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HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

> L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BRANDON, MS 39042

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Hancock County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hancock County 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

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 07-14, 53-54, 55, 56, 57 and 58, 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 Hancock County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2021, on our consideration of the Hancock County School District's internal control over financial

reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Hancock County School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Hancock County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

L. Reeves, CPA. PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, MS November 29, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Hancock County 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 decreased \$2,125,044, including a prior period adjustment of \$11,838, which represents an 5.2% decrease from fiscal year 2019. Total net position for 2019 increased \$1,242,409, including a prior period adjustment of (\$145,946), which represents an 3% increase from fiscal year 2018.
- General revenues amounted to \$39,480,067 and \$38,135,742, or 84% and 84% 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 \$7,415,263, or 16 % of total revenues for 2020, and \$7,009,064, or 16% of total revenues for 2019.
- The District had \$49,032,212 and \$43,756,451 in expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019; only \$7,415,263 for 2020 and \$7,009,064 for 2019 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$39,480,067 for 2020 and \$38,135,742 for 2019 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$36,241,880 in revenues and \$32,489,876 in expenditures for 2020, and \$35,066,196 in revenues and \$31,557,104 in expenditures in 2019. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$2,945,142, including a prior period adjustment of \$11,838 from 2019 to 2020, and increased by \$2,552,129 from 2018 to 2019.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2,387,566 for 2020 and decreased by \$2,500,763, including a prior period adjustment of (\$145,946) for 2019. The increase for 2020 was due primarily to the ongoing construction of school facilities and the addition of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment.
- Long-term debt increased by \$14,010,000 for 2020 and decreased by \$ \$2,935,000 for 2019. This increase for 2020 was due primarily to the issuance of general obligation bonds. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$1,466 for 2020 and increased by \$2,545 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, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,728,888 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.

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Percentag Change	e
Current assets	\$ 35,154,083	\$ 24,546,955	43.21	%
Restricted assets	5,323,899	4,680,528	13.75	%
Capital assets, net	79,738,878	77,351,312	3.09	%
Total assets	 120,216,860	 106,578,795	12.80	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 5,541,929	 5,009,958	10.62	%
Current liabilities	260,962	704,738	(62.97)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	24,861,214	10,849,748	129.14	%
Net OPEB liability	3,491,615	3,147,289	10.94	%
Net pension liability	 57,326,259	 54,356,217	5.46	%
Total liabilities	 85,940,050	 69,057,992	24.45	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,089,851	 1,676,829	(35.01)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	63,269,280	66,801,312	(5.29)	%
Restricted	7,425,894	6,767,163	9.73	%
Unrestricted	 (31,966,286)	 (32,714,543)	2.29	%
Total net position	\$ 38,728,888	\$ 40,853,932	(5.20)	%

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

Deves steres

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (31,966,286)
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	56,365,796
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 24,399,510

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,387,566.
- The principal retirement of \$2,490,000 of long-term debt.
- Issuance of general obligation bonds of \$16,500,000.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were \$46,895,330 and \$45,144,806, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$49,032,212 for 2020 and \$43,756,451 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 in Net	2 Position			
		Year Ended June 30, 2020	 Year Ended June 30, 2019	Percentage Change	e
Revenues:			 ·		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	713,976	\$ 1,069,896	(33.27)	%
Operating grants and contributions		6,701,287	5,939,168	12.83	%
General revenues:					
Property and gaming taxes		17,524,022	16,323,746	7.35	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		20,813,985	20,765,735	0.23	%
Investment earnings		576,854	576,264	0.10	%
Sixteenth section sources		143,920	162,845	(11.62)	%
Other		421,286	 307,152	37.16	%
Total revenues		46,895,330	45,144,806	3.88	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		22,116,389	20,649,432	7.10	%
Support services		13,669,165	14,905,656	(8.30)	%
Non-instructional		6,519,873	2,067,882	(215.29)	%
Sixteenth section		7,694	38,510	(80.02)	%
Pension expense		5,921,477	5,669,339	4.45	%
OPEB expense		223,820	169,209	32.27	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		573,794	 256,423	123.77	%
Total expenses		49,032,212	43,756,451	12.06	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(2,136,882)	1,388,355	(253.91)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		40,853,932	39,611,523	3.14	%
Prior Period Adjustment		11,838	 (145,946)	108.11 9	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		40,865,770	 39,465,577	3.55	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	38,728,888	\$ 40,853,932	(5.20)	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total	Percentage	
	 2020	 2019	Change
Instruction	\$ 22,116,389	\$ 20,649,432	7.10 %
Support services	13,669,165	14,905,656	(8.30) %
Non-instructional	6,519,873	2,067,882	215.29 %
Sixteenth section	7,694	38,510	(80.02) %
Pension Expense	5,921,477	5,669,339	4.45 %
OPEB Expense	223,820	169,209	32.27 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 573,794	 256,423	123.77 %
Total expenses	\$ 49,032,212	\$ 43,756,451	12.06 %

	 Net (Exper	Percentage		
	 2020		2019	Change
Instruction	\$ (18,441,815)	\$	(17,725,933)	(4.04) %
Support services	(11,801,761)		(13,178,352)	10.45 %
Non-instructional	(4,646,588)		290,379	(1,700.18) %
Sixteenth section	(7,694)		(38,510)	80.02 %
Pension Expense	(5,921,477)		(5,669,339)	(4.45) %
OPEB Expense	(223,820)		(169,209)	(32.27) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (573,794)		(256,423)	(123.77) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (41,616,949)	\$	(36,747,387)	(13.25) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$41,616,949 for 2020 and \$36,747,387 for 2019) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and gaming taxes (\$17,524,022 for 2020 and \$16,323,746 for 2019) and state and federal revenues (\$20,813,985 for 2020 and \$20,765,735 for 2019). In addition, there was \$143,920 and \$162,845 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$576,854 for 2020 and \$576,264 for 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 \$40,273,270, an increase of \$11,691,052, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$11,838 and an increase in inventory of \$51,984. \$17,974,127, or 45% 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 \$22,299,143, or 55% 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 \$2,945,142 which includes a prior period adjustment of \$11,838. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$655,535, which includes an increase in inventory of \$51,984. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

\$

<u>Major Fund</u>
Title I Part A Fund
2019 Bond Building Fund

Increase (Decrease) no increase or decrease 8,090,375

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and 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 \$116,718,551, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$4,916,160 from 2019. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020, was \$36,979,673, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,703,324, resulting in total net capital assets of \$79,738,878.

