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AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA Thomas J. Browder, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amory Separate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amory Separate School District's basic financial statements as listed in the 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Amory Separate School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 4-11, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 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 Amory Separate School District's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the 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 (CFR) 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2021, on our consideration of the Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi January 27, 2021

Watkins Ward and Stafford, PUC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Amory Separate School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2020 increased \$358,017, which represents a 2.39% increase from fiscal year 2019. Total net position for 2019 decreased \$634,982, which represents a 4.43% decrease from fiscal year 2018.
- General revenues amounted to \$13,238,152 and \$12,338,315, or 80.32% and 77.37% of all revenues for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,243,180, or 19.68% of total revenues for 2020 and \$3,609,520, or 22.63% of total revenues for 2019.
- The District had \$16,123,315 and \$16,582,817 in expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019; only \$3,243,180 for 2020 and \$3,609,520 for 2019 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$13,238,152 for 2020 and \$12,338,315 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs in 2020, but were not adequate to provide for the programs in 2019.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$12,764,325 in revenues and \$11,627,572 in expenditures for 2020, and \$11,935,622 in revenues and \$11,849,783 in expenditures for 2019. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$982,567 from 2019 to 2020, and increased by \$206,129 from 2018 to 2019.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$38,546 for 2020, and decreased by \$43,537 for 2019. The decrease in 2020 was due to the addition of capital assets coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation
- Long-term debt increased by \$175,689 for 2020 and decreased by \$154,338 for 2019. This increase for 2020 was primarily due to the issuance of a limited tax note coupled with principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$2,987 for 2020 and increased by \$6,563 for 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,617,664 as of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Percentage	
	 June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	Change	
Current assets	\$ 4,420,054	\$	3,322,648	33.03	%
Restricted assets	379,822		124,936	204.01	%
Capital assets, net	 5,461,402		5,499,948	(0.70)	%
Total assets	 10,261,278		8,947,532	14.68	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,926,779		1,483,131	29.91	%
Current liabilities	300,448		89,124	237.11	%
Long-term debt outstanding	2,814,798		2,639,109	6.66	%
Net pension liability	21,872,980		20,625,217	6.05	%
Net OPEB liability	 1,442,826		1,285,657	12.22	%
Total liabilities	26,431,052		24,639,107	7.27	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 374,669 767,237			(51.17)	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	2,994,402		3,335,948	(10.24)	%
Restricted	699,195		1,047,177	(33.23)	%
Unrestricted	 (18,311,261)		(19,358,806)	5.41	%
Total net position	\$ (14,617,664)	\$	(14,975,681)	2.39	%

Additional information on unrestricted net positon:

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)	\$ (18,311,261)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition	
of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability including the	
related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	21,763,696
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the net pension liability and	
net OPEB liability effect	\$ 3,452,435

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 \$38,546
- The increase of \$175,689 in long-term debt (including an increase of \$2,987 in compensated absences).

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were \$16,481,332 and \$15,947,835, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$16,123,315 for 2020 and \$16,582,817 for 2019.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

			Year Ended June 30, 2019	Percentage Chan	ige	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	359,676	\$	528,553	(31.95)	%
Operating grants and contributions		2,883,504		3,023,484	(4.63)	%
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		57,483	(100.00)	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,103,526		3,648,454	12.47	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		8,494,129		8,608,180	(1.32)	%
Investment earnings		97,798		8,868	1,002.82	%
Sixteenth Section		80,852		40,321	100.52	%
Other		461,847		32,492	1,321.42	%
Total revenues		16,481,332		15,947,835	3.35	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		7,681,669		7,618,415	0.83	%
Support services		5,352,989		5,750,944	(6.92)	%
Non-instructional		879,721		1,079,133	(18.48)	%
Pension expense		2,001,349		1,944,323	2.93	%
OPEB expense		85,273		59,836	42.51	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		122,314		130,166	(6.03)	%
Total expenses		16,123,315		16,582,817	(2.77)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		358,017		(634,982)	156.38	%
Net Position, July 1		(14,975,681)		(14,340,699)	(4.43)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(14,617,664)	\$	(14,975,681)	2.39	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total	Percentage	
	2020	2019	Change
Instruction	\$ 7,681,669	\$ 7,618,415	0.83 %
Support services	5,352,989	5,750,944	(6.92) %
Non-instructional	879,721	1,079,133	(18.48) %
Pension expense	2,001,349	1,944,323	2.93 %
OPEB expense	85,273	59,836	42.51 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	122,314	130,166	(6.03) %
Total expenses	\$ 16,123,315	\$ 16,582,817	(2.77) %

