

The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Government-wide Financial Statements Exhibit A Statement of Net Position.	15 17
Exhibit B Statement of Activities	18
Exhibit C Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19 20 21
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Exhibit E Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	23 25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund.	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – Food Service Fund	48
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – Title I Basic Fund	49
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – Title II-A Fund.	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	5
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS)	52 53
Schedule of District Contributions (OBEB).	54 54
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	55
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	59
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.	62
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds	63
OTHER INFORMATION	65
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	67 68
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE	69
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 on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	71 73
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	75 75
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	79
SUMMARY OF PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS	83

This page left blank intentionally.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

This page left blank intentionally.

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Leflore County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leflore County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Leflore County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leflore County School District, as of June 30, 2018, 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, schedule of district contributions (PERS), schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of district contributions (OPEB) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Leflore County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 19, 2019, on my consideration of the Leflore County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Leflore 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 Leflore County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles L Shivers

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS April 19, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This page left blank intentionally.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

The following discussion and analysis of Leflore County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 2018 decreased \$53,827, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,305,192), which represents a .23% decrease from fiscal year 2017. Total net position for 2017 decreased \$648,305, including a prior period adjustment of (\$7,970), which represents a 3% decrease from fiscal year 2016.
- General revenues amounted to \$18,532,519 and \$17,491,074, or 75% and 74% of all revenues for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,325,968, or 25% of total revenues for 2018, and \$6,313,455, or 26% of total revenues for 2017.
- The District had \$22,607,122 and \$24,444,864 in expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017; only \$6,325,968 for 2018 and \$6,313,455 for 2017 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$18,532,519 for 2018 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$17,491,074 for 2017 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$17,244,817 in revenues and \$15,678,484 in expenditures for 2018, and \$16,487,409 in revenues and \$15,391,013 in expenditures in 2017. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,890,371, including a prior period adjustment of (\$53,472) from 2017 to 2018, and increased by \$1,099,827, including a prior period adjustment of (\$5,385), from 2016 to 2017.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$140,029 for 2018 and decreased by \$344,088 for 2017. The decrease for 2018 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$145,917 for 2018 and decreased by \$159,237 for 2017. This decrease for 2018 was
 due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased
 by \$28,822 for 2018 and increased by \$8,996 for 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the 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, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$23,204,042 as of June 30, 2018.

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, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	Percentag Change	,
Current assets	\$ 7,269,514	\$	5,381,283	35.09	%
Restricted assets	3,530,222		3,203,207	10.21	%
Capital assets, net	7,611,211		7,751,240	(1.81)	%
Total assets	18,410,947		16,335,730	12.70	%
Deferred outflows of resources	2,843,629	_	5,798,045	(50.96)	%
Current liabilities	170,647		211,643	(19.37)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	4,395,427		4,541,344	(3.21)	%
Net OPEB liability	2,170,845		0	N/A	
Net pension liability	31,895,306		35,845,566	(11.02)	%
Total liabilities	38,632,225		40,598,553	(4.84)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 5,826,393		4,685,437	24.35	%
Net position:			•		
Net investment in capital assets	3,291,034		3,256,324	1.07	%
Restricted	3,489,506		3,062,958	13.93	%
Unrestricted	 (29,984,582)		(29,469,497)	(1.75)	%
Total net position	\$ (23,204,042)	\$	(23,150,215)	(0.23)	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

\$ (29,984,582)
37,048,915
\$ 7,064,333

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 \$140,029.
- The principal retirement of \$378,856 of long-term debt.
- Implementation of GASB 75 which resulted in the recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$2,170,845.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were \$24,858,487 and \$23,804,529, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$22,607,122 for 2018 and \$24,444,864 for 2017.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2018		Year Ended June 30, 2017	Percentage Change	
Revenues:		ounc 50, 2010		June 30, 2017	Change	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	247,434	\$	258,850	(4.41)	%
Operating grants and contributions		6,078,534		6,054,605	0.40	%
General revenues:				•		
Property taxes		5,870,685		5,072,322	15.74	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		11,599,622		11,287,608	2.76	%
Investment earnings		77,096		25,681	200.21	%
Sixteenth section sources		812,225		936,394	(13.26)	%
Other		172,891		169,069	2.26	%
Total revenues		24,858,487		23,804,529	4.43	%
Expenses:	-		•			
Instruction		9,441,833		9,790,173	(3.56)	%
Support services		9,297,678		8,958,671	3.78	%
Non-instructional		1,524,767		1,436,033	6.18	%
Sixteenth section		34,967		48,843	(28.41)	%
Pension expense		1,991,291		3,981,840	(49.99)	%
OPEB expense		96,154		0	N/A	
Interest on long-term liabilities		220,432		229,304	(3.87)	%
Total expenses		22,607,122		24,444,864	(7.52)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,251,365		(640,335)	451.59	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(23,150,215)		(22,501,910)	(2.88)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(2,305,192)		(7,970)	(28,823.36)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(25,455,407)		(22,509,880)	(13.09)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(23,204,042)	<u>\$</u>	(23,150,215)	(0.23)	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of seven major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense and interest on long-term liabilities. The table also shows each functional activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid

