tear Ended June 30, 2013				Varian Positive (N	
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 2,927,050 \$	2,974,740 \$	2,944,540 \$	47,690 \$	(30,200)
State sources	8,115,241	7,910,213	7,855,552	(205,028)	(54,661)
Federal sources	110,000	43,911	43,911	(66,089)	-
Sixteenth section sources	 110,200	123,601	123,601	13,401	
Total Revenues	 11,262,491	11,052,465	10,967,604	(210,026)	(84,861)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	5,314,593	5,690,242	5,688,543	(375,649)	1,699
Support services	3,559,713	3,650,854	3,562,249	(91,141)	88,605
Noninstructional services	-	5,315	5,315	(5,315)	-
Sixteenth section	1,200	27,936	27,936	(26,736)	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	174,530	166,530	(174,530)	8,000
Debt service:					
Principal	 -	-	5,321	-	(5,321)
Total Expenditures	 8,875,506	9,548,877	9,455,894	(673,371)	92,983
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 2,386,985	1,503,588	1,511,710	(883,397)	8,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	1,075,031	1,636,503	21,230	561,472	(1,615,273)
Other financing sources	-	-	11,021	-	11,021
Operating transfers out	 (1,310,698)	(2,020,404)	(406,898)	(709,706)	1,613,506
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (235,667)	(383,901)	(374,647)	(148,234)	9,254
Net Change in Fund Balances	 2,151,318	1,119,687	1,137,063	(1,031,631)	17,376
Fund Balances:					
*Statutory Consolidation - Winona School District, June 30, 2018	1,073,218	1,073,218	1,073,218	-	-
*Statutory Consolidation - Montgomery County School District, June 30, 2018	1,005,261	1,005,261	1,005,261	_	_
July 1, 2018, after Statutory Consolidations	 2,078,479	2,078,479	2,078,479	-	<del></del>
June 30, 2019	\$ 4,229,797 \$	3,198,166 \$	3,215,542 \$	(1,031,631)\$	17,376

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

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The final fund balances of the two consolidated districts are being reported to accurately state the fund balances of the new entity, Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Variances

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

				v ana	000
				Positive (N	legative)_
	Budgeted Ar	nounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 114,282 \$	514,806 \$	365,213 \$	400,524 \$	(149,593)
Total Revenues	 114,282	514,806	365,213	400,524	(149,593)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	66,058	245,470	160,963	(179,412)	84,507
Support services	47,634	261,497	197,501	(213,863)	63,996
Noninstructional services	 590	1,090	-	(500)	1,090
Total Expenditures	 114,282	508,057	358,464	(393,775)	149,593
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 -	6,749	6,749	6,749	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	-	(6,749)	(6,749)	(6,749)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	(6,749)	(6,749)	(6,749)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
*Statutory Consolidation - Winona School District, June 30, 2018	-	-	_	-	-
*Statutory Consolidation - Montgomery County School District, June 30, 2018	_	_	-	-	-
July 1, 2018, after Statutory Consolidations	 -	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2019	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	

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

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The final fund balances of the two consolidated districts are being reported to accurately state the fund balances of the new entity, Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

District's proportion of the net pension liability  District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2019 0.1267820% 21,087,613	*2018 0.127404% 21,178,872	*2017 0.133583% 23,861,260	*2016 0.128552% 19,871,605	*2015 0.129000% 15,658,239
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,096,241	8,172,997	8,544,578	8,060,101	7,816,032
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.26%	246.54%	200.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	*2018	*2017	*2016	*2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,047,657	1,275,158	1,287,247	1,345,771	1,269,466
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,047,657	1,275,158	1,287,247	1,345,771	1,269,466
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,651,790	8,096,241	8,172,997	8,544,578	8,060,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	*2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.17840011%	0.17750679%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,380,014	1,392,737
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,096,241	8,219,335
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.045%	16.945%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.12911%	0.0000%

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

<sup>\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018 * **
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 50,009	59,374
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 50,009	59,374
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,651,790	8,164,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.7518%	0.7272%

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

#### (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

#### <u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### 2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

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

expense, including inflation

#### **OPEB Schedules**

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Supplementary Information** Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Catalog of Federal Federal Grantor/ Domestic Federal Pass-through Grantor/ Assistance Pass-through Entity Program Title No. Identifying Number Expenditures U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program 10.553 195MS326N1099 222,140 National school lunch program 10.555 195MS326N1099 588,898 811,038 Total child nutrition cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 811,038 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 811,038 Federal Communications Commission Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company: The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund 32.xxx N/A 13,327 **Total Federal Communications Commission** 13,327 **U.S.** Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies 84.010 ES010A180024 723,822 Career and technical education - basic grants to states 84.048 V048A180024 29,975 Education of homeless children and youths 84.196 ES196A180025 30,539 Rural education 84.358 ES358B180024 4.065 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 ES367A180023 111,595 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424 ES424A180025 41,744 Subtotal 941,740 Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states 84.027 H027A180108 368,167 Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A180113 18,112 Total special education cluster 386.279 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 1,328,019 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,328,019 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program 93.778 1905MS5ADM 27.629 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 27,629 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 27,629 Total for All Federal Awards 2,180,013

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

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

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

The Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### (4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$56,540 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 9,281,441 3,522,486	7,147,815 1,143,041	790,141 401,518	571,526 89,671	771,959 1,888,256
Total	\$ 12,803,927	8,290,856	1,191,659	661,197	2,660,215
Total number of students *	 1,257				
Cost per student	\$ 10,186	6,596	948	526	2,116

