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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Lafayette 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 Lafayette County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lafayette 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 Lafayette County School District, as of June 30, 2017, 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 Lafayette 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 November 29, 2017, on my consideration of the Lafayette 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Lafayette County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Lafayette County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Clair CPA, PUC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS November 29, 2017 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

The following discussion and analysis of Lafayette County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 2017 decreased \$3,673,057, which represents a 52.7% decrease from fiscal year 2016. Total net position for 2016 decreased \$1,940,887, which represents a 38.6% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues amounted to \$22,403,470 and \$21,379,603, or 81.7% and 81.7% of all revenues for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$5,020,988, or 18.3% of total revenues for 2017, and \$4,791,379, or 18.3% of total revenues for 2016.
- The District had \$31,097,515 and \$28,111,869 in expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016; only \$5,020,988 for 2017 and \$4,791,379 for 2016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$22,403,470 for 2017 and \$21,379,603 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$21,627,939 in revenues and \$21,401,829 in expenditures for 2017, and \$20,477,578 in revenues and \$20,970,126 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$110,595 from 2016 to 2017, and decreased by \$532,713 from 2015 to 2016.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$489,691 for 2017 and decreased by \$634,060 for 2016. The decrease for 2017 was due to the addition/disposal of capital assets coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$405,182 for 2017 and decreased by \$1,696,594 for 2016. This decrease for 2017 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$3,337 for 2017 and decreased by \$3,381 for 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

A net pension liability results in a liability on the government-wide financial statements but is not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules,

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, 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 \$10,641,693 as of June 30, 2017.

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, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

					Percentag	,e
		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	Change	
Current assets	\$	5,276,903	\$	5,062,181	4.24	%
Restricted assets		4,545,169		3,496,329	30.00	%
Capital assets, net		20,163,880		20,653,571	(2.37)	%
Total assets		29,985,952		29,212,081	2.65	%
Deferred outflows of resources		8,213,072		6,588,924	24.65	%
Current liabilities		254,115		134,933	88.33	%
Long-term debt outstanding		8,267,080		8,672,262	(4.67)	%
Net pension liability		40,243,313		33,248,054	21.04	%
Total liabilities		48,764,508		42,055,249	15.95	%
Deferred inflows of resources	-	76,209		714,392	(89.33)	%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		13,503,829		12,642,868	6.81	%
Restricted		3,503,648		3,526,231	(0.64)	%
Unrestricted		(27,649,170)	_	(23,137,735)	(19.50)	%
Total net position	\$	(10,641,693)	\$	(6,968,636)	(52.71)	%

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)	\$ (27,649,170)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension	
liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions	 32,245,994
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 4,596,824

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$489,691.
- The principal retirement of \$1,626,326 of long-term debt.
- Issuance of three mill notes payable in the amount of \$1,250,000.
- Increase in pension expense in the amount of \$2,382,790.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were \$27,424,458 and \$26,170,982, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$31,097,515 for 2017 and \$28,111,869 for 2016.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2017			Year Ended	Percentage Change	
				June 30, 2016		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,799,896	\$	1,612,737	11.61	%
Operating grants and contributions		3,221,092		3,178,642	1.34	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		9,422,248		8,974,102	4.99	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		12,948,137		12,397,105	4.44	%
Investment earnings		33,085		8,396	294.06	%
Total revenues		27,424,458		26,170,982	4.79	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		14,413,757		13,951,495	3.31	%
Support services		8,746,905		8,653,484	1.08	%
Non-instructional		889,551		821,013	8.35	%
Pension expense		6,893,450		4,510,660	52.83	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		153,852		175,217	(12.19)	%
Total expenses		31,097,515		28,111,869	10.62	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(3,673,057)		(1,940,887)	(89.25)	%
Net Position, July 1,		(6,968,636)		(5,027,749)	(38.60)) %
Net Position, June 30	\$	(10,641,693)	\$	(6,968,636)	(52.71)	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of five major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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 1	nses	Percentage	
		2017		2016	Change
Instruction	\$	14,413,757	\$	13,951,495	3.31 %
Support services		8,746,905		8,653,484	1.08 %
Non-instructional		889,551		821,013	8.35 %
Pension Expense		6,893,450		4,510,660	52.83 %
Interest on long-term liabilities		153,852		175,217	(12.19) %
Total expenses		31,097,515	\$	28,111,869	10.62 %
	Net (Expe		nse)	Revenue	Percentage
		2017		2016	Change
Instruction	\$	(11,330,926)	\$	(11,048,098)	2.56 %
Support services		(8,088,408)		(7,986,098)	1.28 %
Non-instructional		390,109		399,583	(2.37) %
Pension Expense		(6,893,450)		(4,510,660)	52.83 %
Interest on long-term liabilities		(153,852)		(175,217)	(12.19) %
Total net (expense) revenue		(26,076,527)	\$	(23,320,490)	11.82 %