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Percentag Change	je
Land	\$ 1,138,400	\$ 1,138,400	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	3,951,807	-	N/A	%
Buildings	67,249,183	69,145,204	(2.74)	%
Building improvements	3,872,954	4,123,464	(6.08)	%
Improvements other than buildings	709,778	747,091	(4.99)	%
Mobile equipment	2,558,947	1,865,158	37.20	%
Furniture and equipment	 257,809	 331,995	(22.35)	%
Total	\$ 79,738,878	\$ 77,351,312	3.09	%

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 \$24,861,214 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,705,000 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$2,490,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$1,466 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	lune 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	Percenta Change	•
General obligation bonds payable	\$	17,305,000	\$	2,800,000	518.04	%
Three mill notes payable		4,255,000		4,750,000	(10.42)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		301,214		299,748	0.49	%
Total	\$	24,861,214	\$	10,849,748	129.14	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Hancock County School District, 18375 Hwy 603 Kiln, MS 39556

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2020	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,530,748
Investments	183,763
Due from other governments	1,319,900
Inventories	119,666
Restricted assets	5,323,899
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	1,138,400
Construction in progress	3,951,80
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	67,249,18
Building Improvements	3,872,954
Improvements other than buildings	709,778
Mobile equipment	2,558,94
Furniture and equipment	257,809
Total Assets	120,216,86
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,018,99
Deferred outflows - OPEB	522,93
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,541,929
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	204,712
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	56,250
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,705,000
Net OPEB liability	135,35 ⁻
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	22,855,000
Non-capital related liabilities	301,214
Net pension liability	57,326,259
Net OPEB liability	
•	3,356,264
Total Liabilities	85,940,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	858,81
Deferred inflows - OPEB	231,03
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,089,85
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	63,269,28
Restricted for:	00,200,20
Expendable:	
	0.007.04
School-based activities	2,267,21
Capital improvements	15,55
Debt service	4,092,18
Forestry improvements	96,01
Unemployment benefits	129,70
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth Section	825,21
Unrestricted	(31,966,28
	(01,000,20

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		F	Program Revenues		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	 Covernmentel
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	 Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 22,116,389 \$	282,618 \$	3,391,956 \$	-	\$ (18,441,815)
Support services	13,669,165	-	1,867,404	-	(11,801,761)
Non-instructional	6,519,873	431,358	1,441,927	-	(4,646,588)
Sixteenth section	7,694				(7,694)
Pension expense	5,921,477	-	-	-	(5,921,477)
OPEB expense	223,820	-	-	-	(223,820)
Interest and other cost on long-					
term liabilities	 573,794	-	-	-	 (573,794)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 49,032,212 \$	713,976 \$	6,701,287 \$	-	\$ (41,616,949)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
General purpose levies	13,630,452
Debt purpose levies	3,643,883
Gaming	249,687
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	20,805,444
Federal	8,541
Unrestricted investment earnings	576,854
Sixteenth section sources	143,920
Other	421,286
Total General Revenues	39,480,067
Change in Net Position	(2,136,882)
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	40,853,932
Prior Period Adjustments	11,838
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	40,865,770
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$ 38,728,888

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

Exhibit B

Net (Expense)

		HANCOCK COUNT	Y SCHOOL DIST	RICT		
		Governm	ental Funds			
Balance Sheet						Exhibit C
June 30, 2020						
		Major Funds	Title I	2019 Bond	Other	Total
		General	Part A	Building	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,875,044 \$	\$	8,090,402 \$	4,705,755 \$	36,671,201
Cash with fiscal agents	•	-		-,, - ,	5	5
Investments		118,652			2,248,552	2,367,204
Due from other governments		573,056	228,486		518,364	1,319,906
Due from other funds		333,530	,		-	333,530
Inventories		-			119,666	119,666
Total assets	\$	24,900,282 \$	228,486 \$	8,090,402 \$	7,592,342 \$	40,811,512
Liebilities and Fund Delenses						
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:	۴		¢	¢		004 740
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	199,558 \$	\$	\$	5,154	204,712
Due to other runds Deferred revenue			228,486		105,044	333,530
Total Liabilities		199.558	229.496		110,198	538,242
Total Liabilities		199,556	228,486	-	110,196	530,242
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		-			119,666	119,666
Permanent fund principal					825,217	825,217
Restricted:						
Debt service		-			4,148,439	4,148,439
Capital projects		6,726,597		8,090,402	15,553	14,832,552
Grant activities		-			2,147,550	2,147,550
Forestry Improvements		-			96,013	96,013
Unemployment benefits					129,706	129,706
Activity funds				-		-
Unassigned		17,974,127				17,974,127
Total Fund Balances		24,700,724	-	8,090,402	7,482,144	40,273,270
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	24,900,282 \$	228,486 \$	8,090,402 \$	7,592,342 \$	40,811,512

