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MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion 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 accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the

District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 4-12 and 43-48 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 Marion 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 January 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Marion 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 Marion County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Marion County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi January 22, 2021 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Marion 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 \$356,460, which represents a 5% decrease from fiscal year 2019. Total net position for 2019 decreased \$515,107, including a prior period adjustment of (\$19,262), which represents a 7% decrease from fiscal year 2018.
- General revenues amounted to \$17,191,542 and \$17,174,988, or 75% and 76% 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 \$5,610,144, or 25% of total revenues for 2020, and \$5,533,798, or 24% of total revenues for 2019.
- The District had \$23,158,146 and \$23,204,631 in expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019; only \$5,610,144 for 2020 and \$5,533,798 for 2019 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$17,191,542 for 2020 and \$17,174,988 for 2019 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$16,334,880 in revenues and \$15,395,489 in expenditures for 2020, and \$16,144,427 in revenues and \$16,417,871 in expenditures in 2019. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,029,395 from 2019 to 2020, and decreased by \$593,819 from 2018 to 2019.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$567,453 for 2020 and increased by \$95,900 for 2019. The decrease for 2020 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$205,912 for 2020 and decreased by \$551,358 for 2019. The
 decrease for 2020 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
 liability for compensated absences decreased by \$15,912 for 2020 and increased by \$22,642 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 as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$8,090,837 as of June 30, 2020.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

Daraantaga

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Percentag Change	е
Current assets	\$ 8,148,730	\$ 7,465,884	9.15	%
Restricted assets	8,195,762	7,866,096	4.19	%
Capital assets, net	 10,759,998	 11,327,451	(5.01)	%
Total assets	27,104,490	26,659,431	1.67	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 3,200,465	 2,247,479	42.40	%
Current liabilities	48,446	78,310	(38.14)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	2,965,304	3,171,216	(6.49)	%
Net OPEB liability	2,073,027	1,873,786	10.63	%
Net pension liability	 32,445,579	30,102,684	7.78	%
Total liabilities	 37,532,356	 35,225,996	6.55	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 863,436	1,415,291	(38.99)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	10,659,998	11,038,285	(3.43)	%
Restricted	10,777,280	10,764,299	0.12	%
Unrestricted	 (29,528,115)	 (29,536,961)	0.03	%
Total net position	\$ (8,090,837)	\$ (7,734,377)	(4.61)	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (29,528,115)
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	 32,181,577
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 2,653,462

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$567,453.
- The principal retirement of \$190,000 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were \$22,801,686 and \$22,708,786, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$23,158,146 for 2020 and \$23,204,631 for 2019.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended		Year Ended	Percentage	е
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	681,625	\$ 775,333	(12.09)	%
Operating grants and contributions		4,928,519	4,758,465	3.57	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		4,305,617	4,417,393	(2.53)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		11,785,113	11,772,556	0.11	%
Investment earnings		392,667	353,409	11.11	%
Sixteenth section sources		318,666	332,185	(4.07)	%
Other		389,479	 299,445	30.07	%
Total revenues		22,801,686	 22,708,786	0.41	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		10,410,090	10,560,830	(1.43)	%
Support services		7,883,558	8,229,618	(4.21)	%
Non-instructional		1,400,541	1,449,230	(3.36)	%
Sixteenth section		136,672	122,395	11.66	%
Pension expense		3,125,345	2,681,402	16.56	%
OPEB expense		130,958	98,963	32.33	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		70,982	 62,193	14.13	%
Total expenses		23,158,146	 23,204,631	(0.20)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(356,460)	 (495,845)	28.11	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(7,734,377)	(7,219,270)	(7.14)	%
Prior Period Adjustment			 (19,262)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(7,734,377)	(7,238,532)	(6.85) ⁽	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(8,090,837)	\$ (7,734,377)	(4.61) ⁽	%

