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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 This page left blank intentionally.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, Mississippi 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Conservator Leflore County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leflore County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Leflore 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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 Leflore County School District, as of June 30, 2016, 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, schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of district contributions 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Leflore 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 my 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, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 8, 2017, on my consideration of the Leflore County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Leflore County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Ridgeland, MS March 8, 2017 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

The following discussion and analysis of the Leflore County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 2016 increased \$1,287,090, including a prior period adjustment of (\$17,716), which represents a 5.4% increase from fiscal year 2015. Total net position for 2015 decreased \$31,520,001, including a prior period adjustment of (\$32,968,231), which represents a 408% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$17,818,585 and \$18,093,459, or 73% and 71% of all revenues for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,595,726, or 27% of total revenues for 2016, and \$7,389,609, or 29% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$23,109,505 and \$24,034,838 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$6,595,726 for 2016 and \$7,389,609 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$17,818,585 for 2016 and \$18,093,459 for 2015 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$16,710,411 in revenues and \$16,042,837 in expenditures for 2016, and \$17,805,529 in revenues and \$16,495,013 in expenditures in 2015. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$821,942 from 2015 to 2016, and increased by \$449,388 from 2014 to 2015.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$479,964 for 2016 and increased by \$366,194 for 2015. The increase for 2016 was due to the addition and disposal of capital assets coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$914,502 for 2016 and decreased by \$73,273 for 2015. This increase for 2016 was due primarily to the issuance of three mill notes. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$94,415 for 2016 and decreased by \$3,282 for 2015.

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, 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.

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$22,501,910 as of June 30, 2016.

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, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2016 Jun			June 30, 2015	Percentage nne 30, 2015 Change		
Current assets	\$	4,275,148	\$	4,500,996	(5.02)	%	
Restricted assets		2,807,388		962,606	191.64	%	
Capital assets, net		8,095,328		7,615,364	6.30	%	
Total assets		15,177,864		13,078,966	16.05	%	
Deferred outflows of resources		4,533,060		2,472,190	83.36	%	
Current liabilities		289,491		219,122	32.11	%	
Long-term debt outstanding		4,700,581		3,786,079	24.15	%	
Net pension liability		31,399,429		30,345,423	3.47	%	
Total liabilities		36,389,501		34,350,624	5.94	%	
Deferred inflows of resources		5,823,333		4,989,532	16.71	%	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		3,582,309		3,961,132	(9.56)	%	
Restricted		2,432,853		2,061,264	18.03	%	
Unrestricted		(28,517,072)		(29,811,396)	4.34	%	
Total net position	\$	(22,501,910)	\$	(23,789,000)	5.41	%	

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	(\$28,517,072)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension	
liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions	32,689,702
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$4,172,630

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$479,964.
- The issue of three mill notes in the amount of \$1,125,000.
- Inclusion of net pension liability of \$31,399,429.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$24,414,311 and \$25,483,068, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$23,109,505 for 2016 and \$24,034,838 for 2015.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2016		Year Ended June 30, 2015		Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	194,292	\$	99,760	94.76	%
Operating grants and contributions		6,401,434		7,289,849	(12.19)	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,999,776		4,758,566	5.07	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		11,682,809		12,109,720	(3.53)	%
Investment earnings		18,904		13,190	43.32	%
Sixteenth section sources		968,502		1,149,256	(15.73)	%
Other		148,594		62,727	136.89	%
Total revenues		24,414,311	, <u>-</u>	25,483,068	(4.19)	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		10,338,994		11,025,995	(6.23)	%
Support services		9,159,245		9,327,555	(1.80)	%
Non-instructional		1,491,705		1,626,268	(8.27)	%
Sixteenth section		53,775		10,331	420.52	%
Pension expense		1,848,790		1,842,681	0.33	
Interest on long-term liabilities		216,996		202,008	7.42	%
Total expenses		23,109,505		24,034,838	(3.85)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		1,304,806		1,448,230	(9.90)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(23,789,000)		7,731,001	(407.71)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(17,716)		(32,968,231)	99.95	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(23,806,716)		(25,237,230)	5.67	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(22,501,910)	\$	(23,789,000)	5.41	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension 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 Expenses				Percentage	
		2016		2015	Change	_
Instruction	\$	10,338,994	\$	11,025,995	(6.23) %	6
Support services		9,159,245		9,327,555	(1.80) %	6
Non-instructional		1,491,705		1,626,268	(8.27) %	6
Sixteenth section		53,775		10,331	420.52 %	6
Pension Expense		1,848,790		1,842,681	0.33 %	6
Interest on long-term liabilities		216,996		202,008	7.42 %	6
Total expenses		23,109,505	\$	24,034,838	(3.85) %	6
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage	
		2016		2015	Change	_
Instruction	\$	(8,289,723)	\$	(8,751,540)	5.28 %	ó
Support services		(6,724,554)		(6,329,465)	(6.24) %	6
Non-instructional		620,059		338,119	83.38 %	'n
		020,037		330,112	02,20 /	-
Sixteenth section		(53,775)		(10,331)	(420.52) %	
Sixteenth section Pension Expense		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(53,775)		(10,331)	(420.52) %	6