provided for specific programs). The net cost presents the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total	Ехре	enses	Percentage
·	2018		2017	Change
Instruction	\$ 9,441,833	\$	9,790,173	(3.56) %
Support services	9,297,678		8,958,671	3.78 %
Non-instructional	1,524,767		1,436,033	6.18 %
Sixteenth section	34,967		48,843	(28.41) %
Pension Expense	1,991,291		3,981,840	(49.99) %
OPEB Expense	96,154	•	0	N/A
Interest on long-term liabilities	 220,432		229,304	(3.87) %
Total expenses	 22,607,122	<u>\$</u>	24,444,864	(7.52) %
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2018		2017	Change
Instruction	\$ (7,752,169)	\$	(8,542,897)	(9.26) %
Support services	(6,692,532)		(6,017,285)	(11.22) %
Non-instructional	499,701		673,197	(25.77) %
Sixteenth section	(28,277)		(33,280)	(15.03) %
Pension Expense	(1,991,291)		(3,981,840)	(49.99) %
OPEB Expense	(96,154)		0	N/A
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (220,432)		(229,304)	(3.87) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (16,281,154)	\$	(18,131,409)	(10.20) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$16,281,154 for 2018 and \$18,131,409 for 2017) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,870,685 for 2018 and \$5,072,322 for 2017) and state and federal revenues (\$11,599,622 for 2018 and \$11,287,608 for 2017). In addition, there was \$812,225 and \$936,394 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$77,096 for 2018 and \$25,681 for 2017.

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 \$10,764,447, an increase of \$2,252,777, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$53,862) and a decrease in inventory of \$3,720. \$7,121,367 or 66% 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 \$3,643,080 or 34% 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 \$1,890,371, including a prior period adjustment of (\$53,472). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$234,207. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund		Increase (Decrease)
Food Service Fund	 \$	128,199
Title I Basic Fund		no increase or decrease
Title II-A Fund		no increase or decrease

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2018, the District's total capital assets were \$15,975,764, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross increase of \$230,398 from 2017. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018, was \$8,364,553, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$421,161, resulting in total net capital assets of \$7,611,211.

Table 4

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

					Percenta	ge
	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	Change	<u> </u>
Land	\$	149,099	\$	149,099	0.00	%
Buildings		5,438,358		5,573,978	(2.43)	%
Building improvements		785,778		742,550	5.82	%
Improvements other than buildings		161,298		168,804	(4.45)	%
Mobile equipment		400,993		478,805	(16.25)	%
Furniture and equipment		270,170		166,132	62.62	%
Leased property under capital leases		405,515		471,872	(14.06)	%
Total	\$	7,611,211	\$	7,751,240	(1.81)	%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2018, the District had \$4,395,427 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$183,229 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$28,822 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	=======	······································				
Total	\$	4,395,427	\$	4,541,344	(3.21)	%
Compensated absences payable		75,250		46,428	62.08	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
Obligations under capital leases		400,177		469,916	(14.84)	%
Three mill notes payable		920,000		1,025,000	(10.24)	%
		une 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Change	
						> "

Percentage

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Leflore County School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools. The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Leflore County School District, 1901 Highway 82 West, Greenwood, MS 38930.