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	\$ 10,410,090	\$	10,560,830	(1.43) %
Support services	7,883,558		8,229,618	(4.21) %
Non-instructional	1,400,541		1,449,230	(3.36) %
Sixteenth section	136,672		122,395	11.66 %
Pension Expense	3,125,345		2,681,402	16.56 %
OPEB Expense	130,958		98,963	32.33 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 70,982		62,193	14.13 %
Total expenses	\$ 23,158,146	\$	23,204,631	(0.20) %
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2020		2019	Change
Instruction	\$ (8,113,596)	\$	(8,318,344)	2.46 %
Support services	(6,059,311)		(6,672,670)	9.19 %
Non-instructional	79,748		285,134	(72.03) %
Sixteenth section	(127,558)		(122,395)	(4.22) %
Pension Expense	(2.425.245)		(2,681,402)	(16.56) %
	(3,125,345)		(2,001,402)	(10.30) /6
OPEB Expense	(3,125,345)		(98,963)	(32.33) %
•	 ,		,	,

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$17,548,002 for 2020 and \$17,670,833 for 2019) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,305,617 for 2020 and \$4,417,393 for 2019) and state and federal revenues (\$11,785,113 for 2020 and \$11,772,556 for 2019). In addition, there was \$318,666 and \$332,185 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$392,667 for 2020 and \$353,409 for 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,296,046, an increase of \$1,042,238, which includes an increase in inventory of \$15,339. \$5,332,020, or 33% 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 \$10,964,026, or 67% 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 \$1,029,395. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$5,456, which includes an increase in inventory of \$15,339. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u> <u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund \$ 7,387

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the District revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District. Budget revisions during the fiscal year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to total revenues and expenditures of the District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund 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 \$26,233,451, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$160,829 from 2019. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020, was \$15,473,453, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$755,637, resulting in total net capital assets of \$10,759,998.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	June 30, 2020	 June 30, 2019	Percentage Change
Land	\$	144,269	\$ 144,269	0.00 %
Buildings		6,977,477	7,203,182	(3.13) %
Building improvements		1,881,358	2,074,787	(9.32) %
Improvements other than buildings		272,085	283,216	(3.93) %
Mobile equipment		1,199,823	1,343,612	(10.70) %
Furniture and equipment		284,986	 278,385	2.37 %
Total	\$	10,759,998	\$ 11,327,451	(5.01) %

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2020, the District had \$2,965,304 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$63,265 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$190,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$15,912 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2020	Jı	ıne 30, 2019	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$	-	\$	140,000	(100.00)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		2,700,000		2,750,000	(1.82)	%
Compensated absences payable		265,304		281,216	(5.66)	%
Total	\$	2,965,304	\$	3,171,216	(6.49)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Marion 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 is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Marion County School District, 1010 Highway 13 North, Suite 2, Columbia, MS 39429.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Exhibit A

June 30, 2020 Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,380,900
Due from other governments	692,800
Inventories	75,030
Restricted assets	8,195,762
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	0,133,702
Land	144,269
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	144,203
Buildings	6,977,477
Building improvements	1,881,358
Improvements other than buildings	272,085
Mobile equipment	1,199,823
Furniture and equipment	284,986
Total Assets	27,104,490
Total Assets	27,104,490
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,898,530
Deferred outflows - OPEB	301,935
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,200,465
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	48,446
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	•
Capital related liabilities	50,000
Non-capital related liabilities	13,265
Net OPEB liability	80,129
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	50,000
Non-capital related liabilities	2,852,039
Net pension liability	32,445,579
Net OPEB liability	1,992,898
Total Liabilities	37,532,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	726,266
Deferred inflows - OPEB	137,170
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	863,436
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,659,998
Restricted for:	, ,
Expendable:	
School-based activities	802,297
Debt service	903,444
Forestry improvements	18,604
Unemployment benefits	75,000
Non-expendable:	. 5,550
Sixteenth section	8,977,935
Unrestricted	(29,528,115)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (8,090,837)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit B

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

			 Position			
				Operating	Capital	
		Charges for		Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 10,410,090	\$ 423,517	\$	1,872,977	\$ -	\$ (8,113,596)
Support services	7,883,558	5,269		1,818,978	-	(6,059,311)
Non-instructional	1,400,541	243,725		1,236,564	-	79,748
Sixteenth section	136,672	9,114		-	-	(127,558)
Pension expense	3,125,345	-		-	-	(3,125,345)
OPEB expense	130,958	-		-	-	(130,958)
Interest on long-term liabilities	 70,982	-		-	-	 (70,982)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 23,158,146	\$ 681,625	\$	4,928,519	\$ -	\$ (17,548,002)
		General Revenues	s:			
		Taxes:				
		General purp	ose	levies		4,121,909
		Dobt purpos	lov	ioo		102 700