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 40,273,270 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because: . 1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: . Land \$ 1,138,400 Construction in progress 3,951,803 Buildings 95,301,803 Buildings improvements 6,042,509 Improvements ther than buildings 932,818 Mobile equipment 7,323,772 Furniture and equipment 2,027,442 Accumulated depreciation	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net	Position	Exhibit C-1
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: 	June 30, 2020		
different because: 1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Land \$ 1,138,400 Construction in progress 3,951,807 Buildings 95,301,803 Buildings 6,042,509 Improvements other than buildings 932,818 Mobile equipment 7,323,772 Furniture and equipment 2,027,442 Accumulated depreciation (36,979,673) 79,738,878 2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (57,326,259) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 5,018,990 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (53,166,084 8. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (34,91,615) 4. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) (3,199,712 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued in the funds: (231,036) (3,199,712 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (231,036) (3,199,712 5. L	Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	40,273,270
therefore are not reported in the funds: Land \$ 1,138,400 Construction in progress 3,951,807 Buildings improvements 6,042,509 Improvements other than buildings 932,818 Mobile equipment 7,323,772 Furniture and equipment 2,027,442 Accumulated depreciation 2,36,979,673) 79,738,878 2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (57,326,259) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (858,815) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (858,815) Met OPEB liability (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net OPEB liability (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) 5,22,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) 5,199,712 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds (17,305,000) Three mil notes (4,255,000) Qualified zone academy bonds payable (3,000,000) Compensated absences (3,000,000) Co	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Construction in progress 3,961,807 Buildings 95,301,803 Building improvements 6,042,509 Improvements other than buildings 932,818 Mobile equipment 7,323,772 Furniture and equipment 2,027,442 Accumulated depreciation (36,979,673) 2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (57,326,259) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 5,018,990 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (53,166,084) 3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) (3,199,712) 5. Long-term liability (3,491,615) (3,199,712) 6. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) (3,199,712) 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (4,255,000) <td> Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: </td> <td></td> <td></td>	 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (57,326,259) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 5,018,990 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 5,018,990 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (53,166,084) 3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 522,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) 6. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (17,305,000) 6. General obligation bonds (17,305,000) (3,000,000) 7. Three mill notes (30,000,000) (301,214) 7. Compensated absences (301,214) (24,917,464)	Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment	3,951,807 95,301,803 6,042,509 932,818 7,323,772 2,027,442	79,738,878
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 5,018,990 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 5,018,990 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (858,815) Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) Net OPEB liability (3,491,615) Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (231,036) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (3,199,712) Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (17,305,000) General obligation bonds (17,305,000) (3,000,000) Compensated absences (301,214) Accrued interest payable (301,214) (24,917,464	Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 5,018,990 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 5,018,990 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (858,815) 3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 522,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 522,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (17,305,000) 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (3,000,000) General obligation bonds (17,305,000) (3,000,000) Three mill notes (3,000,000) (3,000,000) Compensated absences (301,214) (56,250) (24,917,464)	Net pension liability	(57,326,259)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (858,815) (53,166,084) 3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 522,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 522,939 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (17,305,000) General obligation bonds (17,305,000) (3,000,000) Compensated absences (301,214) Accrued interest payable (56,250) (24,917,464)		re	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,491,615) Net OPEB liability (3,491,615) 4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 522,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 522,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (17,305,000) General obligation bonds (17,305,000) Three mill notes (3,000,000) Qualified zone academy bonds payable (3,01,214) Accrued interest payable (56,250)			(53,166,084)
 4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds (17,305,000) Three mill notes Qualified zone academy bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable (24,917,464) 	Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 522,939 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 522,939 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (17,305,000) General obligation bonds (17,305,000) Three mill notes (3,000,000) Qualified zone academy bonds payable (301,214) Accrued interest payable (56,250)	Net OPEB liability	(3,491,615)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (231,036) (3,199,712) 5. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (17,305,000) General obligation bonds (17,305,000) Three mill notes (3,000,000) Qualified zone academy bonds payable (301,214) Accrued interest payable (56,250)	4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:General obligation bondsThree mill notesQualified zone academy bonds payableCompensated absencesAccrued interest payable(56,250)(24,917,464)			(3,199,712)
Three mill notes(4,255,000)Qualified zone academy bonds payable(3,000,000)Compensated absences(301,214)Accrued interest payable(56,250)(24,917,464)	Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Not Booition of governmental activities	Three mill notes Qualified zone academy bonds payable Compensated absences	(4,255,000) (3,000,000) (301,214)	(24,917,464)
	Net Desition of reversemental activities		20 700 000

	I	HANCOCK COUNT		TRICT		
			ental Funds			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Chan	iges in Fund Balan	ces			Exhibit D
For the real Ended Julie 30, 2020		Major Funds				
		General Fund	Title I Part A Fund	2019 Bond Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	14,684,778 \$		205,438	4,303,641	\$ 19,193,857
State sources		21,311,326			1,409,564	22,720,890
Federal sources		71,718	1,517,630		3,205,034	4,794,382
Sixteenth section sources		174,058			12,143	186,201
Total Revenues		36,241,880	1,517,630	205,438	8,930,382	46,895,330
Expenditures:						
Instruction		19,565,527	738,507	33,160	2,904,707	23,241,901
Support services		12,879,101	765,604		1,111,385	14,756,090
Noninstructional services		37,554	13,519	4,630,096	2,062,422	6,743,591
Sixteenth Section		7,694				7,694
Facilities acquisition and construction				3,951,807		3,951,807
Debt service:						
Principal					2,490,000	2,490,000
Interest					572,267	572,267
Other					4,750	4,750
Total Expenditures		32,489,876	1,517,630	8,615,063	9,145,531	51,768,100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		3,752,004	-	(8,409,625)	(215,149)	(4,872,770)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Bonds and notes issued		-		16,500,000		16,500,000
Payments held by escrow agent		-			178,486	178,486
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent					(178,486)	(178,486)
Operating transfers in		205,836			1,024,536	1,230,372
Operating transfers out		(1,024,536)			(205,836)	(1,230,372)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(818,700)	-	16,500,000	818,700	16,500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,933,304	-	8,090,375	603,551	11,627,230
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2019, as previously reported		21,755,582	-	27	6,826,609	28,582,218
Prior period adjustments		11,838			-,	11,838
July 1, 2019, as restated		21,767,420		27	6,826,609	28,594,056
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-		-	51,984	51,984
June 30, 2020	\$	24,700,724 \$	- \$	8,090,402 \$	7,482,144	40,273,270
	-					

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRIC	т			
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			\$	11,627,230
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 estimate useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	5,092,656 (2,703,324)	<u> </u>	2,389,332
 In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financia resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 				(1,766)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carryin value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is f issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	ig first			
Bonds and notes issued		(16,500,000)		
Premiums on bonds issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	_	2,490,000 3,223	_	(14,006,777)
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do r provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:	not			
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	(5,921,477) 3,818,438	_	(2,103,039)
5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:	t			
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(223,820) 131,440	_	(92,380)
 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: 				
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory		(1,466) 51,984		50,518
Change in Net Position of governmental activities			\$	(2,136,882)
he notes to the financial statements are an intergral part of this statement				

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2020	
	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,440,169
Total Assets	 2,440,169
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,237,011
Due to student clubs	203,158
Total Liabilities	 2,440,169

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 the school district's federal reimbursable fund that serves to fund educational services to low-income, program eligible students.