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$16,513,779 for 2016 and \$16,645,229 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,999,776 for 2016 and \$4,758,566 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$11,682,809 for 2016 and \$12,109,720 for 2015). In addition, there was \$968,502 and \$1,149,256 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$18,904 for 2016 and \$13,190 for 2015.

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 \$6,924,957, an increase of \$1,557,758, which includes an increase in inventory of \$8,229. \$4,166,637 or 60% 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 \$2,758,320 or 40% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$821,942. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$405,963. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
Food Service Fund	\$ 329,853
Title I Basic Fund	no increase or decrease
Title II Fund	no increase or decrease
EHA, Part B Fund	no increase or decrease

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the District revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original

budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2016, the District's total capital assets were \$15,653,890, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$504,373 from 2015. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$7,558,562, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$501,743, resulting in total net capital assets of \$8,095,328.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Percentage Change	e
Land	\$	149,099	\$ 149,099	0.00	%
Construction in Progress		300,995	6,598	4,461.91	%
Buildings		5,322,495	5,458,114	(2.48)	%
Building improvements		791,202	358,785	120.52	%
Improvements other than buildings		176,310	91,968	91.71	%
Mobile equipment		521,408	537,709	(3.03)	%
Furniture and equipment		295,590	341,347	(13.40)	%
Leased property under capital leases		538,229	671,744	(19.88)	%
Total	\$	8,095,328	\$ 7,615,364	6.30	%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2016, the District had \$4,700,581 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$170,105 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$94,415 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jı	ıne 30, 2015	Percenta Change	9
	1,125,000		0	N/A	
	538,149		654,232	(17.74)	%
	3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
	37,432		131,847	(71.61)	%
\$	4,700,581	\$	3,786,079	24.15	%
	Ju \$	538,149 3,000,000 37,432	1,125,000 538,149 3,000,000 37,432	1,125,000 0 538,149 654,232 3,000,000 3,000,000 37,432 131,847	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 Change 1,125,000 0 N/A 538,149 654,232 (17.74) 3,000,000 3,000,000 0.00 37,432 131,847 (71.61)

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

CURRENT ISSUE

The Leflore 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 Leflore County School District, 1901 Highway 82 West, Greenwood, MS 38930.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,411,516
Due from other governments	817,732
Other receivables, net	5,793
Inventories	33,381
Prepaid items	6,726
Restricted assets (Note 4)	2,807,388
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	450,094
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	7,645,234
Depresiante capital assets, let (1000 3)	7,040,254
Total Assets	15,177,864
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)	4,533,060
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,533,060
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	157,034
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	131,912
Other payables	545
Other payables	343
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	168,233
Non-capital related liabilities	1,872
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	4,494,916
Non-capital related liabilities	35,560
Net pension liability (Note 7)	31,399,429
•	
Total Liabilities	36,389,501
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)	5,823,333
m. In C. II d. on	F 900 000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,823,333
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,582,309
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	893,667
Debt service	878,312
Forestry improvements	40,444
Unemployment benefits	58,520
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	561,910
Unrestricted	 (28,517,072)
Total Net Position	\$ (22,501,910)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	
15	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net				
		1 TOBIGIN ROYONG	Operating	Position			
,		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental			
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities			
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 10,338,994	147,474	1,901,797	(8,289,723)			
Support services	9,159,245	11,363	2,423,328	(6,724,554)			
Non-instructional	1,491,705	35,455	2,076,309	620,059			
Sixteenth section	53,775	·		(53,775)			
Pension expense	1,848,790			(1,848,790)			
Interest on long-term liabilities	216,996			(216,996)			
Total Governmental Activities	23,109,505	194,292	6,401,434	(16,513,779)			
	General Revenues						
	Taxes						
	General purpo	se levies		4,743,196			
	Debt purpose	levies		256,580			
•	Unrestricted gran	nts and contribution	ns				
	State						
	Federal	Federal					
	Unrestricted inve	estment earnings		18,904			
	Sixteenth section	sources		968,502			
	Other			148,594			
	Total General	Revenues		17,818,585			
	Changes in Net Pos	1,304,806					
	Net Position - Begin	(23,789,000)					
	Prior Period Adju	•		(17,716)			
	Net Position - Begin	(23,806,716)					
	Net Position - Endi	ng		\$ (22,501,910)			