	Net (Expe	Percentage	
	2020	2019	Change
Instruction	\$ (6,115,949)	\$ (6,033,953)	(1.36) %
Support services	(4,706,961)	(4,899,760)	3.93 %
Non-instructional	151,711	94,741	60.13 %
Pension expense	(2,001,349)	(1,944,323)	(2.93) %
OPEB expense	(85,273)	(59,836)	(42.51) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(122,314)	(130,166)	6.03 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (12,880,135)	\$ (12,973,297)	0.72 %

- Net cost of governmental activities ((\$12,880,135) for 2020 and \$(12,973,297) for 2019) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,103,526 for 2020 and \$3,648,454 for 2019) and state and federal revenues (\$8,494,129 for 2020 and \$8,608,180 for 2019).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$97,798 for 2020 and \$8,868 for 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,554,590, an increase of \$1,148,406, which includes an increase in inventory of \$40,264. \$3,287,720 or 72% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$1,266,870 or 28% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$982,567. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$165,839, including an increase in inventory of \$40,264. The increase (decrease) in the fund balance for the other major fund was as follows:

Increase	Э	(Decrease)	
\$	-		

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Major Fund

Title I. Part A

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2020, the District's total capital assets were \$16,276,077, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$188,310 from 2019. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020, was \$10,814,675, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$226,856 resulting in total net capital assets of \$5,461,402.

	J	une 30, 2020	une 30, 2019	Percentage Change			
Land	\$	79,885	\$	79,885	0.00	%	
Buildings		4,774,915		4,842,137	(1.39)	%	
Improvements other than buildings		63,175		64,477	(2.02)	%	
Mobile equipment		428,407		397,762	7.70	%	
Furniture and equipment		115,020		115,687	(0.58)	%	
Total	\$	5,461,402	\$	5,499,948	(0.70)	%	

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2020, the District had \$2,814,798 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$514,137 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$2,987 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Percenta Change	-
Three mill notes payable		1,165,000	652,000	78.68	%
Shortfall notes payable		228,466	358,764	(36.32)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		1,302,000	1,512,000	(13.89)	%
Compensated absences payable		119,332	 116,345	2.57	%
Total	\$	2,814,798	\$ 2,639,109	6.66	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

Enrollment for the 2019-2020 year decreased by 1.83% to 1,605 students.

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 Amory Separate School District P.O. Box 330, Amory, Mississippi, 38821.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Exhibit A

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,949,049
Due from other governments	387,949
Other receivables, net	4,497
Inventories	78,559
Restricted assets	379,822
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	79,885
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	4,774,915
Improvements other than buildings	63,175
Mobile equipment	428,407
Furniture and equipment	115,020
Total Assets	10,261,278
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,732,976
Deferred outflows - OPEB	193,803
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,926,779
Liabilities	245 296
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	245,286
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	55,162
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	299,000
Non-capital related liabilities	215,137
Net OPEB liability - current portion	52,492
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,568,000
Non-capital related liabilities	732,661
Net pension liability	21,872,980
Net OPEB liability - non-current portion	1,390,334
Total Liabilities	26,431,052
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	276,362
Deferred inflows - OPEB	98,307
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	374,669
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	2 504 402
	3,594,402
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	200
School-based activities	330,503
Debt service	337,902
Unemployment benefits	30,790
Unrestricted	(18,911,261)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,617,664)