Net cost of governmental activities (\$26,076,527 for 2017 and \$23,320,490 for 2016) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$9,422,248 for 2017 and \$8,974,102 for 2016) and state and federal revenues (\$12,948,137 for 2017 and \$12,397,105 for 2016). Investment earnings amounted to \$33,085 for 2017 and \$8,396 for 2016.

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 \$9,620,423, an increase of \$1,133,921, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$1,004. \$4,525,208 or 47% 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 \$5,095,215 or 53% 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 \$110,595. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$860,829, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$1,004. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund		Increase (Decrease)
Title I A Basic Fund	- \$ -	no increase or decrease
IDEA Part B		(534)
3 Mill Capital Project Fund		1,056,368
2013 Bond Retirement Fund		828,321

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, 2017, the District's total capital assets were \$32,841,517, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$336,879 from 2016. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017, was \$12,677,637, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$897,950, resulting in total net capital assets of \$20,163,880.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Percentage Change		
Land	\$	436,877	\$	436,877	0.00 %	
Buildings		13,864,634		14,247,564	(2.69) %	
Building improvements		1,380,022		1,300,685	6.10 %	
Improvements other than buildings		3,209,544		3,393,786	(5.43) %	
Mobile equipment		1,061,129		1,128,125	(5.94) %	
Furniture and equipment		211,674		146,534	44.45 %	
Total	\$	20,163,880	\$	20,653,571	(2.37) %	

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2017, the District had \$8,267,080 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,804,597 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$3,337 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Percenta Change	0
General obligation refunding bonds payable		5,440,000		6,685,000	(18.62)	%
Premiums on bonds payable		160,963		193,156	(16.67)	%
Three mill notes payable		2,255,000		1,300,000	73.46	%
Obligations under capital leases		172,654		258,980	(33.33)	%
Compensated absences payable		238,463		235,126	1.42	%
Total	\$	8,267,080	\$	8,672,262	(4.67)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Lafayette 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.

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 Lafayette County School District, 100 Commodore Drive, Oxford, MS 38655.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,680,555
Due from other governments	571,511
Inventories	24,837
Restricted assets (Note 4)	4,545,169
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	436,877
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	19,727,003
Total Assets	29,985,952
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)	8,073,528
Deferred outflow - advance refunding of bonds	139,544
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,213,072
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	172,982
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	52,466
Other payables	28,667
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	1,667,000
Premium on bonds	32,193
Non-capital related liabilities	105,404
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	6,028,000
Premium on bonds	128,770
Non-capital related liabilities	305,713
Net pension liability (Note 7)	40,243,313
Total Liabilities	48,764,508
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)	76,209
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	76,209
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,503,829
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	738,041
Debt service	2,728,248
Unemployment benefits	37,359
Unrestricted	(27,649,170)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,641,693)

			Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net		
			1 TOBIGITA TO VOICE	Operating	Position	
			Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	
Functions / Programs	_	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$	14,413,757	1,499,738	1,583,093	(11,330,926)	
Support services		8,746,905		658,497	(8,088,408)	
Non-instructional		889,551	300,158	979,502	390,109	
Pension expense		6,893,450			(6,893,450)	
Interest on long-term liabilities		153,852			(153,852)	
Total Governmental Activities	_	31,097,515	1,799,896	3,221,092	(26,076,527)	
	Gene	eral Revenues				
	T	axes				
		General purpo	se levies		7,668,128	
		Debt purpose	levies		1,754,120	
	U	nrestricted gra	nts and contribution	ns		
		State			12,754,486	
		Federal			193,651	
	33,085					
	22,403,470					
	(3,673,057)					
	Net 1	Position - Begi	nning		(6,968,636)	
	\$ (10,641,693)					