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Title I Basic Fund	Title II Fund	EHA, Part B Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	0.411.516	701 105				1 105 101	* ***
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$ 3,411,516	721,135				1,435,434 650,819	5,568,085 650,819
Due from other governments	178,676	17,000	276,157	105,025	92,874	148,000	817,732
Due from other funds (Note 3)	722,124	17,000	-, , , , , ,	100,022	32,011	110,000	722,124
Inventories	•	33,381					33,381
Prepaid items	6,726						6,726
Total Assets	4,319,042	771,516	276,157	105,025	92,874	2,234,253	7,798,867
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	108,435	9,259	191		243	38,906	157,034
Due to other funds (Note 3)	545	115,000	275,966	105,025	92,631	127,709	716,876
Total Liabilities	108,980	124,259	276,157	105,025	92,874	166,615	873,910
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventory		33,381					33,381
Permanent fund principal	6.706					561,910	561,910
Prepaid items	6,726						6,726
Restricted Debt service						1,010,224	1,010,224
Capital projects						150,130	150,130
Forestry improvements						40,444	40,444
Unemployment benefits						58,520	58,520
Grant activities		613,876				246,410	860,286
Assigned		ŕ					
School activities	36,699						36,699
Unassigned	4,166,637			÷			4,166,637
Total Fund Balances	4,210,062	647,257	0	0	0	2,067,638	6,924,957
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,319,042	. 771,516	276,157	105,025	92,874	2,234,253	7,798,867
The makes to the Commister techniques are an integral	al most of this statement	17					

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

			Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	6,924,957
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Land	149,099		
Construction in progress	300,995		
Buildings	10,709,551		
Building improvements	877,790		
Improvement other than buildings	187,648		
Mobile equipment	1,538,214		
Furniture and equipment	1,153,293		
Leased property under capital leases	737,300		
Accumulated depreciation	(7,558,562)		8,095,328
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			(31,399,429)
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	4,533,060		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(5,823,333)		(1,290,273)
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period		-	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Three mill notes payable	(1,125,000)		
Qualified school construction bonds payable	(3,000,000)		•
Obligations under capital leases	(538,149)		
Compensated absences	(37,432)		
Accrued interest payable	(131,912)		(4,832,493)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	(22,501,910)

Exhibit D

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Title I Basic Fund	Title II Fund	EHA, Part B Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Local sources	\$ 4,869,529	38,673				378,521	5,286,723
State sources	10,614,015	66,400				1,195,134	11,875,549
Federal sources	256,821	1,947,578	2,298,975	353,060	816,193	536,070	6,208,697
Sixteenth section sources	970,046					675	970,721
Total Revenues	16,710,411	2,052,651	2,298,975	353,060	816,193	2,110,400	24,341,690
Expenditures							
Instruction	9,097,882		836,347	157,965	328,760	1,163,545	11,584,499
Support services	6,900,422	130,053	1,224,344	190,983	485,433	553,428	9,484,663
Noninstructional services		1,486,124	174,182		2,000	11,056	1,673,362
Sixteenth section	44,533					49	44,582
Facilities acquisition and construction						853,346	853,346
Debt service							
Principal (Note 6)						132,334	132,334
Interest						202,871	202,871
Other						14,125	14,125
Total Expenditures	16,042,837	1,616,177	2,234,873	348,948	816,193	2,930,754	23,989,782
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	667,574	436,474	64,102	4,112	0	(820,354)	351,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds of loans (Note 6)						1,125,000	1,125,000
Insurances loss recoveries	7,093					59,928	67,021
Sale of other property	5,450	150					5,600
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	183,214					41,389	224,603
Payment held by escrow agent						237,000	237,000
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(41,389)	(115,000)	(64,102)	(4,112)			(224,603)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						(237,000)	(237,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	154,368	(114,850)	(64,102)	(4,112)	0	1,226,317	1,197,621
Net Change in Fund Balances	821,942	321,624	0	0	0	405,963	1,549,529
Fund Balances							
July 1, 2015	3,388,120	317,404	0	0	0	1,661,675	5,367,199
Increase in reserve for inventory		8,229			<u> </u>		8,229
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,210,062	647,257	0	0	0	2,067,638	6,924,957