This page left blank intentionally.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page left blank intentionally.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

							overnmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Other receivables, net Inventories Restricted assets (Note 4) Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5) Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)						\$	6,369,533 808,475 53,587 37,919 3,530,222 149,099 7,462,112
Total Assets							18,410,947
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7) Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)							2,751,083 92,546
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources							2,843,629
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interest payable on long-term liabilities							35,289 135,358
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6) Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities Net OPEB liability (Note 8) Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6) Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities							177,145 6,084 92,546 4,143,032 69,166
Net OPEB liability (Note 8) Net pension liability (Note 7)							2,078,299 31,895,306
Total Liabilities							38,632,225
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7) Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)		·	·	, · ·			5,649,754 176,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							5,826,393
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Expendable							3,291,034
School-based activities Debt service Capital Projects Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits	·	·		·			1,398,778 1,348,093 3,383 59,057 55,000
Ad vlaorem escrow Non-expendable Sixteenth section Unrestricted						(60,677 564,518 (29,984,582)
Total Net Position		•					(23,204,042)
							, , , ,

		Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 9,441,833	197,159	1,492,505	(7,752,169)
Support services	9,297,678	8,634	2,596,512	(6,692,532)
Non-instructional	1,524,767	34,951	1,989,517	499,701
Sixteenth section	34,967	6,690	, ,	(28,277)
Pension expense	1,991,291			(1,991,291)
OPEB expense	96,154			(96,154)
Interest on long-term liabilities	220,432			(220,432)
Total Governmental Activities	22,607,122	247,434	6,078,534	(16,281,154)
	General Revenues Taxes			
	General purp	oose levies		5,244,146
	Debt purpose			626,539
		ants and contribution	ns	0.00,000
•	State		-	11,343,071
	Federal		•	256,551
	Unrestricted inv	vestment earnings	•	77,096
	Sixteenth section	•		812,225
	Other			172,891
	Total Genera	al Revenues		18,532,519
	Changes in Net Po	sition		2,251,365
		inning, as previousl justments (Note 10)	y reported	(23,150,215) (2,305,192)
	Net Position - Beg	inning - as restated		(25,455,407)
	Net Position - End	ing	•	\$ (23,204,042)

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Title I Basic Fund	Title II-A Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,369,533	1,184,723			1,229,054	8,783,310
Due from other governments	142,084		305,501	149,307	211,583	808,475
Outed receivables, net. Due from other funds (Note 3)	687.298				2 391	37,565
Inventories		37,919			1/2/1	37,919
Total Assets	7,236,480	1,222,642	305,501	149,307	2,559,473	11,473,403
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3)	32,419 3,801	2,563 28,486	305,501	149,307	307 186,572	35,289 673,667
Total Liabilities	36,220	31,049	305,501	149,307	186,879	708,956
Fund Balances						
INOUSPENDABLE		27.010				0.00
Permanent fund principal		616,16			564.518	37,919 564.518
Restricted						
Debt service					1,483,451	1,483,451
Capital projects					3,383	3,383
Forestry improvements					59,057	59,057
Unemployment benefits					55,000	55,000
Grant activities		1,153,674			207,185	1,360,859
Ad valorem escrow	22,09					60,677
Assigned						
School activities	18,216					18,216
Unassigned	7,121,367					7,121,367
Total Fund Balances	7,200,260	1,191,593	0	0	2,372,594	10,764,447
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,236,480	1,222,642	305,501	149,307	2,559,473	11,473,403

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30,2018

		 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 10,764,447
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land	149,099	
Buildings	11,096,653	
Building improvements	973,498	
Improvement other than buildings	187,648	
Mobile equipment	1,542,045	
Furniture and equipment	1,289,521	
Leased property under capital lease	737,300	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,364,553)	7,611,211
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(31,895,306)
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	2,751,083	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(5,649,754)	(2,898,671)
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability		(2,170,845)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	92,546	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(176,639)	(84,093)
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable	(920,000)	
Qualified school construction bonds payable	(3,000,000)	
Obligations under capital lease	(400,177)	
Compensated absences	(75,250)	
Accrued interest payable	(135,358)	 (4,530,785)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (23,204,042)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