2019 Bond Building Fund – This is a capital projects fund where bond revenues and expenditures are recorded for the 2019 GO Bonds. All other governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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:

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$ 5,018,990 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$ 522,939 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$858,815 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and

\$231,036 related to its OPEB plan.

See Note 15 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned

or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the policy of Hancock County School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 7% of the prior fiscal year expenditures.

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, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$36,671,201 and \$2,440,169, respectively.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$5.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	AA+	1 to 5 years \$	2,183,443
Certificates of deposit	N/A	1 to 5 years	71,401
Hancock Whitney Corp.	В	1 to 5 years	112,360
Total		4	5 2,367,204

The district categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to

measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

• The District's investments of \$2,367,204 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. The investments in the Hancock Holding Company are uninsured and unregistered and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2020, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
U.S. Treasuries, State & Local Governments Certificates of deposit Hancock Whitney Corp.	\$ 2,183,443 71,401 112,360	92.24% 3.02% 4.74%
	2,367,204	100%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I Part A fund	\$ 228,486
General Fund	Other governmental funds	 105,044
Total		\$ 333,530

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal funds not received prior to year-end.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,024,536
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 205,836
Total		\$ 1,230,372

Interfund transfers represent transfers of indirect costs from certain federal programs to the General Fund, operating transfers from the General Fund to various governmental funds, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$825,217 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash and cash with fiscal agents balance, totaling \$2,315,236 and \$5, respectively, of other debt services funds whose assets are restricted for future debt service requirements.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the investment balance, totaling \$2,183,441 of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance		Deserves	Balance
Governmental Activities:		7/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	1,138,400 \$	\$	\$	1,138,400
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	1,100,400 φ	3,951,807	Ψ	3,951,807
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,138,400	3,951,807	-	5,090,207
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		95,301,803			95,301,803
Building improvements		6,042,509			6,042,509
Improvements other than buildings		932,818			932,818
Mobile equipment		6,251,787	1,071,985		7,323,772
Furniture and equipment		2,135,074	68,864	176,496	2,027,442
Total depreciable capital assets		110,663,991	1,140,849	176,496	111,628,344
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		26,156,599	1,896,021		28,052,620
Building improvements		1,919,045	250,510		2,169,555
Improvements other than buildings		185,727	37,313		223,040
Mobile equipment		4,386,629	378,196		4,764,825
Furniture and equipment		1,803,079	141,284	174,730	1,769,633
Total accumulated depreciation		34,451,079	2,703,324	174,730	36,979,673
Total depreciable capital assets, net		76,212,912	(1,562,475)	1,766	74,648,671
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	77,351,312 \$	2,389,332 \$	1,766 \$	79,738,878

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,659,211
Support services	995,591
Non-instructional	 48,522
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 2,703,324

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due within
	 7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020	one year
A. General obligation bonds payable	\$ 2,800,000 \$	16,500,000 \$	1,995,000 \$	17,305,000 \$	1,200,000
B. Three mill notes payable	4,750,000		495,000	4,255,000	505,000
C. Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000			3,000,000	
D. Compensated absences payable	 299,748	1,466		301,214	
Total	\$ 10,849,748 \$	16,501,466 \$	2,490,000 \$	24,861,214 \$	1,705,000

A. General obligation bonds payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
 General obligation bonds, series 2012 General obligation bonds, series 2019 Total 	1.63% 2.30%	12/5/2012 7/18/2019	6/1/2021 7/1/2028	\$ 9,900,000 \$ 16,500,000 \$ 26,400,000 \$	16,105,000

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

1. General obligation bond issue of 2012:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,200,000 \$	19,500 \$	1,219,500
Total	\$ 1,200,000 \$	19,500 \$	1,219,500

This debt will be retired from the 2012 G. O. Bonds Debt Service Fund.

2. General obligation bond issue of 2019

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ \$	185,208 \$	185,208
2022	870,000	360,410	1,230,410
2023	2,140,000	325,795	2,465,795
2024	2,225,000	275,598	2,500,598
2025	2,320,000	223,330	2,543,330
2026 – 2030	 8,550,000	345,345	8,895,345
Total	\$ 16,105,000 \$	1,715,686 \$	17,820,686

This debt will be retired from the 2019 G. O. Bonds Debt Service Fund.

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,200,000 \$	204,708 \$	1,404,708
2022	870,000	360,410	1,230,410
2023	2,140,000	325,795	2,465,795
2024	2,225,000	275,598	2,500,598
2025	2,320,000	223,330	2,543,330
2026 - 2030	 8,550,000	345,345	8,895,345
Total	\$ 17,305,000 \$	1,735,186 \$	19,040,186

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 4.23% of property assessments as of October 1, 2019.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date		lssued	Outstanding
Three mill note	2.0 -3.75%	10/1/2013	10/1/2027	\$_	7,185,000	\$ 4,255,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 505,000 \$	128,606 \$	633,606
2022	515,000	115,213	630,213
2023	535,000	100,107	635,107
2024	550,000	83,832	633,832
2025	565,000	66,400	631,400
2026 – 2030	1,585,000	80,165	1,665,165
Total	\$ 4,255,000 \$	574,323 \$	4,829,323