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, 2016

		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,549,529
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, those amounts are:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,058,622 (501,743)	556,879
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 asset sold.		(75,450)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Bonds and notes issued	(1,125,000)	
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	132,334 (9,193)	(1,001,859)
Reconciling items applicable to pension liability and related accounts:		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Pension expense for the current year	2,021,853 (1,848,790)	173,063
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences	94,415	
Change in inventory reserve	8,229	102,644
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,304,806

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

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

Exhibit E

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 852,818
Due from other funds (Note 3)	545
Total Assets	<u>853,363</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	847,570
Due to other funds (Note 3)	5,793
Total Liabilities	\$ 853,363

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LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

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 state appointed Conservator.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

Food Service Fund - This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the Federal funds whose use is restricted for services

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

associated food service for students.

Title I Fund - This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the Federal funds whose use is restricted for services associated with educationally deprived students.

Title II Fund - This special revenue fund is federally funded and is used to provide additional classroom teachers and professional development for teachers.

EHA Part B Fund - This special revenue fund is financed with federal funds and is used to account for the activities associated with providing special education students with appropriate services.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing account for payroll and payroll related transactions.

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

Student Club Accounts - These funds are used to account for the transaction of student clubs.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2003,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is maintained to account for commitments or assignments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts. However, the school district attempts to liquidate all encumbrances at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported within committed or assigned fund balances.

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

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.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings 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:

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	0	0	
Construction in progress		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 deferred outflows are directly related to pension reporting.

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 deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt 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.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

11. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is documented in the board minutes of 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 of education and/or the business manager pursuant to authorization established by the school board.

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

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

It is the policy of the School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 5% of the revenues of the General Fund.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$ 5,568,085 and \$852,818, respectively.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the district had the following investments.

	Maturities			
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)		Fair Value
QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust				
Funds 2012A	Aaa	Less than 1	\$	650,819

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016: The investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2016, the district had the following investments:

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

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	Major fund - Food Sevice Fund	\$ 115,000
	Major fund - Title I Fund	275,966
	Major fund - Title II Fund	105,025
	Major fund - EHA Part B Fund	92,631
	Other governmental funds	127,709
•	Fiduciary funds	5,793
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	 545
Total		\$ 722,669

The purpose of the more significant inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs as part of the normal year end closing adjustments.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	 Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 41,389
Major fund - Food Service Fund	General Fund	115,000
Major fund - Title I Fund	General Fund	64,102
Major fund - Title II Fund	General Fund	 4,112
Total		\$ 224,603

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the unemployment compensation fund and the youth detention center. The transfers from the Major Funds to the General Fund were for indirect costs.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash and investment balances, totaling \$2,156,569 and \$650,819, respectively, which is legally restricted (i.e., 16th Section Principal Fund, Debt Service Funds and similar type funds) and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2016
Governmental Activities:	 1,1,2015	1110104505	Booroases		Tajastinents	0,00,2010
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 149,099					149,099
Construction-in-progress	6,598	853,346		(557,433)	(1,516)	300,995
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 155,697	853,346	0	(557,433)	(1,516)	450,094
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	10,709,551					10,709,551
Building improvements	412,205			465,585		877,790
Improvements other than buildings	95,800			91,848		187,648
Mobile equipment	1,467,355	89,812	(18,953)			1,538,214
Furniture and equipment	1,489,709	115,464	(456,924)		5,044	1,153,293
Leased property under capital leases	819,200		(81,900)			737,300
Total depreciable capital assets	 14,993,820	205,276	(557,777)	557,433	5,044	15,203,796
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	5,251,437	135,619				5,387,056
Building improvements	53,420	33,168				86,588
Improvements other than buildings	3,832	7,506				11,338
Mobile equipment	929,646	104,218	(17,058)			1,016,806
Furniture and equipment	1,148,362	154,875	(450,527)		4,993	857,703
Leased property under capital leases	 147,456	66,357	(14,742)			199,071
Total accumulated depreciation	7,534,153	501,743	(482,327)	0	4,993	7,558,562
Total depreciable capital assets, net	7,459,667	(296,467)	(75,450)	557,433	51	7,645,234
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,615,364	556,879	(75,450)	0	(1,465)	8,095,328

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 76,674
Support services	396,312
Non-instructional	 28,757
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 501,743

One of the school buses acquired as leased property under capital lease was damaged beyond repair. The insurance proceeds were paid by the school district to the finance company. The school district is no longer responsible for the asset or the related liability associated with the asset.