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Major Funds						
		Title I A	IDEA	3 Mill	2013 Bond	Other	Total
•	General	Basic	Part B	Capital Project	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets	A 600 555			1.056.260	2 420 202	1 052 500	0.220.524
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 4,680,555			1,056,368	2,430,202	1,053,599	9,220,724
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)	5,000	00.252	00.017		25 792	66.115	5,000
Due from other governments	290,115	88,352	90,817		35,782	66,445	571,511
Due from other funds (Note 3) Inventories	202,410					24,837	202,410 24,837
inventories						24,637	24,637
Total Assets	5,178,080	88,352	90,817	1,056,368	2,465,984	1,144,881	10,024,482
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	167,576		3,632			1,774	172,982
Due to other funds (Note 3)		88,352	87,185			26,873	202,410
Other payables	6,200					22,467	28,667
Total Liabilities	173,776	88,352	90,817	0	0	51,114	404,059
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventory						24,837	24,837
Restricted							
Debt service					2,465,984	314,730	2,780,714
Capital projects				1,056,368			1,056,368
Unemployment benefits						37,359	37,359
Grant activities						713,204	713,204
Assigned	4770.006						450.006
School activities	479,096					2 (27	479,096
Facility Improvements	4 505 200					3,637	3,637
Unassigned	4,525,208						4,525,208
Total Fund Balances	5,004,304	0	0	1,056,368	2,465,984	1,093,767	9,620,423
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,178,080	88,352	90,817	1,056,368	2,465,984	1,144,881	10,024,482

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

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30,2017

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,620,423
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	436,877	
Buildings	20,922,414	
Building improvements	2,492,514	
Improvement other than buildings	4,606,044	
Mobile equipment	3,605,426	
Furniture and equipment	778,242	
Accumulated depreciation	(12,677,637)	20,163,880
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		(40,243,313)
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	8,073,528	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(76,209)	7,997,319
Deferred minows of resources related to pensions	(10,20)	1,551,515
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(5,440,000)	
Three mill notes	(2,255,000)	
Obligations under capital lease	(172,654)	
Premium on bonds payable	(160,963)	
Compensated absences	(238,463)	
Deferred outflow - advance refunding of bonds	139,544	
Accrued interest payable	(52,466)	(8,180,002)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$(10,641,693)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30,2017

	Major Funds						
	G 1	Title I A	IDEA	3 Mill	2013 Bond	Other	Total
	General Fund	Basic Fund	Part B Fund	Capital Project Fund	Retirement Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues	runu	Tunu	<u>rund</u>	Tunu	Tund	1 unus	1 unus
Local sources	\$ 8,679,802			828	1,374,771	1,199,928	11,255,329
State sources	12,754,486					893,599	13,648,085
Federal sources	193,651	448,715	627,493			1,251,185	2,521,044
Total Revenues	21,627,939	448,715	627,493	828	1,374,771	3,344,712	27,424,458
Expenditures							
Instruction	13,379,120	393,770	328,539			1,317,596	15,419,025
Support services	7,932,659	54,945	299,488			740,696	9,027,788
Noninstructional services						1,118,589	1,118,589
Facilities acquisition and construction				179,037			179,037
Debt service							
Principal (Note 6)	86,326				1,245,000	295,000	1,626,326
Interest	3,724				123,813	24,440	151,977
Other				15,423	1,195		16,618
Total Expenditures	21,401,829	448,715	628,027	194,460	1,370,008	3,496,321	27,539,360
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	226,110	0	(534)	(193,632)	4,763	(151,609)	(114,902)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds of loans (Note 6)				1,250,000			1,250,000
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	83,928				823,558	199,443	1,106,929
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(199,443)					(907,486)	(1,106,929)
Other financing uses						(173)	(173)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(115,515)	0	0	1,250,000	823,558	(708,216)	1,249,827
Net Change in Fund Balances	110,595	0	(534)	1,056,368	828,321	(859,825)	1,134,925
Fund Balances							
July 1, 2016	4,893,709	0	534	0	1,637,663	1,954,596	8,486,502
Decrease in reserve for inventory						(1,004)	(1,004)
June 30, 2017	\$ 5,004,304	00	0_	1,056,368	2,465,984	1,093,767	9,620,423