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					_			F	Revenue and hanges in Net
					Pro	gram Revenues	 		Position
						Operating	Capital		0
		_		Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	;	Services		Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	7,681,669	\$	229,439	\$	1,336,281	\$ -	\$	(6,115,949)
Support services		5,352,989		-		646,028	-		(4,706,961)
Non-instructional		879,721		130,237		901,195	-		151,711
Pension expense		2,001,349		-		-	-		(2,001,349)
OPEB expense		85,273		-		-	-		(85,273)
Interest on long-term liabilities		122,314		-		-	-		(122,314)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,123,315	\$	359,676	\$	2,883,504	\$ -	\$	(12,880,135)
		Taxes: General purpos Debt purpose le Jnrestricted gran	vies	;	s.				3,724,449 379,077
		State							8,348,654
		Federal							145,475
	ι	Jnrestricted invest	stme	ent earnings					97,798
	5	Sixteenth section	sou	rces					80,852
	(Other							461,847
		Total Genera	l Re	venues					13,238,152
	Cha	inge in Net Positi	on						358,017
	Net	Position - Begin	ning						(14,975,681)
	Net	Position - Ending	1					\$	(14,617,664)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense)

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

June 30, 2020		M	ajor F	unde				
		IVIC	ајот т	Other		Total		
		General		Title I, Part A		Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Accesto		Fullu		Fullu		Fullus		Fullus
Assets	¢	0.000 544	¢		۴	000 000	۴	4 000 074
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,632,511	\$	-	\$	696,360	\$	4,328,871
Due from other governments		305,816		28,645		53,488		387,949
Due from other funds		64,884		-		-		64,884
Inventories		-		-		78,559		78,559
Total Assets	\$	4,003,211	\$	28,645	\$	828,407	\$	4,860,263
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	166,985	\$	-	\$	42,308	\$	209,293
Due to other funds		-		28,645		31,742		60,387
Due to student clubs		35,993		-		-		35,993
Total Liabilities	\$	202,978	\$	28,645	\$	74,050	\$	305,673
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-		-		78,559		78,559
Restricted:						,		,
Debt service		-		-		393,064		393,064
Grant activities		-		-		226,224		226,224
Unemployment benefits		-		-		30,790		30,790
Assigned:								
Capital improvements		163,859		-		25,720		189,579
Activity funds		348,654		-		-		348,654
Unassigned		3,287,720		-		-		3,287,720
Total Fund Balances		3,800,233		-		754,357		4,554,590
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,003,211	\$	28,645	\$	828,407	\$	4,860,263

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit C

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of June 30, 2020	Net Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 4,554,590
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 		
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 79,885 13,509,448 136,281 1,916,075 634,388 (10,814,675)	5,461,402
 Some liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporting in the funds: 		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(21,872,980) (1,442,826)	(23,315,806)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	1,926,779 (374,669)	1,552,110
 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 		
Three mill notes payable Shortfall notes payable Qualified school construction bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(1,165,000) (228,466) (1,302,000) (119,332) (55,162)	(2,869,960)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (14,617,664)

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020	Maio	or Fund	9		
	 maje	i i una	Title I,	 Other	Total
	General		Part A	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 4,355,050	\$	-	\$ 649,407	\$ 5,004,457
State sources	8,182,948		-	1,100,168	9,283,116
Federal sources	145,475		580,502	1,386,930	2,112,907
Sixteenth section sources	80,852		-	-	80,852
Total Revenues	\$ 12,764,325	\$	580,502	\$ 3,136,505	\$ 16,481,332
Expenditures:					
Instruction	7,243,114		280,574	1,061,401	8,585,089
Support services	4,383,458		293,785	1,078,156	5,755,399
Noninstructional services	1,000		5,873	1,083,655	1,090,528
Debt service:					
Principal	-		-	427,298	427,298
Interest	 -		-	114,876	114,876
Total Expenditures	 11,627,572		580,232	3,765,386	15,973,190
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 1,136,753		270	(628,881)	508,142
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued	-		-	600,000	600,000
Operating transfers in	15,270		-	226,939	242,209
Operating transfers out	 (169,456)		(270)	(72,483)	(242,209)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (154,186)		(270)	754,456	600,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	 982,567		-	125,575	1,108,142
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2019	 2,817,666		-	588,518	3,406,184
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 -		-	40,264	40,264
June 30, 2020	\$ 3,800,233	\$	-	\$ 754,357	\$ 4,554,590