Construction in progress is composed of:

	Spent to	Remaining
	 June 30, 2016	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Re-roofing projects	\$ 300,995	118,136

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with remaining note proceeds.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		 Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2016	Amounts due within one year
A.	Three mill notes payable	0	1,125,000			1,125,000	100,000
В.	Obligations under capital leases	654,232		132,334	16,251	538,149	68,233
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000				3,000,000	0
D.	Compensated absences payable	 131,847		94,415		37,432	1,872
	Total	\$ 3,786,079	1,125,000 \$	226,749	16,251	4,700,581	170,105

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
Three mill notes, series 2015	1.12-2.85	7/15/2015	7/15/2025	\$ 1,125,000	1,125,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 100,000	12,600	112,600
2018	105,000	13,940	118,940
2019	105,000	14,352	119,352
2020	105,000	14,262	119,262
2021	110,000	13,774	123,774
2022 - 2026	 600,000	43,114	643,114
Total	\$ 1,125,000	112,042	1,237,042

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

B. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses at a cost of \$819,000. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

The various options available to the lessee for this lease are as follows:

- 1. Purchase the vendor's interest upon giving notice (60 Days).
- 2. Acquire the buses upon payment of \$1.00 bargain purchase option at the end of the lease term.

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Master installment agreement - buses	3.45	8/16/2013	8/16/2022	\$ 819,200	538,149

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

Year Ending		Interest and Maintenance	
June 30	 Principal	Charges	Total
2017	\$ 68,232	17,247	85,479
2018	69,739	15,740	85,479
2019	72,145	13,334	85,479
2020	74,634	10,845	85,479
2021	77,209	8,270	85,479
2022 - 2023	 176,190	8,457	184,647
Total	\$ 538,149	73,893	612,042

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

This debt will be retired from the Building and Bus Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds	6.3	12/1/2010	12/1/2025	\$ 3,000,000	3,000,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
Julie 30	 Timerpai	niterest	10101
2017	\$	180,300	180,300
2018		180,300	180,300
2019		180,300	180,300
2020		180,300	180,300
2021		180,300	180,300
2022 - 2026	 3,000,000	901,500	3,901,500
Total	\$ 3,000,000	1,803,000	4,803,000

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

E. 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 may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

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. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

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, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$2,021,853, \$1,998,705 and \$2,422,930, 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, 2016, the school district reported a liability of \$31,399,429 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016 net pension liability was .203127 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was a decrease of .048516 from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,848,790. At June 30, 2016 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	\$ 533,392	\$ 0
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	0	674,671
Changes of assumptions	1,977,815	0
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	0	5,148,662
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,021,853	0
Total	\$ 4,533,060	\$ 5,823,333

\$2,021,853 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, 2017. 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 ended June	30:	
2017	\$	(1,138,320)
2018		(1,138,320)
2019		(866,817)
2020		(168,668)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.75-19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2016, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

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

Asset Class U.S. Broad International Equity Emerging Markets Equity Fixed Income Real Assets Private Equity	Target Allocation 34 19 8 20 10	%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 5.20 5.00 5.45 0.25 4.00 6.15	%
Cash	1		(0.50)	
Total	100	<u>%</u>	•	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent, a decrease of 0.25 percentage points since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	 	 	
the net pension liability	\$ 41,387,323	\$ 31,399,429	\$ 23,111,343

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 - 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
2017	\$ 619,156
2018	534,881
2019	453,581
2020	239,475
2021	42,675
2022 - 2026	212,175
2027 - 2031	200,875
2032 - 2036	129,300
Thereafter	 5,900
Total	\$ 2,438,018

Note 9 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	 Amount
Error correction - adjustments to capital assets	\$ (1,465)
Restatement of long term liability	 (16,251)
Total	\$ (17,716)

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.

Note 11 - Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 71 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. [The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.]