	Major Funds					
	General	Food Service Fund	Title I Basic Fund	Title II-A Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Eunde
Revenues					comp r	comp i
Local sources State sources	\$ 5,455,557	48,651	24		674,651	6,178,883
Federal sources	261,563	1,892,003	2.381.430	330,454	1,200,000	5 914 777
Sixteenth section sources	834,738			5	12,882	847,620
Total Revenues	17,244,817	1,956,015	2,381,454	330,454	2,945,748	24,858,488
Expenditures						
Instruction	8,672,330		637,057	38	1,335,997	10.645.422
Support services	6,971,187	164,337	1,512,868	322,611	679,572	9,650,575
Noninstructional services Sixteenth section	24 067	1,566,722	160,512		71,750	1,798,984
Debt service	10/5+0					34,90/
Principal (Note 6)					378,856	378,856
Interest					. 221,947	221,947
Uher					1,950	1,950
Total Expenditures	15,678,484	1,731,059	2,310,437	322,649	2,690,072	22,732,701
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,566,333	224,956	71,017	7,805	255,676	2,125,787
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of loans (Note 6)	204,117					204,117
Insurance loss recoveries (Note 14)	7,081	1,164				8,245
Sale of other property Operation transfers in Olyte 3)	240	790 04			1	240
Payment held by OSCB escrow agent	4/7,967	48,000			65,508	351,848
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(44,827)	(141,877)	(71,017)	(7.805)	(86,322)	(351.848)
Payment to QSCB escrow agent					(237,000)	(237,000)
Other financing uses	(27,375)				(655)	(28,030)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	377,510	(92,647)	(71,017)	(7,805)	(21,469)	184,572
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,943,843	132,309	0	0	234,207	2,310,359
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2017, as previously reported Prior period adjustments (Note 10)	5,309,889 (53,472)	1,063,394 (390)	0	0	2,138,387	8,511,670 (53,862)
July 1, 2017, as restated	5,256,417	1,063,004	0	0	2,138,387	8,457,808
Decrease in reserve for inventory		(3,720)				(3,720)
June 30, 2018	\$ 7,200,260	1,191,593	0	0	2,372,594	10,764,447
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	21					

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, 2018

		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,310,359
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	285,051 (421,161)	(136,110)
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.		(3,919)
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:		
Shortfall notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(204,117) 378,856 3,465	178,204
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(1,991,291) 1,930,272	(61,019)
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(96,154) 92,546	(3,608)
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 inventory reserve	(28,822) (3,720)	(32,542)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,251,365

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

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2018

Exhibit E

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	872,046
Due from other funds (Note 3)		1,410
Total Assets		873,456
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	•	854,787
Due to other funds (Note 3)		17,432
Due to student clubs		1,237
Total Liabilities		873,456

This page left blank intentionally.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered a "primary government." The school district is governed by a state appointed Conservator.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Food Service Fund - This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the Federal funds whose use is restricted for services associated food service for students.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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.

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.

Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

		Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
Land	•	\$	0	0
Construction in progress			0	0
Buildings			50,000	40 years
Building improvements			25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		-	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment			5,000	5-10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	Capitalization	Estimated
•	Policy	Useful Life
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting and OBEP reporting.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. Fiduciary net position was zero as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

12. Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$8,783,310 and \$872,046, respectively.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust Funds 2012A	Aaa	Less than 1	1,116,445

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018: The investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2017, the district had the following investments:

		Fair	% of Total
Issuer		Value	Investments
QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust Funds 2012A	<u>\$</u>	1,116,445	100%

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major fund - Food Service Fund	\$ 28,486
	Major fund - Title I Basic Fund	305,501
	Major fund - Title II-A Fund	149,307
	Other governmental funds	186,572
	Fiduciary funds	17,432
Other governmental funds	General Fund	2,391
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	 1,410
Total		\$ 691,099

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 44,827
Mojor fund - Food Service Fund	General Fund	141,877
Major fund - Title I Basic Fund	General Fund	71,017
Major fund - Title II-A Fund	General Fund	7,805
Other governmental funds	General Fund	17,575
	Mojor fund - Food Service Fund	48,066
	Other governmental funds	 20,681
Total		\$ 351,848

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the Youth Detention Center. The transfers form the Major Funds and the Other Governmental Funds were for indirect costs. The transfers from Other Governmental Funds to the Major Fund – Food Service Fund were for excess funds from a prior year in the summer feeding program