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		Exhibit D-1	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,108,142	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 188,310 (226,856)	(38,546)	
2. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, 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:			
Notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(600,000) 427,298 (7,438)	(180,140)	
 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 			
Pension expense for the current year Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(2,001,349) 1,465,414	(535,935)	
4. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:			
OPEB expense	(85,273)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	52,492	(32,781)	
5 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These funds include:			
Change in compensated absences	(2,987)		
Change in inventory reserve	40,264	37,277	
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 358,017	

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2020

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	579,081
Total Assets	\$	579,081
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ \$	574,584 4,497 579,081

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit E

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I, Part A Fund – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the funds associated with Title I federal grant funds.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

<u>Payroll Clearing Fund</u> – This fund serves as a clearing fund for salaries and related salary expenditures payable and the payment of those payables.

<u>Accounts Payable Clearing Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the District's claims payable and the payment of those claims.

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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

of accounting, as are the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the 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:

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports deferred outflows of resources related to its pension plan and 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 deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan and OPEB plan.

See Note 7 and 8 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (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 resolution approved by the School Board. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

13. Accounting Standards Update

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020. The objective of this Statement was to provide temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain Statements and Implementation Guides. The effective dates of GASB 83-84, GASB 88-93, and Implementation Guides No. 2017-3, 2018-1, 2019-1, and 2019-2 were postponed one year. The effective dates of GASB 87, *Leases,* and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases,* were postponed eighteen months.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits 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.

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$4,328,871 and \$579,081, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2020, none of the district's bank balance of \$5,332,755 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

a. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 31,742
General Fund	Title I, Part A Fund	28,645
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	4,497
		\$ 64,884

The amounts due to or due from other funds primarily represent amounts loaned between funds for timing differences between revenues and expenditures and cash balances.

b. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	169,456
Title I, Part A Fund	General Fund		270
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		15,000
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	_	57,483
		\$	242,209

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

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets balance of \$379,822 represents the debt service funds whose balances are restricted for future debt service requirements.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:		Balance 7/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2020
		7/1/2019	Increases	Decleases	Aujustinents	0/30/2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:	•	70.005			¢	70.005
Land	\$_	79,885	-	-	- \$	79,885
Total non-depreciable capital assets		79,885	-	-	-	79,885
Depreciable capital assets:		10 500 110				
Buildings		13,509,448	-	-	-	13,509,448
Improvements other than buildings		136,281	-	-	-	136,281
Mobile equipment		1,762,375	153,700	-	-	1,916,075
Furniture and equipment		599,778	34,610	-	-	634,388
Total depreciable capital assets	_	16,007,882	188,310	-	-	16,196,192
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		8,667,311	67,222	-	-	8,734,533
Improvements other than buildings		71,804	1,302	-	-	73,106
Mobile equipment		1,364,613	123,055	-	-	1,487,668
Furniture and equipment		484,091	35,277	-	-	519,368
Total accumulated depreciation	_	10,587,819	226,856	-	-	10,814,675
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	5,420,063	(38,546)	-	-	5,381,517
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$_	5,499,948	(38,546)	-	- \$	5,461,402

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:	mental activities: Amoun		
Instruction	\$	5,232	
Support services		205,915	
Non-instructional		15,709	
Total depreciation expense	\$	226,856	

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due within one
Description	7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020	year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$ 652,000	600,000	87,000	1,165,000	169,000
B. Shortfall notes payable	358,764	-	130,298	228,466	135,137
C. Qualified school construction bonds	1,512,000	-	210,000	1,302,000	210,000
D. Compensated absenses payable	116,345	2,987	-	119,332	-
Total	\$ 2,639,109	602,987	427,298	2,814,798	514,137