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year

OTHER INFORMATION

#### Other Information

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

	 2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,944,540	\$ 2,932,495	\$ 2,937,608	\$ 2,871,787
Intermediate sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3,650
State sources	7,855,552	8,020,169	8,234,933	8,100,083
Federal sources	43,911	141,512	161,412	96,864
Sixteenth section sources	 123,601	133,146	121,196	239,557
Total Revenues	10,967,604	11,227,322	11,455,149	11,311,941
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,688,543	6,861,440	6,706,384	6,629,080
Support services	3,562,249	4,348,433	4,018,732	3,870,565
Noninstructional services	5,315	4,401	-	-
Sixteenth section	27,936	78,599	30,269	101,242
Facilities acquisition and construction  Debt service:	166,530	-	-	-
Principal	5,321	5,321	5,321	-
Total Expenditures	 9,455,894	11,298,194	10,760,706	10,600,887
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,511,710	(70,872)	694,443	711,054
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	_	33,772	85,991	_
Sale of transportation equipment	-	-	68,135	-
Operating transfers in	21,230	115,565	9,923	27,993
Other financing sources	11,021	, -	, -	, -
Operating transfers out	(406,898)	(376,463)	(563,251)	(404,971)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(374,647)	(227,126)	(399,202)	(376,978)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,137,063	(297,998)	295,241	334,076
Find Delances				
Fund Balances:	NI/A	2 276 477	2.015.241	1 742 026
Beginning of period, as previously reported  **Statutory Consolidation - Winona	N/A	2,376,477	2,015,341	1,742,026
School District, June 30, 2018	1,073,218	-	-	-
**Statutory Consolidation - Montgomery				
County School District, June 30, 2018	1,005,261			<u>-</u>
Beginning of period, after Statutory Consolidations	2,078,479	2,376,477	2,015,341	1,742,026
Prior period adjustment	 -	-	65,895	(60,761)
Beginning of period, as restated	 2,078,479	2,376,477	2,081,236	1,681,265
End of Period	\$ 3,215,542	\$ 2,078,479	\$ 2,376,477	\$ 2,015,341

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

#### Other Information

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

	 2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,153,631	\$ 3,164,727	\$ 3,176,114	\$ 3,113,057
Intermediate sources	-	872	6,184	3,650
State sources	8,784,513	8,822,603	8,908,700	8,988,042
Federal sources	2,229,702	2,859,982	2,597,270	3,294,704
Sixteenth section sources	 127,252	133,656	124,233	254,122
Total Revenues	 14,295,098	14,981,840	14,812,501	15,653,575
Expenditures:				
Instruction	7,269,166	8,672,280	8,342,136	8,756,991
Support services	4,381,774	5,464,831	5,011,515	5,063,778
Noninstructional services	889,672	912,319	980,923	979,959
Sixteenth section	37,421	78,599	53,492	118,575
Facilities acquisition and construction	166,530	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	5,321	105,321	234,321	238,182
Interest	53,200	59,377	64,904	71,590
Other	 843	595	1,850	1,850
Total Expenditures	 12,803,927	15,293,322	14,689,141	15,230,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,491,171	(311,482)	123,360	422,650
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	-	33,772	85,991	_
Sale of transportation equipment	_	-	68,135	_
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	95,000	95,000	96,000	_
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(95,000)	(95,000)	(96,000)	_
Operating transfers in	666,691	588,878	810,204	735,463
Other financing sources	11,021	-	49,582	75,000
Operating transfers out	(666,691)	(588,878)	(810,204)	(735,463)
Other financing uses	(5,963)	(000,070)	(010,201)	(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 5,058	33,772	203,708	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,496,229	(277,710)	327,068	422,650
				_
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported  **Statutory Consolidation - Winona	N/A	3,407,866	3,014,293	2,643,219
School District, June 30, 2018	1,822,782	=	=	_
**Statutory Consolidation - Montgomery	1,022,702			
County School District, June 30, 2018	1,316,264	_	_	_
Beginning of period, after Statutory Consolidations	 3,139,046	3,407,866	3,014,293	2,643,219
Prior period adjustment	3, 133,040	3,407,000	65,895	(60,761)
Beginning of period, as restated	 3,139,046	3,407,866	3,080,188	2,582,458
	, ,	2, .0.,000		
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 23,662	8,890	610	9,185
End of Period	\$ 4,658,937	\$ 3,139,046	\$ 3,407,866	\$ 3,014,293

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>As a result of the Regular Session Senate Bill No. 2495 passed by the Mississippi Legislature, the Winona School District and Montgomery County School District were consolidated and formed Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District. The prior year comparison amounts represent both school districts. See Note 14 for further details.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

## CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent and School Board Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 9, 2019

## CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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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

Superintendent and School Board Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District

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

We have audited the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated 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 Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

uminan CAS

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 9, 2019

INDEPENDENT	T AUDITOR'S REPOR	RT ON COMPLIAN	CE WITH STATE L/	AWS AND REGULATIONS

### CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District

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

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

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

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 9, 2019

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

Fina	ancial St	atements:				
1.	. Type of auditor's report issued:					
2.	Interna	al control over financial reporting:				
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	None reported		
3.	Nonco	mpliance material to financial stater	ments noted?	No		
Fed	leral Awa	ards:				
4.	Interna	ıl control over major programs:				
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	None reported		
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:					
6.	No					
7.	Ident	ification of major programs:				
	CFD.	<u>ster</u>				
	84.010 Title I – grants to local educational agencie					
	10.5	53	School Breakfast Program for Ch	ildren		
	10.5					
8.	Dolla	r threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
9.	Audit	No				
10.	10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).					

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

### 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.