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

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

Descrip	otion		erest Rate	lssue Date	Maturit Date	5	mount Issued	C	Amount Outstanding
	ed school Iction bonds e	0.	84%	1/15/201	0 9/15/202	23 \$ <u>3,0</u>	00,000	\$_	3,000,000
	Year Ending June 30		Princ	ipal	Interest	Tota	<u> </u>		
	2021	\$		\$	25,200 \$	25,200)		
	2022				25,200	25,200)		
	2023				25,200	25,200)		
	2024		3,000,	000	25,200	3,025,200)		
	Total	\$	3,000,	000 \$	100,800 \$	3,100,800)		

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 <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

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

the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 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 Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$3,818,438, \$3,342,401 and \$3,286,895, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the school district reported a liability of \$57,326,259 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 a decrease of .000932 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, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,921,477. At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,012	\$ 60,704
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		631,876
Changes of assumptions	561,892	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	604,648	166,235
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,818,438	
Total	\$ 5,018,990	\$ 858,815

\$3,818,438 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	\$ 567,464
2022	(617,611)
2023	130,160
2024	261,724
Total	341,737

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 are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	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	
<u>Asset Class</u>	Allocation		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.90	%
International Equity	22.00		4.75	
Global Equity	12.00		5.00	
Fixed Income	20.00		1.50	
Real Estate	10.00		4.00	
Private Equity	8.00		6.25	
Cash	1.00		0.25	
Total	100	%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current 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 table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of		 	
the net pension liability	\$ 75,357,353	\$ 57,326,259	\$ 42,443,209

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 a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$131,440 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 \$3,491,615 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 .41148458 percent. This was an increase of .004622 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 \$223,820. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,279	\$ 49,979
Changes of assumptions		260,309	181,057
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		66	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		125,845	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		131,440	
Total	\$	522,939	\$ 231,036

\$131,440 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:

Year Ending June	30:	
2021	\$	24,652
2022		24,652
2023		24,652
2024		27,686
2025		40,855
Thereafter		17,966

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 Prior Measurement Date	3.50% 3.89%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2019 2018
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.50% 3.89%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an 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 the last 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 4.50%.

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%.

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:

			C	Current	
	1	% Decrease	D)iscount	1% Increase
	(2.50		Rate (3.50%)		(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,878,576	\$	3,491,615	\$ 3,160,535

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using

healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Healthcare		
				Cost Trend		
				Rates		
	1	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,235,520	\$	3,491,615	\$	3,781,728

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.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 137,161
2022	135,851
2023	116,889
2024	112,244
2025	110,316
2026 – 2030	511,706
2031 – 2035	416,010
2036 – 2040	346,680
2041 – 2045	259,000
Thereafter	 343,202
Total	\$ 2,489,059

Note 10 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated June 11, 2018 creating the Career Technical Education Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Bay St. Louis – Waveland School District. And the Pass Christian School District.

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

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

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is presented to detail the financial activity of the Career Technical Education Center.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues: Local Sources: Tuition from other LEA's within the state: Bay St. Louis Waveland School District Pass Christian School District Other Local Sources Total Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources Total Revenue	\$ 71,112 93,256 36,631 200,999 802,344 127,085 1,130,428
Expenditures Salaries Employee benefits Other professional services Purchased property services Other purchased services Supplies Property Other Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,344,750 458,614 15,232 94,497 11,974 53,473 100,018 6,414 2,084,972 -954,544
Other Financing Sources/Uses: Transfer In Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	1,024,536 1,024,536
Net Change in Fund Balance	69,992
Fund Balance: July 1, 2019 June 30, 2020	88,583 158,575

Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To correct the overstatement of expenditures	\$ 11,838
Total	\$ 11,838

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount	
General Fund	To correct the overstatement of expenditures	\$	11,838
Total		\$	11,838

Note 12 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 13 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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.

Note 14 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal

percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. The school district did not apply for any subsidies for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2020 was \$2,183,441. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 214,000
2022	215,000
2023	215,000
2024	 215,000
Total	\$ 859,000

Note 15 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$ 31,966,286) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$3,818,438 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 \$1,200,552 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 (\$ 31,966,286) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$858,815 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 (\$ 31,966,286) 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 \$131,440 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 \$391,499 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.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$ 31,966,286) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$231,036 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 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed at require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Hancock County School District evaluated the activity of the district through November 29, 2021, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

- As a result of the spread of COVID-19, coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which could have a material adverse impact on economic and market conditions. While potential impact is unknown at this time, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to Hancock County School District, its performance, and its financial results.
- On September 3, 2020, the school board approved the issuance of a \$2,100,000 three mill note from Trustmark National Bank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variano Positive (Ne		
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 15,134,132 \$	14,784,736 \$	14,684,778 \$	(349,396)\$	(99,958)	
State sources	21,380,122	21,336,709	21,311,326	(43,413)	(25,383)	
Federal sources	81,800	71,718	71,718	(10,082)	-	
Sixteenth section sources	 132,500	174,058	174,058	41,558	-	
Total Revenues	 36,728,554	36,367,221	36,241,880	(361,333)	(125,341)	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	21,487,859	19,565,821	19,565,527	1,922,038	294	
Support services	14,497,119	13,210,127	12,879,101	1,286,992	331,026	
Noninstructional services	35,835	37,554	37,554	(1,719)	-	
Sixteenth section	56,700	7,694	7,694	49,006	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction	 320,000			320,000	-	
Total Expenditures	 36,397,513	32,821,196	32,489,876	3,576,317	331,320	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 331,041	3,546,025	3,752,004	3,214,984	205,979	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance loss recoveries	100			(100)	-	
Operating transfers in	4,308,744	3,964,966	205,836	(343,778)	(3,759,130)	
Operating transfers out	 (5,676,263)	(4,825,473)	(1,024,536)	850,790	3,800,937	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,367,419)	(860,507)	(818,700)	506,912	41,807	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (1,036,378)	2,685,518	2,933,304	3,721,896	247,786	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2019, as previously reported	-	21,730,198	21,755,582	21,730,198	25,384	
Prior period adjustments	 	(88,120)	11,838	(88,120)	99,958	
July 1, 2019, as restated		21,642,078	21,767,420	21,642,078	125,342	
June 30, 2020	\$ (1,036,378)\$	24,327,596 \$	24,700,724 \$	25,363,974 \$	373,128	