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Three mill limited tax note, Series 2016	2.25%	07/17/2016	07/12/2026	1,170,000	565,000
Three mill limited tax note, Series 2019	3.10%	8/7/2019	8/7/2029	600,000	600,000
Total			ç	\$ 1,770,000 \$	1,165,000

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

Three mill limited tax note, series 2016 Year Ending

rear Enang				
June 30	Principal		Interest	Total
2021	\$	89,000	13,427	102,427
2022		91,000	11,424	102,424
2023		93,000	9,240	102,240
2024		95,000	7,008	102,008
2025		97,000	4,728	101,728
2026-2030		100,000	2,400	102,400
		565,000	48,227	613,227

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Three mill notes payable, series 2019

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	80,000	18,600	98,600
2022		83,000	16,120	99,120
2023		86,000	13,547	99,547
2024		25,000	10,881	35,881
2025		26,000	10,106	36,106
2026-2030	_	300,000	33,108	333,108
	-	600,000	102,362	702,362
	-			

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	169,000	32,027	201,027
2022		174,000	27,544	201,544
2023		179,000	22,787	201,787
2024		120,000	17,889	137,889
2025		123,000	14,834	137,834
2026-2030	_	400,000	35,508	435,508
	-	1,165,000	150,589	1,315,589

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

B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Shortfall note, Series 2017	2.97%	08/22/2017	08/22/2020	132,665	45,522
2. Shortfall note, Series 2018	4.12%	08/03/2018	08/03/2021	269,033	182,944
Total			\$	401,698 \$	228,466

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

Shortfall note, series 2017

Year Ending				
June 30	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	45,522	1,352	46,874

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Shortfall note, series 2018

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 89,615	7,558	97,173
2022	93,329	3,845	97,174
Total	\$ 182,944	11,403	194,347

Total shortfall notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30 Principal Interest Total 2021 135,137 8,910 144,047 \$ 2022 3,845 97,174 93,329 Total 228,466 12,755 \$ 241,221

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Note Debt Service Fund.

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 12, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt is currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Qualified school construction	5.65%	10/22/10	08/01/25	3,000,000	1,302,000
bonds payable, series 2010					
Total			Ş	\$ 3,000,000 \$	1,302,000

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt: Qualified school construction bonds payable, series 2010

Year Ending			
June 30	Principa	I Interest	Total
2021	210,00	0 73,563	283,563
2022	216,00	0 61,698	277,698
2023	218,00	0 49,494	267,494
2024	218,00	0 37,177	255,177
2025-2026	440,00	0 37,290	477,290
Total	\$ 1,302,00	0 259,222	1,561,222

This debt will be retired from the QSCB 2010 Retirement Fund.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each vear 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 yest 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, 2020 was 17.40% 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 State of Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$1,465,414, \$1,275,374 and \$1,247,202, 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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the school district reported a liability of \$21,872,980 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020 net pension liability was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This was an increase of .000333 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,001,349. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows	6	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,247	\$	(23,483)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments				(247,719)
Changes of assumptions		214,438		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
the District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		39,877		(5,160)
District contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		1,465,414		
Total	\$	1,732,976	\$	(276,362)

\$1,465,414 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	123,238
2022	(302,572)
2023	70,671
2024	99,863
	(8,800)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2018. Subsequent to the June 30, 2018 valuation, the Board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2018. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 - 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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 most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Long-Term Expected Real	
	Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Domestic	Equity	27.00 %		4.90 %
Internatio	nal Equity	22.00		4.75
Global Ec	quity	12.00		5.00
Fixed Inc	ome	20.00		1.50
Real Esta	ate	10.00		4.00
Private E	quity	8.00		6.25
Cash		1.00		0.25
Total		100.00 %		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (17.40%). 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 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:

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	[6.75%]	[7.75%]	[8.75%]	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$28,752,790	\$21,872,980	\$16,194,314	

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided.