Debt purpose levies 183,708 Unrestricted grants and contributions: 11,655,202 State Federal 129,911 Unrestricted investment earnings 392,667 Sixteenth section sources 318,666 389,479 Other **Total General Revenues** 17,191,542 Change in Net Position (356,460)Net Position (deficit) - Beginning (7,734,377)

\$

(8,090,837)

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

Net Position (deficit) - Ending

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2020

Exhibit C

	Ma	jor F	unds		
			Sixteenth	Other	Total
	General		Section Principal	Governmental	Governmental
	 Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,243,208	\$	7,615,717	\$ 1,137,692	\$ 14,996,617
Cash with fiscal agents	-		-	580,045	580,045
Due from other governments	250,100		-	442,700	692,800
Due from other funds	421,702		-	-	421,702
Advance to other funds	-		1,368,718	-	1,368,718
Inventories	-		-	75,030	75,030
Total assets	\$ 6,915,010	\$	8,984,435	\$ 2,235,467	\$ 18,134,912
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,526	\$	6,500	\$ 14,420	\$ 48,446
Due to other funds	-		-	421,702	421,702
Advances from other funds	1,368,718		-	-	1,368,718
Total Liabilities	 1,396,244		6,500	436,122	1,838,866
Fund Balances:					
Inventory	-		-	75,030	75,030
Permanent fund principal	-		7,609,217	-	7,609,217
Advances	-		1,368,718	-	1,368,718
Restricted:					
Debt service	-		-	903,444	903,444
Forestry improvement purposes	-		-	18,604	18,604
Grant activities	-		-	41,004	41,004
Unemployment benefits	-		-	75,000	75,000
Child nutrition	-		-	686,263	686,263
Assigned:					
Activity funds	186,746		-	-	186,746
Unassigned	5,332,020				5,332,020
Total Fund Balances				 	
	5,518,766		8,977,935	1,799,345	16,296,046

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Jur	ne 30, 2020	01 1	ict i osition	Eximple 0 1
Am	cal fund balances for governmental funds ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position different because:			\$ 16,296,046
1.	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
	Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	144,269 14,252,125 4,835,724 873,290 3,537,559 2,590,484 (15,473,453)	10,759,998
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		(32,445,579)	
	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		2,898,530 (726,266)	(30,273,315)
3.				
	Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
	Net OPEB liability		(2,073,027)	
	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		301,935 (137,170)	(1,908,262)
4.	Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
	Other bonds payable Compensated absences		(2,700,000) (265,304)	(2,965,304)
Net	Position of governmental activities			\$ (8,090,837)
			:=	

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit D

	Major	r Fu	ınds		
			Sixteenth	Other	Total
	General		Section Principal	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 4,295,517	\$	-	\$ 1,176,860	\$ 5,472,377
State sources	11,547,388		-	1,578,211	13,125,599
Federal sources	129,911		-	3,468,832	3,598,743
Sixteenth section sources	 362,064		221,890	15,744	599,698
Total Revenues	16,334,880		221,890	6,239,647	22,796,417
Expenditures:					
Instruction	9,075,018		-	2,644,355	11,719,373
Support services	6,114,557		-	2,029,638	8,144,195
Noninstructional services	4,566		-	1,509,695	1,514,261
Sixteenth section	136,672		-	-	136,672
Debt service:					
Principal	-		-	190,000	190,000
Interest	64,676		-	3,360	68,036
Other	 <u>-</u>		-	2,250	2,250
Total Expenditures	 15,395,489		-	6,379,298	21,774,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 939,391		221,890	(139,651)	1,021,630
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery	5,269		-	-	5,269
Operating transfers in	339,545		-	572,651	912,196
Operating transfers out	(254,810)		(214,503)	(442,883)	(912,196)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 90,004		(214,503)	129,768	5,269
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,029,395		7,387	(9,883)	1,026,899
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2019	 4,489,371		8,970,548	1,793,889	15,253,808
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	-		<u>-</u>	15,339	15,339
June 30, 2020	\$ 5,518,766	\$	8,977,935	\$ 1,799,345	\$ 16,296,046
				 	