Note 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, 2016, the subsidy payments amounted to \$153,500.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff 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, 2016 was \$650,819. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will 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
2017	\$ 237,000
2018	237,000
2019	237,000
2020	237,000
2021	237,000
2022 - 2025	944,000
Total	\$ 2,129,000
2019 2020 2021 2022 – 2025	\$ 237,000 237,000 237,000 944,000

Note 13 - Insurance loss recoveries

The School District received \$67,021 in insurance loss recoveries related to damage to buildings and buses during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

Insurar Recove	nce Loss	Percentage	Expense Function
			Instruction
\$	7,093	11%	
	59,928	89%	Support services
	0	0%_	Non-instructional
\$	67,021	100%	
<u> </u>	0.,02.		

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$28,517,072) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses and revenue associated with the net pension liability and related account balances.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 8, 2017 and determined that no subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 16 - Consolidation of Leflore County School District and Greenwood Municipal School District

In accordance with House Bill 987, as passed by the Mississippi Legislature in the regular session of 2016, the Leflore County School District and the Greenwood Municipal School District will consolidate on July 1, 2019 to form the new district of Greenwood-Leflore School District. At such time the assets and liabilities of the two school districts will be consolidates and the Leflore County School District will cease to exist.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Varian Positive (
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual –	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 4,728,162	4,869,529	4,869,529	141,367	0
State sources	10,605,266	10,614,015	10,614,015	8,749	0
Federal sources	334,445	256,821	256,821	(77,624)	0
Sixteenth section sources	1,011,281	970,046	970,046	(41,235)	0
Total Revenues	16,679,154	16,710,411	16,710,411	31,257	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	9,694,376	9,097,882	9,097,882	596,494	0
Support services	7,446,582	6,900,422	6,900,422	546,160	0
Sixteenth section	38,100	44,533	44,533	(6,433)	0
Total Expenditures	17,179,058	16,042,837	16,042,837	1,136,221	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(499,904)	667,574	667,574	1,167,478	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries	0	7,093	7,093	7,093	0
Sale of other property	0	5,450	5,450	5,450	0
Operating transfers in	1,225,700	1,186,002	183,214	(39,698)	(1,002,788)
Operating transfers out	(1,130,233)	(1,044,177)	(41,389)	86,056	1,002,788
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	95,467	154,368	154,368	58,901	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			821,942		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2015			3,388,120		
June 30, 2016			\$ 4,210,062		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variance Positive (N	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual —	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Local sources	\$ 32,136	38,673	38,673	6,537	0
State sources	16,500	66,400	66,400	49,900	0
Federal sources	1,674,000	1,947,578	1,947,578	273,578	0
Total Revenues	1,722,636	2,052,651	2,052,651	330,015	0
Expenditures					
Support services	127,234	130,053	130,053	(2,819)	0
Noninstructional services	1,474,480	1,486,124	1,486,124	(11,644)	0
Total Expenditures	1,601,714	1,616,177	1,616,177	(14,463)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	120,922	436,474	436,474	315,552	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of other property	0	150	150	(150)	0
Operating transfers out	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	° oʻ	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(115,000)	(114,850)	(114,850)	(150)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			321,624		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2015			317,404		
Increase in reserve for inventory			8,229		
June 30, 2016			\$ 647,257		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I Basic Fund For the Year Ended June 30,2016

				_	Varianc Positive (N	
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	2,989,451	3,274,140	2,298,975	284,689	(975,165)
Total Revenues	_	2,989,451	3,274,140	2,298,975	284,689	(975,165)
Expenditures						
Instruction		642,110	1,164,544	836,347	(522,434)	328,197
Support services		2,130,716	1,791,551	1,224,344	339,165	567,207
Noninstructional services		166,625	245,894	174,182	(79,269)	71,712
Total Expenditures		2,939,451	3,201,989	2,234,873	(262,538)	967,116
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	_	50,000	72,151	64,102	22,151 _	(8,049)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		(50,000)	(89,368)	(64,102)	(39,368)	25,266
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)	(89,368)	(64,102)	(39,368)	25,266
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2015				0		
June 30, 2016			\$	0		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title II Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Varianc Positive (N	
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual -	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	315,283	352,433	353,060	37,150	627
Total Revenues	_	315,283	352,433	353,060	37,150	627
Expenditures						
Instruction		114,533	162,190	157,965	(47,657)	4,225
Support services		200,750	229,312	190,983	(28,562)	38,329
Total Expenditures	_	315,283	391,502	348,948	(76,219)	42,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	_	0	(39,069)	4,112	(39,069)	43,181
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		0	(4,112)	(4,112)	(4,112)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	0	(4,112)	(4,112)	(4,112)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0_		
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2015				0		
June 30, 2016			\$	0		