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$52,492 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,442,826 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the District's proportion was .17003619 percent. This was an increase of .00383373 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$85,273. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience	2,182	(20,653)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments	27	
Changes of assumptions	107,567	(74,818)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	31,535	(2,836)
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	52,492	-
Total	\$ 193,803	\$ (98,307)

\$52,492 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Year Ending June 30:

2021	2,972
2022	2,972
2023	2,972
2024	6,780
2025	18,893
Thereafter	 8,415
	\$ 43,004

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.00-18.20 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.50%
Prior Measurement Date	3.89%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2019
Prior Measurement Date	2018
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.50%
Prior Measurement Date	3.89%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims	7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an
Pre-Medicare	ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 2, 2019.

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, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 4.5%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.50 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2019, the trust has \$1,017,904. 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 the June 30, 2018 and the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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 (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount		1% Increase
	(2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	_	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,602,729	\$ 1,442,826	\$	1,306,016

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 that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare					
	Cost Trend					
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,337,001	\$ 1,442,826 \$	1,562,709			

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 <u>http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</u>.

Note 9 – 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.

Note 9 – Sixteenth Section Lands (Continued)

Year ending June 30:

2021	\$ 3,917
2022	1,878
2023	1,878
2024	1,878
2025	1,878
2026-2030	9,178
2031-2035	7,771
2036-2040	7,065
2041-2045	1,860
Total	\$ 37,303

Note 10 – Contingencies

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

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

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus outbreak to be a pandemic. Management has evaluated the potential impact of the pandemic on the entity's operations. As of January 27, 2021, Management reports an adverse effect on revenue, workforce or related costs which can be attributed directly to COVID-19.

Note 11 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Worker's 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 56 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

Note 11 – Risk Management (continued)

claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the subsidy payments amounted to \$70,196.

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 district promises to pay interest on such principal amount from the date of this Note or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid at the rate of interest per annum set forth above on October 22 of each year, commencing October 22, 2011. However, the United States Treasury reimburses the district for the amount of interest paid on the principal amount.

Note 13 – Effects of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$18,311,261) include 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 \$1,465,414 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, 2021. The \$267,562 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$18,311,261) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$276,362 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$18,311,261) 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 \$52,492 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, 2021. The \$141,311 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 13 – Effects of Deferred Amounts on Net Position (continued)

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$18,311,261) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$98,307 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 14 – State Compliance Testing

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports

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 Amory Separate School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 27, 2021 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

On July 16, 2020, the school board approved the issuance of a \$107,366 shortfall note from the Bank of Yazoo at an annual interest rate of 1.95%. A receivable has been recorded at the 6/30/2020 balance sheet date for the future revenues to be received for the purpose of returning the short-fall debt.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tor the Tear Linded Julie 30, 2020				Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 3,967,117 \$	4,365,050 \$	4,355,050 \$	397,933 \$	(10,000)
State sources	8,158,534	8,182,948	8,182,948	24,414	-
Federal sources	143,500	145,475	145,475	1,975	-
16th section sources	 10,000	80,852	80,852	70,852	-
Total Revenues	 12,279,151	12,774,325	12,764,325	495,174	(10,000)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	7,193,212	7,268,865	7,243,114	(75,653)	25,751
Support services	4,900,336	4,452,916	4,383,458	447,420	69,458
Noninstructional services	1,500	2,182	1,000	(682)	1,182
Total Expenditures	 12,095,048	11,723,963	11,627,572	371,085	96,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 184,103	1,050,362	1,136,753	866,259	86,391
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	15,000	15,270	15,270	270	-
Operating transfers out	(162,043)	(169,456)	(169,456)	(7,413)	-
Other financing uses	-	(7,200)	-	(7,200)	7,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (147,043)	(161,386)	(154,186)	(14,343)	7,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	 37,060	888,976	982,567	851,916	93,591
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2019	 2,941,682	2,853,658	2,817,666	(88,024)	(35,992)
June 30, 2020	\$ 2,978,742 \$	3,742,634 \$	3,800,233 \$	763,892 \$	57,599