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Exhibit D-1

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		EXHIBIT D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,026,899
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 188,460 (755,637)	(567,177)
2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		
		(276)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	190,000 138	190,138
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
Pension expense	(3,125,345)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,143,572	(981,773)
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:		
OPEB expense	(130,958)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	76,270	(54,688)
6. 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	15,912	
Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	15,339 (834)	30,417
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	- -	\$ (356,460)

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2020

Exhibit E

Assets		Agency Funds
	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	970,726
Total Assets	\$	970,726
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	911,947
Due to student clubs		58,779
Total Liabilities	\$	970,726

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, Marion 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.
- 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.

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.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund - This permanent fund accounts for resources from sixteenth section lands that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds (agency funds) which focus on assets and liabilities only. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>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

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 10% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

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 and Cash with Fiscal Agents

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

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

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 \$14,996,617 and \$970,726, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits in the government-wide financial statements was reported as cash and cash equivalents of \$7,380,900 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$7,615,717 (see Note 4). The bank balance was \$16,368,459.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2020, none of the district's bank balance of \$16,368,459 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$580,045.

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	Other governmental funds	\$ 421,702
Total		\$ 421,702

The primary purpose of the inter-fund balance is to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain special revenue funds caused by negative federal award program cash flows.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,368,718
Total		\$ 1,368,718

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2020 is four percent.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 258,120	\$ 54,748	\$ 312,868
2022	232,160	44,424	276,584
2023	218,324	35,137	253,461
2024	227,056	26,404	253,460
2025	79,954	17,322	97,276
2026 - 2029	 353,104	36,003	389,107
Total	\$ 1,368,718	\$ 214,038	\$ 1,582,756

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 254,810
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	214,503
Other governmental funds	General Fund	125,042
	Other governmental funds	 317,841
Total		\$ 912,196

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, vocational and special education expenditure transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, debt service transfers, administrative cost pool transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$7,615,717 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance totaling \$580,045 of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:		17 172010		200104000	<u> </u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	144,269 \$	\$	\$	144,269
Total non-depreciable capital assets		144,269	-	-	144,269
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		14,252,125			14,252,125
Building improvements		4,835,724			4,835,724
Improvements other than buildings		873,290			873,290
Mobile equipment		3,529,060	8,499		3,537,559
Furniture and equipment		2,438,154	179,961	27,631	2,590,484
Total depreciable capital assets		25,928,353	188,460	27,631	26,089,182
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		7,048,943	225,705		7,274,648
Building improvements		2,760,937	193,429		2,954,366
Improvements other than buildings		590,074	11,131		601,205
Mobile equipment		2,185,448	152,288		2,337,736
Furniture and equipment		2,159,769	173,084	27,355	2,305,498
Total accumulated depreciation	-	14,745,171	755,637	27,355	15,473,453
Total depreciable capital assets, net		11,183,182	(567,177)	276	10,615,729
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	11,327,451 \$	(567,177) \$	276 \$	10,759,998

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	255,744	
Support services		473,991	
Non-instructional		25,902	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	755,637	

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due within
	7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020	one year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$ 140,000 \$;	\$ 140,000 \$	- \$	-
B. Qualified school construction bonds payable	2,750,000		50,000	2,700,000	50,000
C. Compensated absences payable	 281,216		15,912	265,304	13,265
Total	\$ 3,171,216 \$	- ;	205,912 \$	2,965,304 \$	63,265

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date		Issued	Outstanding
Limited-tax refunding						
notes, Series 2013	2.0%-2.4%	9/12/2013	6/15/2020	<u>\$</u>	675,000	<u> </u>
Total				\$	675,000	\$ -

This debt was retired from the Three Mill Note Retirement Fund.