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - EHA, Part B Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Variance Positive (N	
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual .	Original	Final
	_	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	2,989,451	888,005	816,193	(2,101,446)	(71,812)
Total Revenues		2,989,451	888,005	816,193	(2,101,446)	(71,812)
Expenditures						
Instruction		642,110	349,252	328,760	292,858	20,492
Support services		2,130,716	535,753	485,433	1,594,963	50,320
Noninstructional services		166,625	3,000	2,000	163,625	1,000
Total Expenditures	_	2,939,451	888,005	816,193	2,051,446	71,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	_	50,000	0	0	(50,000)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		(50,000)	0	0	50,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)	0	0	50,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances July 1, 2015				0		
June 30, 2016			\$	0_		

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.203127%	0.2516543%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,399,429	\$ 30,345,423	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,690,190	\$ 15,383,683	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	247.43%	197.26%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	67.00%	

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,021,853	\$ 1,998,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,021,853	1,998,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,837,162	\$ 12,690,190
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	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 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.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(1) Basis of Presentation.

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions.

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

(3) Pension Schedules

Changes of assumptions

In 2015 and later, 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. In 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. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. Finally, the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75% respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 503,851
National school lunch program	10.555	1,227,326
Summer food service program for children	10.559	7,465
Total child nutrition cluster		1,738,642
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,738,642
U.S. Department of Education		•
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	2,458,598
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	47,570
Rural education	84.358	73,673
English language acquisition grants	84.365	2,612
Improving teacher quality - state grants	84.367	353,060
Total		2,935,513
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	816,193
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	59,286
Total special education cluster		875,479
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		3,810,992
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,810,992
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Medical assistance program	93.778	8,064
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		8,064
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 5,557,698

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

- 1. This schedule was prepared using the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, applicable, used for the basic financial statements.
- 2. The expenditure amounts include transfers out.
- 3. The pass-through entities did not assign identifying numbers to the school district.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Instruction and Other Student			
Expenditures	Total	Instructional Expenditures	General Administrative	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 17,645,175 6,344,607	12,768,777 1,547,477	987,819 417,878	1,596,750 15,717	2,291,829 4,363,535
Total	23,989,782	14,316,254	1,405,697	1,612,467	6,655,364
Total number of students	2,270				
Cost per student	\$ 10,568	6,307	619	710	2,932

Notes to the schedule.

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.

Total number of students - the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the school year.

OTHER INFORMATION

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LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 4,869,529	4,577,048	4,228,659	4,421,846
State sources	10,614,015	11,959,122	11,745,586	11,969,693
Federal sources	256,821	117,871	180,543	283,278
Sixteenth section sources	970,046	1,151,488	1,625,728	1,211,366
Total Revenues	16,710,411	17,805,529	17,780,516	17,886,183
Expenditures				
Instruction	9,097,882	9,354,958	11,369,692	11,446,848
Support services	6,900,422	6,667,674	8,854,326	7,452,043
Noninstructional services	0	0	17,277	54,485
Sixteenth section	44,533	6,371	16,225	52,674
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	466,010	0	0
Total Expenditures	16,042,837	16,495,013	20,257,520	19,006,050
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	667,574	1,310,516	(2,477,004)	(1,119,867)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of capital leases	0	. 0	819,200	0
Insurances loss recoveries	7,093	0	95,177	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	0	13,093	0
Sale of other property	5,450	0	0	0
Operating transfers in	183,214	180,677	140,857	33,077
Other financing sources	0	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(41,389)	(889,119)	(230,410)	(986,908)
Other financing uses	0	0	(7,187)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	154,368	(708,442)	830,730	(953,831)
Net Change in Fund Balances	821,942	602,074	(1,646,274)	(2,073,698)
Fund Balances				
July 1, as previously reported	3,388,120	2,938,732	4,821,139	6,870,688
Prior period adjustments	0	(152,686)	(236,133)	24,149
Thor period adjustments		(102,000)	(230,233)	21,277
July 1, as restated	3,388,120	2,786,046	4,585,006	6,894,837
June 30	\$ 4,210,062	3,388,120	2,938,732	4,821,139