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Title I Part A Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Varian Positive (N	
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ \$	1,640,475 \$	1,517,630 \$	1,640,475	(122,845)
Total Revenues	 -	1,640,475	1,517,630	1,640,475	(122,845)
Expenditures:					
Instruction		790,437	738,507	(790,437)	51,930
Support services	29,794	1,111,201	765,604	(1,081,407)	345,597
Noninstructional services	 1,910	31,326	13,519	(29,416)	17,807
Total Expenditures	 31,704	1,932,964	1,517,630	(1,901,260)	415,334
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 (31,704)	(292,489)	-	(260,785)	292,489
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (31,704)	(292,489)	-	(260,785)	292,489
Fund Balances: July 1, 2019, as previously reported		-		-	
June 30, 2020	\$ (31,704)\$	(292,489)\$	- \$	(260,785)\$	292,489

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	2020 0.325866%	2019 0.326798%	2018 0.320564%	2017 0.315476%	2016 0.316810%	2015 0.315248%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	57,326,259	54,356,217	53,288,622	56,351,890	48,972,578	38,265,335
District's covered payroll	21,221,594	20,869,175	20,564,375	20,179,790	19,792,463	19,263,263
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	270.13%	260.46%	259.13%	279.25%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.588%	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.

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information							
Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years							
Contractually required contribution	\$	2020 3,818,438	<u>2019</u> 3,342,401	2018 3,286,895	<u>2017</u> 3,238,889	2016 3,178,317	2015 3,117,313
Contributions in relation to the contractually requine contribution	ed	3,818,438	3,342,401	3,286,895	3,238,889	3,178,317	3,117,313
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	
District's covered payroll		21,945,046	21,221,594	20,869,175	20,564,375	20,179,790	19,792,463
Contributions as a percentage of 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.

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	-	2020 0.41148458%	<u>2019</u> 0.40686302%	2018 0.40257536%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,491,615	3,147,289	3,158,642
District's covered - employee payroll		21,221,594	20,869,175	20,564,375
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll		16.453%	15.081%	15.360%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.1198%	0.12911%	0.0000%

* 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.

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2020 131,440 \$	2019 139,955 \$	2018 134,658
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	131,440	139,955	134,658
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	
District's covered - employee payroll	21,945,046	21,221,594	20,869,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	0.5990%	0.6595%	0.6452%

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).

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u> 2015:</u>

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.

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR 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%.

<u>2019:</u>

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 provisions

<u>2016:</u>

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

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

<u>2019:</u> 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 Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 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%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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HANCOCK COUNTY 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	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program National school lunch program National school lunch program - donated commodities Summer food service program for children Covid 19 - Summer food service program for children Total child nutrition cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Defense	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.559	205MS326N1099 205MS326N1099 205MS326N1099 195MS326N1099 205MS326N1099	\$ 335,051 1,106,537 177,567 2,453 135,254 1,756,862 1,756,862 1,756,862
Direct Program: Reserve Officers' Training Corps Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.XXX		62,322 62,322
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies Title I grants to local educational agencies Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010 84.010 84.010	ES010A170024 ES010A180024 ES010A190024	80,665 452,653 1,151,964
Career and technical education- basic grants to states Rural education Rural education	84.048 84.358 84.358	V048A190024 ES358B170024 ES358B180024	127,085 33,552 23,460
Supporting effective instruction state grants Supporting effective instruction state grants Supporting effective instruction state grants	84.367 84.367 84.367	ES367A170023 ES367A180023 ES367A190023	70,761 33,240 17,417
Student support and academic enrichment Student support and academic enrichment Student support and academic enrichment	84.424 84.424 84.424	ES424A170025 ES424A170025 ES424A180025	1,326 12,539 22,049
Subtotal Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A190108	2,026,711 913,517
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A190113	25,575
Total special education cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education			939,092 2,965,803 2,965,803
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.778	1805MS5ADM	8,541 8,541 8,541
<u>U.S. Department of Social Security Administration</u> Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Social Security Disability Insurance Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Social Security Administration	96.001	04-20-04MSD100	854 854 854
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 4,794,382

HANCOCK COUNTY 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	\$ 30,190,478 21,577,622	22,705,107 2,424,440	1,095,594 397,116	2,153,395 276,209	4,236,382 18,479,857
Total	\$ 51,768,100	25,129,547	1,492,710	2,429,604	22,716,239
Total number of students *	 4,338				
Cost per student	\$ 11,934	5,793	344	560	5,237

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

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE 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 Hancock County 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* 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 Hancock County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Hancock County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting and using the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

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

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OTHER INFORMATION

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HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Povenues, Expanditures and Change	Other Information			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change General Fund	es in Fund Balances			
Last Four Years				
UNAUDITED				
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Local sources	14,684,778	14,128,630	13,419,859	12,339,692
State sources	21,311,326	20,633,976	19,511,207	19,351,088
Federal sources	71,718	99,736	206,049	228,916
Sixteenth section sources	174,058	203,854	173,389	243,399
Total Revenues	36,241,880	35,066,196	33,310,504	32,163,095
Expenditures:				
Instruction	19,565,527	18,254,190	18,034,561	17,864,849
Support services	12,879,101	13,232,719	12,926,004	12,721,563
Noninstructional services	37,554	31,685	38,100	33,155
Sixteenth section	7,694	38,510	16,141	15,673
Facilities acquisition and construction		0	500,422	819,747
Total Expenditures	32,489,876	31,557,104	31,515,228	31,454,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	3,752,004	3,509,092	1,795,276	708,108
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery			388,254	1,233,210
Operating transfers in	205,836			50,000
Other financing sources		3,580		
Operating transfers out	(1,024,536)	(960,543)	(902,830)	(816,354
Other financing uses			(12,455)	(31,967
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(818,700)	(956,963)	(527,031)	434,889
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,933,304	2,552,129	1,268,245	1,142,997
Net Only of the Datances	2,000,004	2,002,120	1,200,240	1,142,007
Fund Balances:	.			
Beginning of period, as previously reported	21,755,582	19,203,453	17,688,802	16,545,805
Prior period adjustments	11,838		246,406	
Beginning of period, as restated	21,767,420	19,203,453	17,935,208	16,545,805
End of Period	\$ 24,700,724 \$	21,755,582 \$	19,203,453 \$	17,688,802