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	e Date Date		Issued	C	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds Qualified school construction bonds	0.00% 0.00%	6/18/2013 12/18/2013	6/15/2028 12/15/2023	\$	2,500,000 500,000	\$	2,500,000
Total				\$	3,000,000	\$	2,700,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 50,000 \$	- \$	50,000
2022	50,000	-	50,000
2023	50,000	-	50,000
2024	50,000	-	50,000
2025	-	-	-
2026 – 2028	 2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Total	\$ 2,700,000 \$	- \$	2,700,000

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 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 \$2,143,572, \$1,891,850 and \$1,820,299, 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 \$32,445,579 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 0.184434 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This was an increase of 0.003452 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, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,125,345. 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	\$ 18,834	\$ 35,040
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		351,678
Changes of assumptions	318,118	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	418,006	339,548
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,143,572	
Total	\$ 2,898,530	\$ 726,266

\$2,143,572 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	\$ 143,301
2022	(473,198)
2023	210,458
2024	148,131

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:

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>		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	\$	42,650,838	\$	32,445,579	\$	24,022,055

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 available report obtained issues publicly financial that can be 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 \$76,270 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 \$2,073,027 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 0.24430488 percent. This was an increase of 0.00207284 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 \$130,958. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,134	\$ 29,673
Changes of assumptions	154,550	107,497
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	39	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,942	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	76,270	
Total	\$ 301,935	\$ 137,170

\$76,270 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	\$ 12,709
2022	12,709
2023	12,709
2024	15,613
2025	24,436
Thereafter	10 319

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 inflation	percent,	including	wage
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				

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.

7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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%.

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare

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:

		Current	
	1% Decreas	se Discount	1% Increase
	(2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2.302.7	71 \$ 2,073,027	\$ 1,876,459

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	l% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,920,979	\$	2,073,027	\$	2,245,272

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

Note 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	\$	216,249
2022	·	152,561
2023		129,226
2024		104,745
2025		94,746
2026 - 2030		458,963
2031 – 2035		360,182
2036 - 2040		140,467
2041 – 2045		45,723
Thereafter		38,825
Total	\$	1,741,687

Note 10 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 11 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the subsidy payments amounted to \$0.

For the \$2,500,000 qualified school construction bonds issued on June 18, 2013, and maturing on June 15, 2028, 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 \$580,045. 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	\$ 240,000
2022	240,000
2023	240,000
2024	240,000
2025	240,000
2026 - 2028	720,000
Total	\$ 1,920,000

For the \$500,000 qualified school construction bonds issued on December 18, 2013, and maturing on December 15, 2023, the school district makes annual principal payments to the Registered Owner. The following schedule reports the annual principal payments to be made by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 50,000
2022	50,000
2023	50,000
2024	 50,000
Total	\$ 200,000

Note 13 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Marion County School District received \$5,269 in insurance loss recoveries related to damages during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function.

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,528,115) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$2,143,572 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The \$754,958 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 (\$29,528,115) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$726,266 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 (\$29,528,115) 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 \$76,270 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The \$225,665 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 (\$29,528,115) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$137,170 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 15 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated August 1, 2009, creating the Columbia-Marion County Carl Loftin Career and Technology 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 Marion County School District and Columbia 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 Marion County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Columbia-Marion County Carl Loftin Career and Technology Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented to detail the financial activity of the Columbia-Marion County Carl Loftin Career and Technology 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:	•	404.000
Columbia School District	\$	184,866
Total tuition from other LEA's within the state		184,866
Ad valorem		242,788
Total local sources	-	427,654
State sources		991,360
Federal sources		72,255
Total Revenues		1,491,269
Expenditures		
Salaries		1,132,830
Employee benefits		384,939
Purchased professional and technical services		18,108
Purchased property services		86,409
Other purchased services		23,528
Supplies		34,175
Property		49,116
Total Expenditures		1,729,105
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(237,836)
Excess (Deliciency) of Nevertues Over (Officer) Experialitates	-	(237,030)
Other Financing Sources/Uses:		
Transfers In		237,836
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses		237,836
Net Change in Fund Balance		-
Fund Balance:		
July 1, 2019		-
June 30, 2020	\$	_
	· · —	