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

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I, Part A For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Variances Positive (Negative)		
					,	č ,	
		Budgeted Ar		Actual	Original	Final	
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:							
Federal sources		585,092	727,910	580,502	142,818	(147,408)	
Total Revenues		585,092	727,910	580,502	142,818	(147,408)	
Expenditures:							
Instruction		274,538	408,714	280,574	(134,176)	128,140	
Support services		288,781	310,752	293,785	(21,971)	16,967	
Noninstructional services		5,807	8,174	5,873	(2,367)	2,301	
Total Expenditures		569,126	727,640	580,232	(158,514)	147,408	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		15,966	270	270	(15,696)	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out		-	(270)	(270)	(270)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(270)	(270)	(270)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,966	-	-	(15,966)	-	
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2019		-	-	-	-	-	
June 30, 2020	\$	15,966 \$	- \$	- \$	(15,966) \$		

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

Amory Separate School District

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.124335%	0.124002%	0.124000%	0.123400%	0.130600%	0.121800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,872,980	20,625,217	20,613,009	22,042,322	20,188,185	14,783,440
District's covered payroll	\$	8,097,622	7,918,743	7,949,581	7,895,479	8,157,943	7,442,165
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		270.12%	260.46%	259.30%	279.18%	247.47%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

* 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.

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

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

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Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,465,414	1,275,374	1,247,202	1,252,059	1,243,538	1,284,876
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,465,414	1,275,374	1,247,202	1,252,059	1,243,538	1,284,876
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-	-		-
District's covered payroll	8,421,920	8,097,622	7,918,743	7,949,581	7,895,479	8,157,943
Contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	_	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.17003619%	0.16620246%	0.16540000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,442,826	1,285,657	1,297,423
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,506,944	7,431,967	7,430,967
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		19.22%	17.30%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

* 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.

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

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

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 52,492	57,833	55,311
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	52,492	57,833	55,311
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-
District's covered-employee payroll	8,127,909	7,506,944	7,431,967
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.65%	0.77%	0.74%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

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

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

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

(2) Budget Amendments and revisions.

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

2019:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119; for females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: for males, 137% of male rates at all ages; for females, 115% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality 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 7% to 9%.

(2) Changes in benefit provision

<u>2016:</u>

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and 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, 2017 valuation for the June 30, 2019 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 Amortization method	Entry age Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	38.4 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of Assumptions

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AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

 $\underline{2017:}$ 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.

 $\underline{2019:}$ The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

The actuarially determined contribution 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, 2018 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2019:

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	7.25%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2028
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.89%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Sub- Recipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	- <u> </u>			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Child nutrition cluster:				
School breakfast program	10.553	205MS326N1099	-	151,232
National school lunch program	10.555	205MS326N1099	-	554,167
Total child nutrition cluster			-	705,399
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			-	705,399
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				705,399
Federal Communications Commission				
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company				
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.XXX	N/A		36,000
Total Federal Communications Commission				36,000
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A190024	-	580,502
Career and technical education - basic grants to states		V048A190024	-	20,237
Student support and academic engrichment		S424A190025	-	38,219
Elementary and secondary school emergency fund		S425D200031	-	4,039
Rural education		S358B180024	-	69
Supporting effective instruction - state grants		S367A190023	-	94,828
School improvement grant	84.377	S377A160025		39,260
Subtotal				777,154
Special education cluster:				
Special education - grants to states		H027A190108	-	401,970
Special education - preschool grants		H173A190113	-	35,988
Special education - positive behavior	84.027A	H027A190108		3,668
Total special education cluster			-	441,626
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			-	1,218,780
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,218,780
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Medicaid cluster:				
Medical assistance program	93.778	2005MSADM	-	22,069
Total Medicaid cluster			-	22,069
Total passed through Mississippi Department of Education				22,069
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	22,069
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	\$	1,982,248

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

Amory Separate School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 11,589,324 4,383,866	7,825,281 740,590	1,736,252 404,547	956,203 32,500	1,071,588 3,206,229
Total	\$ 15,973,190	8,565,871	2,140,799	988,703	4,277,817
Total number of students *	 1,605				
Cost per student	\$ 9,952	5,337	1,334	616	2,665

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

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

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

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

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

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

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 Amory Separate School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 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 Amory Separate School District it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Amory Separate School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements. 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) Noncash Awards - Commodities

The amount of commodities reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the value of commodities received by the district and reported under the National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555. The value of the commodities received during the fiscal year was \$81,204.