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash and investment balances, totaling \$2,413,777 and \$1,116,445, respectively, which is legally restricted (i.e., 16th Section Principal Fund, Debt Service Funds and similar type funds) and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2017	Increases	Daaraaaa	Balance 6/30/2018
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2017	mcreases	Decreases	0/30/2018
Non-depreciable capital assets:			•	
Land	\$ 149,099			149,099
Total non-depreciable capital assets	149,099	0	0	149,099
Total Itoli deprovidore suprida desets				
Depreciable capital assets:				•
Buildings	11,096,653			11,096,653
Building improvements	877,790	95,708		973,498
Improvements other than buildings	187,648			187,648
Mobile equipment	1,559,073	20,446	(37,474)	1,542,045
Furniture and equipment	1,137,803	168,897	(17,179)	1,289,521
Leased property under capital leases	737,300			737,300
Total depreciable capital assets	15,596,267	285,051	(54,653)	15,826,665
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,522,675	135,620		5,658,295
Building improvements	135,240	52,480		187,720
Improvements other than buildings	18,844	7,506		26,350
Mobile equipment	1,080,268	94,511	(33,727)	1,141,052
Furniture and equipment	971,671	64,687	(17,007)	1,019,351
Leased property under capital leases	265,428	66,357	, , ,	331,785
Total accumulated depreciation	7,994,126	421,161	(50,734)	8,364,553
Total depreciable capital assets, net	7,602,141	(136,110)	(3,919)	7,462,112
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,751,240	(136,110)	(3,919)	7,611,211

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	1,005
Support services		388,574
Non-instructional		31,582
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	421,161

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	due within
		7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2018	one year
A.	Three mill notes payable	1,025,000		105,000	920,000	105,000
B.	Obligations under capital leases	469,916		69,739	400,177	72,145
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000			3,000,000	0
D.	Shortfall notes payable	0	204,117	204,117	0	•
E.	Compensated absences payable	46,428	28,822		75,250	6,084
	Total	\$ 4,541,344	232,939 \$	378,856	4,395,427	183,229

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Three mill notes, series 2015	1.12-2.85	7/15/2015	7/15/2025	\$ 1,125,000	920,000

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

Year Ending		_	
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 105,000	13,940	118,940
2019	105,000	14,352	119,352
2020	110,000	14,262	124,262
2021	110,000	12,660	122,660
2022	115,000	11,221	126,221
2023 - 2026	375,000	19,233	394,233
Total	\$ 920,000	85,668	1,005,668

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

B. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses at a cost of \$819,200. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

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

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
Master installment agreement - buses	3.45	8/16/2013	8/16/2022	\$ 819,200	400,177

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
2019	\$ 72,145	13,334	85,479
2020	74,634	10,845	85,479
2021	77,209	8,270	85,479
2022	79,873	5,606	85,479
2023	96,316	2,851	99,167
Total	\$ 400,177	40,906	441,083

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

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

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction Bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	An	nount Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds	6.01	12/1/2010	12/1/2025	\$	3,000,000	3,000,000

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

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$		180,300	180,300
2020			180,300	180,300
2021			180,300	180,300
2022			180,300	180,300
2023			180,300	180,300
2024 - 2026	_	3,000,000	540,900	3,540,900
Total	\$	3,000,000	1,442,400	4,442,400

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

D. Shortfall notes payable

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school district concluded that a shortfall had occurred (\$204,117) in the collection of ad valorem taxes for operations and borrowed money accordance with state law to correct the shortage. Subsequently, the taxing authority noticed an error had occurred and settled the shortage in ad valorem taxes to the school district. As such, the district paid off the shortfall notes.

E. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

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

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, 2018 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, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$1,930,272, \$1,938,584 and \$2,021,853, 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, 2018, the school district reported a liability of \$31,895,306 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018 net pension liability was 191870 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of .008805 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,991,291. At June 30, 2018 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	\$	322,259	\$	163,671
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments***		0		245,707
Changes of assumptions		498,552		38,222
Changes in proportion and differences between				•
District contributions and proportionate share of	f			* -
contributions		0		5,202,154
District contributions subsequent to the	•			
measurement date		1,930,272		0
Total	\$	2,751,083	\$	5,649,754
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=			

\$1,930,272 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, 2019. 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	0:	
2019	\$	(1,918,398)
2020		(1,918,398)
2021		(910,244)
2022		(81,903)

T. (T. 41.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 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 2022, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	18.00		4.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75	
Global	12.00		4.75	
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75	
Real Estate	10.00		3.50	
Private Equity	8.00		5.10	
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25	
Cash	1.00		0.00	
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 table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	 	 <u> </u>	
the net pension liability	\$ 41,832,823	\$ 31,895,306	\$ 23,645,007