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Marion County School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 22, 2021, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final Original Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 4,565,508 4,616,590 \$ 4,295,517 51,082 (321,073)State sources 11,145,503 11,548,129 11,547,388 402,626 (741)Federal sources 124,000 142,500 129,911 18,500 (12,589)Sixteenth section sources 318,049 362,064 362,064 44,015 **Total Revenues** 16,153,060 16,334,880 16,669,283 516,223 (334,403)**Expenditures:** 9,416,266 9,352,520 9,075,018 Instruction 63,746 277,502 6.822.793 Support services 6,960,198 6,114,557 (137,405)845.641 Noninstructional services 10,000 10,000 4,566 5,434 Sixteenth section 159,632 141,225 18,407 136,672 4,553 Debt service: Principal 248,192 248,192 248,192 Interest 64,676 64,676 64,676 15,395,489 **Total Expenditures** 16,721,559 16,776,811 (55, 252)1,381,322 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (568, 499)(107,528)939,391 460,971 1,046,919 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recovery 5,269 5,269 5,269 Operating transfers in 3,085,682 3,103,271 339,545 17,589 (2,763,726)Operating transfers out 30,797 (3,023,294)(2,992,497)(254,810)2,737,687 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 116,043 90,004 62,388 53,655 (26,039)Net Change in Fund Balances 8,515 1,029,395 514,626 1,020,880 (506,111)Fund Balances: July 1, 2019 5,988,200 4,489,371 4,489,371 (1,498,829)June 30, 2020 5,482,089 \$ 4,497,886 \$ 5,518,766 (984,203)1,020,880

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.184434%	0.180982%	0.185040%	0.184274%	0.184618%	0.186489%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 32,445,579 \$	30,102,684 \$	30,759,928	32,915,938	28,538,302	22,636,350
District's covered payroll	12,011,746	11,557,454	11,870,400	11,788,463	11,533,898	11,395,441
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	270.1154%	260.4612%	259.1314%	279.2216%	247.4298%	198.6439%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62%	63%	61%	57%	62%	67%

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

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,143,572	\$ 1,891,850	\$ 1,820,299 \$	1,869,588 \$	1,856,683 \$	1,816,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,143,572	\$ 1,891,850	\$ 1,820,299 \$	1,869,588 \$	1,856,683 \$	1,816,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,319,379	\$ 12,011,746	\$ 11,557,454 \$	11,870,400 \$	11,788,463 \$	11,533,898
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	,	0.24430488%	0.24223204%	0.23765788%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,073,027 \$	1,873,786 \$	1,864,685
District's covered-employee payroll		11,187,761	10,955,990	10,677,315
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

Marion County School District Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	76,270 \$	83,093 \$	79,494
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		76,270	83,093	79,494
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	0 \$	0 \$	0
District's covered-employee payroll		13,609,981	12,011,746	11,557,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.56%	0.69%	0.69%

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

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

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the 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 consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Price Inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
38.4 years
5-year smoothed market
3.00 percent
3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation
7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the 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 7.25%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 3.89%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the real chided durie 30, 2020	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:	10 552	205MS326N1099	\$ 334,894
School breakfast program			•
National school lunch program		205MS326N1099	978,767
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	205MS326N1099	175,809
Total child nutrition cluster			1,489,470
Total U.S. Paragrament of Agricultura			1,489,470
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,489,470
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A190024	1,181,590
Career and technical education - basic grants to states		V048A190024	72,255
Rural Education		ES358B190024	30,294
Supporting Effective Instruction state grants		ES367A190023	165,932
Student Support and Academic Enrichment program	84.424	ES424A190025	30,180
Subtotal			1,480,251
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A190108	611,857
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A190113	35,724
Total special education cluster			647,581
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,127,832
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,127,832
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	8,479
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	330		8,479
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			8,479
·			
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 3,625,781

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

MARION 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 Marion 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 Marion County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Marion County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

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

<u>Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures</u> – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

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

MARION 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	\$ 17,037,950 4,736,837	12,647,661 2,049,339	1,130,289 142,909	1,021,883 9,195	2,238,117 2,535,394
Total	\$ 21,774,787	14,697,000	1,273,198	1,031,078	4,773,511
Total number of students *	 2,013				
Cost per student	\$ 10,816	7,301	632_	512	2,371