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

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

UNAUDITED

UNAUDITED		0000	0010	0040	0047
Revenues:	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
Local sources		19,193,857	18,239,807	17,416,556	16,516,342
State sources		22,720,890	21,840,082	21,425,181	20,923,863
Federal sources		4,794,382	4,864,822	4,610,358	4,613,425
Sixteenth section sources Total Revenues		186,201 46,895,330	221,516 45,166,227	181,944 43,634,039	535,325 42,588,955
Total Revenues		40,095,550	45,100,227	43,034,039	42,300,933
Expenditures.					
Instruction		23,241,901	21,554,111	21,242,935	20,794,664
Support services		14,756,090	15,080,869	14,595,495	14,285,198
Noninstructional services		6,743,591	2,112,484	2,325,784	2,240,593
Sixteenth section		7,694	38,510	16,141	30,113
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,951,807		500,422	819,747
Debt service:					
Principal		2,490,000	2,935,000	3,795,000	3,225,000
Interest		572,267	261,133	336,690	398,704
Other		4,750	2,850	1,238	0
Total Expenditures		51,768,100	41,984,957	42,813,705	41,794,019
LAUGOD (DEINGENUY) OF NEVERIUGD					
over (under) Expenditures		(4,872,770)	3,181,270	820,334	794,936
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued		16,500,000			
Insurance recovery		-,,		388,254	1,233,210
Payment from QSCB debt escrow agent		178,486	209,168	192,961	196,172
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		(178,486)	(209,168)	(192,961)	(196,172)
Operating transfers in		1,230,372	965,199	906,459	1,151,303
Other financing sources		.,,	3,580	,	.,
Operating transfers out		(1,230,372)	(965,199)	(906,459)	(1,151,303)
Other financing uses		(, - , - ,	(14,842)	(13,624)	(33,764)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		16,500,000	(11,262)	374,630	1,199,446
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,627,230	3,170,008	1,194,964	1,994,382
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		28,582,218	25,422,869	23,978,833	21,975,052
Prior period adjustments		11,838	-, -,	246,406	,,
Beginning of period, as restated		28,594,056	25,422,869	24,225,239	21,975,052
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		51,984	(10,659)	2,666	9,399
	¢				
End of Period	\$	40,273,270 \$	28,582,218 \$	25,422,869 \$	23,978,833

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Superintendent and School Board Hancock County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hancock County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hancock County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Hancock County School District's Responses to Findings

The Hancock County School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the Hancock County School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi November 29, 2021

L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

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

Superintendent and School Board Hancock County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hancock County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the district's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Hancock County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2020-002 and 2020-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Hancock County School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. Hancock County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report 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.

L. Reever, CPA, PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi November 29, 2021

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

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L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

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

Superintendent and School Board Hancock County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hancock County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise Hancock County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

State Legal Finding 1 – Repeat finding FY19

CRITERIA: Section 29-3-121, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) provides, "it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of each school district to make or cause to be made annual lists of the children enrolled in the schools of such district and who reside in such district, which lists shall be based upon the end of the first month enrollment required to be reported to the

State Department of Education for the then current school year. The lists shall be made separately as to the townships in which such children reside. Such lists shall be filed by the Superintendent of the custodial school district on or before December 31 of each year, and the lists shall be used in making the division of the available funds of each township during the ensuing calendar year."

- CONDITION: The Hancock County School District failed to provide evidence that it prepared and filed the required list of children to neighboring school districts with whom the District shares a sixteenth section.
- CAUSE: The cause of the above condition is primarily due to management not adhering to state Section 29-3-131, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).
- EFFECT: Noncompliance with Section 29-3-121, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), could result in the District not receiving its pro rata share of sixteenth section revenue from other school districts or having to repay other districts.
- RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the District implement policies and procedures to ensure the list is prepared and sent to the appropriate school district by December 31 of each year, in accordance with Section 29-3-121, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).
- DISTRICT RESPONSE: There are two leases that are shared between the Hancock County School District and the Bay Waveland School District. Neither property was nor is currently being leased. We did not believe we had to generate the list and mail it since no lease money was being generated. We have since ran the report listing the townships in which the children reside and mailed to the Bay-Waveland School District and will do so in the future regardless of the land being leased or not.

State Legal Finding 2

- CRITERIA: Mississippi Code Section 29-3-1, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) states that "it shall be the duty of the board of education to manage the school trust lands (sixteenth section lands) and all funds arising there from 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". Mississippi Code Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), further states that "it shall be the duty of the superintendent of education to collect promptly all rentals due and all principal and interest due upon loans and investments of sixteenth section funds. Upon a sixty (60) day default in payment of any rentals according to the terms of such lease, the lease shall be declared terminated unless the board of education finds extenuating circumstances were present, and the board shall inaugurate the proper legal proceedings to terminate such lease."
- CONDITION: We noted eight (8) sixteenth section leases that were not cancelled as required by state law after they were past due for more than 60 days.
- CAUSE: The cause of the condition is an oversight by management and the school board.
- EFFECT: Failure to terminate lease agreements due to the non-payment of rental payments resulted in noncompliance with state laws.
- RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district ensure lease payments are made within sixty (60) days, as required by laws and regulations.
- DISTRICT RESPONSE: Under the last Superintendent, our 16th section leases were the responsibility of the receptionist which made it difficult to manage all the leases. With a change of superintendents, came a change of duty assignments and we currently have one person designated to manage all of the 16th section leases. It is our hope that all leases will be current moving forward.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit

engagement, the findings in this report to insure that corrective action has been taken.