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

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, 2017

		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,134,925
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	413,766 (897,950)	(484,184)
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.		(5,507)
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 Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(1,250,000) 1,626,326 10,459	386,785
Reconciling items applicable to pension liability and related accounts:		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Pension expense for the current year	2,188,431 (6,893,450)	(4,705,019)
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 Change in inventory reserve	(3,337) (1,004)	(A.F.)
Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	4,284	(57)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (3,673,057)

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

Exhibit E

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	1,495,848
Total Assets	1,495,848
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to student clubs	1,479,748 16,100
Total Liabilities	1,495,848

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Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Title I A Basic Fund - This special revenue fund is used to account for the Federal funds whose use is restricted for services associated with providing supplemental educational service to students.

IDEA 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.

3 Mill Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for construction and renovation projects in the school district and is financed with the proceeds of a 3 mill note.

2013 Bond Retirement Fund - This debt service fund is used to account for the resources that will be used to retire the 2013 general obligation refunding bonds.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is 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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, resources applicable to certain state and federal programs are restricted since their use is limited by state and federal rules and regulations.

6. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

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 and the advance refunding of debt.

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.

See Note 1(E)(10) for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

10. Pensions

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

11. 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 Lafayette County School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 7% of the revenues of the district maintenance fund (General Fund).

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash with Fiscal Agents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of 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 \$9,220,724 and \$1,495,848, respectively.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$5,000.

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 - Title I A Basic Fund	\$ 88,352
	Major Fund - IDEA Part B Fund	87,185
	Other Governmental Funds	 26,873
Total		\$ 202,410

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Trans fers Out	Transfers In	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 199,443
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	83,928
	Major Fund - 2013 Bond Retirement Fund	 823,558
Total		\$ 1,106,929

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the vocational program and various other programs within the Other Governmental Funds. The transfer out of the Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund and Major Fund -2013 Bond Retirement Fund was to fund debt service.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$4,540,169 (Special Revenue Funds, 3 Mill Capital Project Fund, and Debt Service Funds) and the cash with fiscal agent balance of \$5,000 (General Fund). These amounts legally restricted 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			Balance
	7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 436,877			436,877
Total non-depreciable capital assets	436,877	0	0	436,877
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	20,922,414			20,922,414
Building improvements	2,313,477	179,037		2,492,514
Improvements other than buildings	4,606,044			4,606,044
Mobile equipment	3,550,660	107,411	(52,645)	3,605,426
Furniture and equipment	675,166	127,318	(24,242)	778,242
Total depreciable capital assets	32,067,761	413,766	(76,887)	32,404,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,674,850	382,930		7,057,780
Building improvements	1,012,792	99,700		1,112,492
Improvements other than buildings	1,212,258	184,242		1,396,500
Mobile equipment	2,422,535	169,142	(47,380)	2,544,297
Furniture and equipment	528,632	61,936	(24,000)	566,568
Total accumulated depreciation	11,851,067	897,950	(71,380)	12,677,637
Total depreciable capital assets, net	20,216,694	(484,184)	(5,507)	19,727,003
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,653,571	(484,184)	(5,507)	20,163,880

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 350,038
Support services	540,526
Non-instructional	7,386
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 897,950

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017	Amounts due within one year
A.	General obligation refunding bonds payable	\$ 6,685,000		1,245,000	5,440,000	1,345,000
	Premiums on bonds payable	193,156		32,193	160,963	32,193
B.	Three mill notes payable	1,300,000	1,250,000	295,000	2,255,000	322,000
C.	Obligations under capital leases	258,980		86,326	172,654	86,327
D.	Compensated absences payable	 235,126	3,337		238,463	19,077
	Total	\$ 8,672,262	1,253,337	1,658,519	8,267,080	1,804,597

A. General obligation refunding bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	 Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General obligation refunding bonds, 2013	1.0-2.25	4/16/2013	8/15/2021	\$ 8,505,000	5,440,000

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2013 debt:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,345,000	97,913	1,442,913
2019	1,295,000	71,512	1,366,512
2020	1,445,000	44,112	1,489,112
2021	660,000	22,650	682,650
2022	 695,000	7,819	702,819
Total	\$ 5,440,000	244,006	5,684,006

This debt will be retired from the 2013 Bond Retirement Fund (Debt Service Fund).