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. A trust was created June 28, 2018 for the OPEB Plan and, while no trust was in place for the June 30, 2017 plan year-end, for purposes of comparability for future periods, terminology used herein is based on the plan being a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$92,546 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$2,170,845 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan

participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .27667853 percent. This was a decrease of .00951587 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$96,154. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•		
Experience	\$	0	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions		0	110,539
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		0	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		0	. 66,100
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		92,546	0
Total	\$	92,546	\$ 176,639

\$92,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
2019	\$	(30,989)
2020		(30,989)
2021		(30,989)
2022		(30,989)
2023		(30,989)
Thereafter		(21,694)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	N/A
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent 3.01 percent
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2017 2016
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent 3.01 percent

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

7.75 percent for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2023

Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, male rates set forward 1 year and adjusted by 106% for males at all ages, and females adjusted to 90% for ages less than 76, 95% for age 76, 105% for age 78 and 110% for ages 79 and greater. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set forward 4 years for males and 3 years for females.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

The plan had no assets as of the measurement date of 2017.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.56 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.01% to 3.56%.

Since no trust was set up as of June 30, 2017, there was no projection of cash flows for the Plan and the Plan was projected to be depleted in 2017.

The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by the Bond Buyer.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease	L	Discount Rate	1% increase
		(2.56%)		(3.56%)	 (4.56%)
Net OPEB liability	-\$	2,228,175	\$	2,170,845	\$ 2,128,150

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
	•	Cost Trend	
		Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,004,921	\$ 2,170,845	\$ 2,360,264

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was zero as of June 30, 2017, the measurement date. Therefore, no separately issued financials were prepared. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position for June 30, 2018 and going forward will be available in separately issued financial reports available on the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration's website.

Note 9 - Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands

and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2019	\$ 666,522
2020	450,766
2021	259,541
2022	95,345
2023	43,425
2024 - 2028	215,875
2029 - 2033	187,425
Thereafter	69,050
Total	\$ 1,987,949

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	 Amount
1.	Implementation of GASB 75 - Net OPEB Liability	\$ (2,251,330)
2.	Error correction - correction of prior year expenditure/payable	 (53,862)
	Total	\$ (2,305,192)

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

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
General Fund Major Fund - Food Service fund	Error correction - correction of prior year expenditure/payable Error correction - correction of prior year expenditure/payable	\$ (53,472) (390)
Total		\$ (53,862)

Note 11 – 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 12 - Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 72 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 13 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the subsidy payments amounted to \$153,335.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2018 was \$1,116,445. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2019	\$ 237,000
2020	237,000
2021	237,000
2022	237,000
2023	237,000
2024 - 2025	 471,000
Total	\$ 1,656,000

Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The School District received \$8,245 in insurance loss recoveries related to vehicle damage during the fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

 ance Loss coveries	Percentage	Expense Function
\$ 0	0%	Instruction
8,245	100%	Support services
0	0%	Non-instructional
\$ 8,245	100%	

Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,984,582) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses and revenue associated with the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability and related account balances.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through April 19, 2019 and determined that no subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 17 - Consolidation of Leflore County School District and Greenwood Municipal School District

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

This page left blank intentionally.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Positive (Negative)		
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 5,289,422	5,455,557	5,455,557	166,135	0
State sources	10,603,064	10,692,959	10,692,959	89,895	0
Federal sources	110,000	261,563	261,563	151,563	0
Sixteenth section sources	890,292	834,738	834,738	(55,554)	0
Total Revenues	16,892,778	17,244,817	17,244,817	352,039	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	9,998,121	8,673,831	8,672,330	1,324,290	1,501
Support services	6,932,237	7,008,206	6,971,187	(75,969)	37,019
Sixteenth section	38,100	34,967	34,967	3,133	0
Total Expenditures	16,968,458	15,717,004	15,678,484	1,251,454	38,520
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(75,680)	1,527,813	1,566,333	1,603,493	38,520
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of loans	204,117	204,117	204,117	0	0
Insurance loss recoveries	0	7,081	7,081	7,081	0
Sale of other property	0	240	240	240	0
Operating transfers in	801,486	267,861	238,274	(533,625)	(29,587)
Operating transfers out	(602,555)	(74,414)	(44,827)	528,141	29,587
Other financing uses	0	(27,375)	(27,375)	(27,375)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	403,048	377,510	377,510	(25,538)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			1,943,843		
Fund Balances				•	
July 1, 2017, as previously reported			5,309,889		
Prior period adjustments			(53,472)		
July 1, 2017, as restated			5,256,417		
June 30, 2018			\$ 7,200,260		