(4) Indirect Cost Rate

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

		2020	2019*	2018*	2017*
Revenues:	-				
Local sources	\$	4,355,050	3,618,196	3,334,364	3,209,612
State sources		8,182,948	8,123,797	8,168,364	8,067,223
Federal sources		145,475	153,308	188,903	193,406
16th section sources		80,852	40,321	5,285	16,240
Total Revenues	-	12,764,325	11,935,622	11,696,916	11,486,481
Expenditures:					
Instruction		7,243,114	7,068,709	6,964,460	6,881,464
Support services		4,383,458	4,779,327	4,039,925	3,918,702
Noninstructional services		1,000	1,747	33,414	5,260
Total Expenditures	-	11,627,572	11,849,783	11,037,799	10,805,426
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	-	1,136,753	85,839	659,117	681,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued		-	249,605	132,665	-
Insurance recovery		-	-	74,960	-
Operating transfers in		15,270	40,146	90,614	9,000
Operating transfers out		(169,456)	(169,461)	(170,676)	(172,690)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(154,186)	120,290	127,563	(163,690)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	982,567	206,129	786,680	517,365
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period	-	2,817,666	2,611,537	1,824,857	1,307,492
End of Period	\$	3,800,233	2,817,666	2,611,537	1,824,857

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

Amory Separate School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2020	2019*	2018*	2017*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 5,004,457	4,287,868	3,918,289	3,849,811
State sources	9,283,116	9,166,976	9,405,633	9,177,361
Federal sources	2,112,907	2,452,668	2,218,410	2,086,357
16th section sources	80,852	40,321	5,285	16,240
Total Revenues	 16,481,332	15,947,833	15,547,617	15,129,769
Expenditures:				
Instruction	8,585,089	8,505,277	8,270,068	8,036,795
Support services	5,755,399	6,088,978	4,913,302	4,853,025
Noninstructional services	1,090,528	1,142,697	1,091,738	1,081,636
Debt service:	, ,		, ,	, ,
Principal	427,298	429,934	880,847	1,346,586
Interest	114,876	120,683	145,554	167,893
Other	-	-	-	12,298
Total Expenditures	 15,973,190	16,287,569	15,301,509	15,498,233
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 508,142	(339,736)	246,108	(368,464)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	600,000	269,033	132,665	1,170,000
Insurance recoveries	-	-	74,960	-
Operating transfers in	242,209	267,090	318,774	877,632
Operating transfers out	(242,209)	(267,090)	(318,774)	(877,632)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 600,000	269,033	207,625	1,170,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,108,142	(70,703)	453,733	801,536
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period	 3,406,184	3,471,532	3,015,253	2,209,318
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 40,264	5,355	2,546	4,399
End of Period	\$ 4,554,590	3,406,184	3,471,532	3,015,253

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA Thomas J. Browder, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Amory Separate School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Amory Separate School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Amory Separate School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Amory Separate School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Amory Separate School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 Amory Separate School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

Okolona, Mississippi January 27, 2021

Watkins Ward and Stafford, PUC



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA Thomas J. Browder, CPA

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

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Amory Separate School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Amory Separate School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Amory Separate 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Amory Separate School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Amory Separate School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Amory Separate School District's internal control over compliance with the

types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Amory Separate School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Okolona, Mississippi January 27, 2021 Watkins Ward and Stafford, PUC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:a. Material weakness (es) identified?b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified	No None reported				
3.	Noncompliance material to financial staten	No				
Fede	eral Awards:					
4.	Internal control over major programs:a. Material weakness (es) identified?b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified	No None reported				
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on complian	Unmodified				
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are requir with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No				
7.	Identification of major programs:					
	<u>CFDA Numbers</u> 10.553, 10.555	<u>Name of Federal Program or C</u> Child Nutrition Cluster	<u>luster</u>			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee	\$750,000				
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes				
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal No awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b)					

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.