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 3.9% of property assessments as of October 1, 2016.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

			Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
1. Limited Tax Notes, 2017	1.875-2.155	6/1/2017	6/1/2024	\$ 1,250,000	1,250,000
2. Limited Tax Notes, 2013	1.88	12/28/2012	12/28/2021	 2,130,000	1,005,000
Total				\$ 3,380,000	2,255,000

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

1. Three mill notes payable issue of 2017:

 Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 97,000	24,087	121,087
115,000	23,243	138,243
130,000	21,058	151,058
145,000	18,556	163,556
283,000	15,692	298,692
480,000	15,204	495,204
\$ 1,250,000	117,840	1,367,840
	\$ 97,000 115,000 130,000 145,000 283,000 480,000	\$ 97,000 24,087 115,000 23,243 130,000 21,058 145,000 18,556 283,000 15,692 480,000 15,204

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

2. Three mill notes payable issue of 2013:

D. 1 1 1	Tutanast	Т-4-1
 Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 225,000	22,612	247,612
225,000	17,550	242,550
225,000	12,488	237,488
225,000	7,425	232,425
 105,000	2,362	107,362
\$ 1,005,000	62,437	1,067,437
	225,000 225,000 225,000 105,000	\$ 225,000 22,612 225,000 17,550 225,000 12,488 225,000 7,425 105,000 2,362

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

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 322,000	46,699	368,699
2019	340,000	40,793	380,793
2020	355,000	33,546	388,546
2021	370,000	25,981	395,981
2022	388,000	18,054	406,054
2023 - 2024	480,000	15,204	495,204
Total	\$ 2,255,000	180,277	2,435,277

C. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers at a cost of \$345,306. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. Upon full payment of the lease obligation, the lessee will acquire title and ownership of the assets.

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Master lease purchase					
agreement	2.89	8/6/2015	8/6/2018	\$ 345,306	172,654

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	
2018	\$ 86,327	3,723	90,050	
2019	 86,327	3,723	90,050	
Total	\$ 172,654	7,446	180,100	

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 General Fund.

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017 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, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$2,188,431, \$2,269,997 and \$2,116,380, 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, 2017, the school district reported a liability of \$40,243,313 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017 net pension liability was .225295 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was an increase of .010209 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,893,450. At June 30, 2017 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	\$ 799,938	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	2,181,029	
Changes of assumptions	1,351,996	76,209
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	1,552,134	
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,188,431	
Total	\$ 8,073,528	76,209

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

\$2,188,431 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 3	30:	
2018	\$	1,940,565
2019		1,940,565
2020		1,382,501
2021		545.257

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 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, 2016 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:

	<u>Target</u> <u>Long-Term Expected Real</u>			<u>al</u>	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return		
U.S. Broad	34	%	5	5.20	%
International Equity	19		5	00.5	
Emerging Markets Equity	8		5	5.45	
Fixed Income	20		C	0.25	
Real Assets	10		4	1.00	
Private Equity	8		ϵ	5.15	
Cash	1		(0.	.50)	
Total	100	%			

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution 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 members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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-

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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	\$ 51,600,949	40,243,313	30,820,155

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 – 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 9 - Risk Management

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

Note 10 - Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated September 28, 1971 creating the Oxford-Lafayette County Vocational-Technical Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Oxford School District and the Lafayette County School District.