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

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

UNAUDITED

_	2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues	A		4.770.040	1 77 5 0 40 5
Local sources	\$ 5,286,723	4,931,171	4,570,360	4,750,795
State sources	11,875,549	12,490,575	12,618,035	12,493,678
Federal sources	6,208,697	6,908,994	5,996,342	7,800,601
Sixteenth section sources	970,721	1,152,328	1,653,603	1,216,752
Total Revenues	24,341,690	25,483,068	24,838,340	26,261,826
Expenditures				
Instruction	11,584,499	12,385,347	13,674,335	14,871,898
Support services	9,484,663	9,740,655	11,211,945	10,495,768
Noninstructional services	1,673,362	1,687,672	2,041,289	2,220,161
Sixteenth section	44,582	10,331	18,075	71,270
Facilities acquisition and construction	853,346	466,010	0	0
Debt service	020,0.0	100,010	•	· ·
Principal	132,334	69,991	282,977	183,000
Interest	202,871	205,286	184,312	187,349
Other	14,125	1,950	1,950	1,950
Total Expenditures	23,989,782	24,567,242	27,414,883	28,031,396
Total Expeditutes	23,989,182	24,307,242	27,414,663	26,031,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	351,908	915,826	(2,576,543)	(1,769,570)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans	1,125,000	0	. 0	0
Inception of capital leases	0	0	819,200	0
Insurances loss recoveries	67,021	0	95,177	0
Payments held by escrow agents	237,000	237,000	80,000	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	0	13,093	0
Sale of other property	5,600	Ö	0	0
Operating transfers in	224,603	1,069,796	386,228	1,019,985
Operating transfers out	(224,603)	(1,069,796)	(386,228)	(1,019,985)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(237,000)	(237,000)	(80,000)	0
Other financing uses	0	0	(7,187)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,197,621	0	920,283	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,549,529	915,826	(1,656,260)	(1,769,570)
n 101				
Fund Balances			C 455 150	0.045.040
July 1	5,367,199	4,467,180	6,275,178	8,042,048
Prior period adjustments	0	(772)	(165,762)	3,067
July 1, as restated	5,367,199	4,466,408	6,109,416	8,045,115
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	8,229	(15,035)	14,024	(367)
June 30	\$ 6,924,957	5,367,199	4,467,180	6,275,178

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

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CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, Mississippi 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Conservator Leflore County School District

I 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 Leflore County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leflore County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 Leflore County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Ridgeland, MS

March 8, 2017

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, Mississippi 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Conservator Leflore County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Leflore 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 Leflore County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Leflore 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Leflore County School District's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that I 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 Leflore County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Leflore 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Leflore 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 my audit of

compliance, I considered Leflore 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, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Leflore County School District's internal control over compliance.

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

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Ridgeland, MS

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

March 8, 2017

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

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CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, Mississippi 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Conservator Leflore County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leflore County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Leflore County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 8, 2017. I conducted my 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my 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. The district reported \$-0- of classroom supply funds carried over from previous years.

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 my 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

CONDITION: Two Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) retirees were employed by the school district without an approved Form 4B as required by PERS. One of the retirees was employed as a bus driver and was paid a full time bus driver's salary, which was in excess of the PERS limitations on salaries for retirees.

CRITERIA: The employment of PERS retirees must be approved by PERS on the Form 4B. Salaries for retirees must be limited to the rules and regulations of PERS.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition is an oversight by the school district.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of the condition is non-compliance with state law.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommend that the employment of PERS retirees be approved by PERS on the Form 4B and that the salary be limited to the rules and regulations of PERS.

DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The district will ensure that the employment of PERS retirees be approved by PERS on the Form 4B and that the salary be limited to the rules and regulations of the Public Retirement System.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the finding in this report to insure that corrective action has been taken.

The Leflore County School District's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Conservator and management, entities with accreditation overview, 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.

Ridgeland, MS March 8, 2017

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified

2. Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

No

No

b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

Federal Awards:

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

Unmodified

5. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

No

b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

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

No

7. Federal program identified as major program:

a. Child nutrition cluster

CFDA #:

10.553

CFDA #:

10,555

CFDA #:

10.559

b. Special education cluster

CFDA #:

84.027

CFDA#:

84.173

8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

No

Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings as discussed in 2 CFR 200.511(b)?

No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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