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

		2020	2019*	2018*	2017*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	4,295,517	\$ 4,442,680	\$ 4,478,865 \$	4,242,273
State sources		11,547,388	11,296,193	10,553,671	10,642,354
Federal sources		129,911	72,050	178,178	75,316
Sixteenth Section sources		362,064	333,504	323,956	286,654
Total Revenues		16,334,880	16,144,427	15,534,670	15,246,597
Expenditures:					
Instruction		9,075,018	9,020,106	8,401,962	8,638,606
Support services		6,114,557	7,243,730	5,992,186	6,038,984
Noninstructional services		4,566			
Sixteenth section		136,672	113,900	110,467	142,513
Debt Service:					
Interest		64,676	40,135	47,996	55,556
Total Expenditures		15,395,489	16,417,871	14,552,611	14,875,659
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	939,391	(273,444)	982,059	370,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		5,269		316,681	
Sale of transportation equipment			10,935		
Sale of other property			5,252		505
Operating transfers in		339,545	314,549	195,780	246,793
Operating transfers out		(254,810)	(650,998)	(648,791)	(770,816)
Other financing uses			(113)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		90,004	(320,375)	(136,330)	(523,518)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,029,395	(593,819)	845,729	(152,580)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported Prior period adjustments		4,489,371	5,083,190	4,237,461	4,390,041
Beginning of period, restated		4,489,371	5,083,190	4,237,461	4,390,041
End of Period	\$	5,518,766	\$ 4,489,371	\$ 5,083,190 \$	4,237,461

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

	2020	2019*	2018*	2017*
Revenues:	 			
Local sources	\$ 5,472,377	\$ 5,598,342	\$ 5,567,311	\$ 5,244,414
State sources	13,125,599	13,001,121	12,230,015	12,275,615
Federal sources	3,598,743	3,530,587	3,665,927	3,918,011
Sixteenth section sources	 599,698	578,736	421,580	388,333
Total Revenues	22,796,417	22,708,786	21,884,833	21,826,373
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,719,373	11,708,454	10,743,101	11,052,280
Support services	8,144,195	9,096,338	7,709,378	8,039,186
Noninstructional services	1,514,261	1,518,086	1,643,888	1,551,336
Sixteenth section	136,672	122,395	137,187	186,251
Facilities acquisition and construction				
Debt service:				
Principal	190,000	574,000	1,398,000	969,000
Interest	68,036	54,392	81,583	105,446
Other	 2,250	4,000	5,912	5,100
Total Expenditures	 21,774,787	23,077,665	21,719,049	21,908,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	1,021,630	(368,879)	165,784	(82,226)
` , ,	 ,- ,	(===,===,	, -	(- ,)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	5,269		316,681	
Payment held by escrow agent			77,287	80,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent			(77,287)	(80,000)
Sale of transportation equipment		10,935		
Sale of other property		5,252	1,449	505
Operating transfers in	912,196	1,404,523	1,057,970	1,114,877
Operating transfers out	(912,196)	(1,404,523)	(1,057,970)	(1,114,877)
Other financing uses	,	(113)	·	,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,269	16,074	318,130	505
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,026,899	(352,805)	483,914	(81,721)
Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as originally reported Prior period adjustments	15,253,808	15,606,950	15,124,342	15,198,169
Beginning of period, restated	15,253,808	15,606,950	15,124,342	15,198,169
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 15,339	(337)	(1,306)	7,894
End of Period	\$ 16,296,046	\$ 15,253,808	\$ 15,606,950	\$ 15,124,342

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Marion 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 Marion County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Marion County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marion County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not

express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi January 22, 2021



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

Superintendent and School Board Marion County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Marion 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 Marion County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Marion 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 Marion County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Marion 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 Marion County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi January 22, 2021

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Marion County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise Marion County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi January 22, 2021

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fina	ancial St	atements:					
1.	Type o	Unmodified					
2.	Interna	I control over financial reporting:					
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	1?	None reported			
3.	Noncor	ements noted?	No				
Fed	eral Awa	ards:					
4.	Interna	l control over major programs:					
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		None reported			
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:						
6.	Any au with 2 (No					
7.	Identifi	cation of major programs:					
	CFDA	<u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>			
	10.553	; 10.555; 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster				
8.	Dollar t	threshold used to distinguish betw	reen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes			
10.	·						

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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