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

The Lafayette County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Oxford-Lafayette County Vocational-Technical Center and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented to detail the financial activity of the Oxford-Lafayette County Vocational-Technical Center.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues	
Local sources:	
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:	
Oxford School District	\$ 255,100
Lafayette County School District	255,000
Interest	2,048
Total local sources	 512,148
State sources	487,820
Federal sources	62,125
Total Revenues	 1,062,093
Expenditures	
Salaries	638,696
Employee benefits	201,290
Purchased property services	60,638
Other purchased services	42,157
Supplies	41,132
Property	115,643
Other	1,219
Total Expenditures	 1,100,775
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (38,682)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (38,682)
Fund Balance:	
July 1, 2016	 581,423
June 30, 2017	\$ 542,741

Note 11 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$27,649,170) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses and revenue associated with the net pension liability and related account balances and the advance refunding of bonds.

Note 12 - 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 November 29, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance Pagitiva (N	
	Dudanta	d Amounts	Actual -	Positive (N Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	Original	Tillai	(GAAI Dasis)	to i mai	to rictuar
Local sources	\$ 7,639,553	8,679,802	8,679,802	1,040,249	0
State sources	12,753,684	12,754,486	12,754,486	802	0
Federal sources	235,206	193,651	193,651	(41,555)	0
rederal sources	233,200	193,031	175,051	(41,555)	v
Total Revenues	20,628,443	21,627,939	21,627,939	999,496	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	12,248,237	13,379,120	13,379,120	(1,130,883)	0
Support services	7,815,197	7,932,659	7,932,659	(117,462)	0
Facilities acquisition and construction	145,000	0	0	145,000	0
Debt service	,				
Principal	3,724	86,326	86,326	(82,602)	0
Interest	86,326	3,724	3,724	82,602	0
Total Expenditures	20,298,484	21,401,829	21,401,829	(1,103,345)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	329,959	226,110	226,110	(103,849)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	857,533	1,050,692	83,928	193,159	(966,764)
Operating transfers out	(1,164,064)	(1,166,207)	(199,443)	(2,143)	966,764
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(306,531)	(115,515)	(115,515)	191,016	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			110,595		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2016			4,893,709		
June 30, 2017			\$ 5,004,304		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I A Basic Fund For the Year Ended June $30,\,2017$

				Varianc Positive (N	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	 			-	
Federal sources	\$ 427,226	427,226	448,715	0	21,489
Total Revenues	 427,226	427,226	448,715	0	21,489
Expenditures					
Instruction	359,475	443,841	393,770	(84,366)	50,071
Support services	67,751	67,976	54,945	(225)	13,031
Total Expenditures	 427,226	511,817	448,715	(84,591)	63,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	 0	(84,591)	0	(84,591)	84,591
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			0		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2016			0		
June 30, 2017		S	60		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - IDEA Part B Fund For the Year Ended June $30,\,2017$

					Variano Positive (N	
		Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	520,470	520,470	627,493	0	107,023
Total Revenues	_	520,470	520,470	627,493	0	107,023
Expenditures						
Instruction		283,565	322,718	328,539	(39,153)	(5,821)
Support services		234,339	303,164	299,488	(68,825)	3,676
Noninstructional services		500	0	0	500	0
Total Expenditures		518,404	625,882	628,027	(107,478)	(2,145)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		2,066	(105,412)	(534)	(107,478)	104,878
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				(534)		
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2016				534		
June 30, 2017			\$	0		

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

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.225295%	0.215086%	0.203602%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	_\$_	40,243,313	33,248,054	24,276,338
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,412,679	13,437,333	12,509,034
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		279.22%	247.43%	194.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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 the 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

	 2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,188,431	2,269,997	2,116,380
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,188,431	2,269,997	2,116,380
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 0	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,894,800	14,412,679	13,437,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in the 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.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Federal
Program Title	Assistance No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 284,688
National school lunch program	10.555	941,025
Total child nutrition cluster		1,225,713
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,225,713
U.S. Department of Defense		
Direct program:		
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	48,757
Flood control projects	12.106	14,635
Total U.S. Department of Defense		63,392
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	448,715
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	62,125
Education for homeless children and youth	84.196	20,368
Rural education	84.358	86,286
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	94,363
Total		711,857
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	627,493
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	20,251
Total special education cluster		647,744
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		1,359,601
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,359,601
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Medical assistance program	93.778	15,990
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		15,990
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 2,664,696