The Hancock County School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, MS November 29, 2021 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fin	ancial S	tatements:					
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified			
2.	Intern						
	a.	Yes					
	b.	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?					
3.	Nonco	No					
Fed	deral Aw	vards:					
4.	. Internal control over major programs:						
	a.	No					
	b.	Yes					
5.	Туре	Unmodified					
6.	Any a with 2	Yes					
7.	Identification of major programs:						
	CFDA Numbers		Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
	84.02 ⁻	7 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster				
	84.01	D	Title I Grants to Local Educational A	Agencies			
8.	Dollar	\$750,000					
9.	Audite	Yes					
10.	Prior fi awards of prior	No					

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2020-001

Material Weakness

- CONDITION: The district failed to record donated commodities revenue and related expenditures for the proper amount resulting in a material understatement of revenue and expenditures of \$177,567 in the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- CRITERIA: The school district is charged with developing a system of internal controls surrounding the capturing and recording of revenue and expenditures for donated commodities. A well-designed system will ensure that donated commodities are captured and recorded correctly.
- CAUSE: This condition was caused by an oversight by the school district's business office management.
- EFFECT: The effect is an understatement in revenues and expenditures for \$177,567. An audit adjustment was proposed and accepted to record donated commodities.
- RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district exercise due diligence in identifying and recording all financial transactions of the school district.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests disclosed the following finding related to the federal awards.

Finding 2020-002

Significant Deficiencies and Immaterial Non-Compliance

Title I Grants to LEAs CFDA # 84.010– Activities Allowed or Unallowed/Allowable Costs-Cost Principles Pass through the Mississippi Department of Education

- CONDITION: The district did not align its FY 20 Title I Grants to LEAs budgeted expenditures within its financial software to its project application approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. A comparison of Title I amendment #1 to the approved budget revealed that Twenty-three (23) line items out of a total of twenty-nine (29) line items were not aligned with the approved application budget. As a result, that seven (7) line items exceeded the approved budget totaling \$5,698.05.
- CRITERIA: The school district is charged with developing a system of internal controls that will ensure all expenditures made from the grant are allowable. A budgetary accounting system that aligns grant/fund expenditures with project applications approved by the oversight agency help to ensure that all expenditures are held to the amounts approved in the project application.
- CAUSE: The cause is not fully known.
- EFFECT: The effect is a control deficiency in the area of allowable and unallowable costs that would allow certain expenditures to be made in excess of the amounts allowable in the approved project application.

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

QUESTIONED COSTS: None

CONTEXT: This deficiency/non-compliance is systemic in nature to this grant and crosses over all Title I – Grants to LEAs grants. The alignment variances are not material to the grant as a whole.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the school district align all grant budgetary accounts with the latest approved project application budgets approved by the Mississippi Department of Education for the Title I – Grants to LEAs.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

AUDITOR'S NOTE: A comparison of the approved Mississippi Department of Education (MDE) Title I FY 20 grant budget, revision #1 to the district budget as of June 30, 2020 revealed that the district did not align its budget in accordance with the approved budget, but rather requested a revision (#2) to their approved budget to align it with amounts already within their financial software as of June 30, 2020. Revision # 2 was approved by MDE on November 9, 2020.

Finding 2020-003

Significant Deficiencies and Immaterial Non-Compliance

Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173 – Activities Allowed or Unallowed/Allowable Costs-Cost Principles Pass through the Mississippi Department of Education

- CONDITION: The school district did not align its Special Education Grants to States & Special Education -Preschool grants to budgeted expenditures in its financial accounting software to the project application budget approved by the Mississippi Department of Education.
- CRITERIA: The school district is charged with developing a system of internal controls that will ensure all expenditures made from the grant are allowable. A budgetary accounting system that aligns grant/fund expenditures with project applications approved by the oversight agency help to ensure that all expenditures are held to the amounts approved in the project application.
- CAUSE: The cause is not fully known.
- EFFECT: The effect is a control deficiency in the area of allowable and unallowable costs that would allow certain expenditures to be made in excess of the amounts allowable in the approved project application.

QUESTIONED COSTS: None

- CONTEXT: This deficiency/non-compliance is systemic in nature to this cluster and crosses over all grants within this cluster.
- RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the district align all grant budgetary accounts with the latest approved project application budgets approved by the Mississippi Department of Education for the Special Education Cluster of Awards.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.



AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Hancock County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Finding

Corrective Action Plan Details

2020-001 a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Name: Denise Ladner Title: Director of Finance Phone Number: 228-255-0376

- **b.** Corrective Action Planned: A journal entry was made to the donated commodities.
- c. Anticipated Completion Date: Was completed during the auditing process.
- 2020-002 a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Name: Denise Ladner Title: Director of Finance Phone Number: 228-255-0376

- b. Corrective Action Planned: During our Federal Programs monitoring visit for the fiscal year 2017, the district was cited for not making amendments in the original fiscal year and carrying the balances forward. The district was told that all ending balances had to match the next fiscal year beginning balances on the expenditure report. From that point , the district followed MDE protocol; however, this finding on our financial audit requires a different process. Therefore we will comply to any corrective action once we are notified of which method of entry is acceptable to both parties.
- c. Anticipated Completion Date: Already completed
- 2020-003 a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Name: Denise Ladner Title: Director of Finance Phone Number: 228-255-0376

b. Corrective Action Planned: The IDEA budget did not align due to more money being allocated to the district in FY 21 to the FY20 project. The amendment was made in

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the accounting software during FY21 instead of going back to FY20. The district still remained in alignment overall and no monies were spent beyond what was allocated.

The preschool budget in our accounting software was in alignment with MCAPS.

c. Anticipated Completion Date: The amendment was made in FY 21 when the project was approved.

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