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

Lafayette County School District Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Instruction and Other Student Instructional	General	School	
Expenditures	Total	Expenditures	Administrative	Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 20,134,972 7,404,388	15,349,051 2,056,872	717,113 214,614	1,579,025 47,557	2,489,783 5,085,345
Total	27,539,360	17,405,923	931,727	1,626,582	7,575,128
Total number of students	2,584				
Cost per student	\$ 10,658	6,736	361	629	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

Lafayette County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 8,679,802	8,080,473	7,755,458	7,082,328
State sources	12,754,486	12,210,488	12,282,046	11,410,093
Federal sources	193,651	186,617	245,658	218,572
Total Revenues	21,627,939	20,477,578	20,283,162	18,710,993
Expenditures				
Instruction	13,379,120	12,939,220	12,276,522	11,404,512
Support services	7,932,659	7,820,856	7,476,454	6,683,801
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	120,000	30,937	0
Debt service		ŕ	,	
Principal	86,326	86,326	0	0
Interest	3,724	3,724	0	0
Total Expenditures	21,401,829	20,970,126	19,783,913	18,088,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	226,110	(492,548)	499,249	622,680
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of capital leases	0	345,306	0	0
Insurances loss recoveries	0	0	35,000	73,693
Sale of other property	0	0	0	900
Operating transfers in	83,928	0	1,558	0
Operating transfers out	(199,443)	(374,342)	(290,260)	(536,280)
Other financing uses	0	(11,129)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(115,515)	(40,165)	(253,702)	(461,687)
Net Change in Fund Balances	110,595	(532,713)	245,547	160,993
Fund Balances				
July 1	4,893,709	5,426,422	5,180,875	5,019,882
June 30	\$ 5,004,304	4,893,709	5,426,422	5,180,875

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

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

UNAUDITED

	2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues				_
Local sources	\$ 11,255,329	10,595,235	10,206,607	9,848,987
State sources	13,648,085	13,097,630	13,100,287	12,279,957
Federal sources	2,521,044	2,478,117	2,444,128	2,604,831
Total Revenues	27,424,458	26,170,982	25,751,022	24,733,775
Expenditures				
Instruction	15,419,025	15,026,475	14,136,682	12,900,674
Support services	9,027,788	8,864,312	8,574,480	8,379,812
Noninstructional services	1,118,589	1,050,059	1,068,421	1,115,397
Facilities acquisition and construction	179,037	120,000	30,937	685,003
Debt service				
Principal	1,626,326	2,006,326	1,490,000	1,440,000
Interest	151,977	192,101	236,678	251,578
Other	16,618	3,185	5,985	4,960
Total Expenditures	27,539,360	27,262,458	25,543,183	24,777,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(114,902)	(1,091,476)	207,839	(43,649)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Land	0	0	0	144,900
Proceeds of loans	1,250,000	0	0	0
Inception of capital leases	0	345,306	0	0
Insurances loss recoveries	0	0	35,000	73,693
Sale of other property	0	0	0	900
Operating transfers in	1,106,929	374,342	291,818	536,280
Operating transfers out	(1,106,929)	(374,342)	(291,818)	(536,280)
Other financing uses	(173)	(11,256)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,249,827	334,050	35,000	219,493
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,134,925	(757,426)	242,839	175,844
Fund Balances				
July 1	8,486,502	9,237,122	8,993,193	8,814,149
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(1,004)	6,806	1,090	3,200
June 30	\$ 9,620,423	8,486,502	9,237,122	8,993,193

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Lafayette 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 Lafayette County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lafayette County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 29, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Lafayette 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 Lafayette County School District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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

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.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS November 29, 2017 Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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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

Superintendent and School Board Lafayette County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Lafayette 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 Lafayette County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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 Lafayette County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Lafayette 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS November 29, 2017 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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

Superintendent and School Board Lafayette County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise Lafayette County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 29, 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.

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.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and my audit of the financial statements did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS November 29, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2017

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

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

2. Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? No

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

> Material weaknesses identified? No

None Reported Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Federal Awards:

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

5. Internal control over major programs:

> Material weaknesses identified? No

Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None Reported

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

No

7. Federal program identified as major program:

Special education cluster

CFDA #: 84.027

CFDA#: 84.173

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: 8. \$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

10 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.