Variances

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30,2018

				Varianc Positive (N	
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual -	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 46,000	48,651	48,651	2,651	0
State sources	17,500	15,361	15,361	(2,139)	0
Federal sources	1,671,000	1,892,003	1,892,003	221,003	0
Total Revenues	1,734,500	1,956,015	1,956,015	221,515	0
Expenditures					
Support services	171,874	164,709	164,337	7,165	372
Noninstructional services	1,479,243	1,573,653	1,566,722	(94,410)	6,931
Total Expenditures	1,651,117	1,738,362	1,731,059	(87,245)	7,303
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	83,383	217,653	224,956	134,270	7,303
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries	0	1,164	1,164	1,164	0
Operating transfers in	0	48,066	48,066	48,066	0
Operating transfers out	(115,000)	(141,877)	(141,877)	(26,877)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(115,000)	(92,647)	(92,647)	22,353	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			132,309		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2017			1,063,394		
Prior period adjustments			(390)		
July 1, 2017, as restated			1,063,004		•
Decrease in reserve for inventory			(3,720)		
June 30, 2018			\$ 1,191,593		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I Basic Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				_	Varianc Positive (N	egative)
	_		d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
D.	_	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	ф	^	^	•	•	0.4
Local sources	\$	0	0	24	0	24
Federal sources		2,286,408	2,956,323	2,381,430	669,915	(574,893)
Total Revenues		2,286,408	2,956,323	2,381,454	669,915	(574,869)
Expenditures						
Instruction		376,779	976,451	637,057	(599,672)	339,394
Support services		1,620,792	1,690,823	1,512,868	(70,031)	177,955
Noninstructional services		188,837	204,254	160,512	(15,417)	43,742
Total Expenditures		2,186,408	2,871,528	2,310,437	(685,120)	561,091
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		100,000	84,795	71,017	(15,205)	(13,778)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		(100,000)	(84,795)	(71,017)	15,205	13,778
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,000)	(84,795)	(71,017)	15,205	13,778
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances July 1, 2017				0_		
June 30, 2018			\$	0		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title II-A Fund For the Year Ended June $30,\,2018$

			_	Varianc Positive (N	
		Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues				r	
Federal sources \$	403,149	427,171	330,454	24,022	(96,717)
Total Revenues	403,149	427,171	330,454	24,022	(96,717)
Expenditures					
Instruction	61,979	38	38	61,941	0
Support services	332,460	416,126	322,611	(83,666)	93,515
Total Expenditures	394,439	416,164	322,649	(21,725)	93,515
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,710	11,007	7,805	2,297	(3,202)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers out	(8,710)	(11,007)	(7,805)	(2,297)	3,202
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,710)	(11,007)	(7,805)	(2,297)	3,202
Net Change in Fund Balances			0		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2017			0		
June 30, 2018		\$	0		

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.191870%	0.200675%	0.203127%	0.251643%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	8	31,895,306	35,845,566	31,399,429	30,345,423
District's covered payroll	€	12,308,470	12,837,162	12,690,190	15,383,683
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		259.13%	279.23%	247.43%	197.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.49%	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.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,930,272	1,938,584	2,021,853	1,998,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,930,272	1,938,584	2,021,853	1,998,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,255,695	12,308,470	12,837,162	12,690,190
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 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 the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.27667853%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,170,845
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,308,470
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%

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

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

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

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of District Contributions
OPEB
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 92,546
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	92,546
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,255,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.76%

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

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

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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%.

2017:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2015 valuation for the June 30, 2017 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period

33.9 years

Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation

3.00 percent

Salary increase Investment rate of return 3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2017:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age

Amortization method

Level dollar

Amortization period

30 years, open

Asset valuation method

Market Value of Assets

Price inflation

3 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation

3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

7.75 percent

Pre-Medicare

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Ultimate health care cost trend rates
Medicare Supplement Claims

5.00 percent

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

2022

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including

3.56 percent

price inflation

This page left blank intentionally.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099	\$ 551,658
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099	1,321,279
Summer food service program for children	10.559	185MS326N1099	37,187
Total child nutrition cluster			1,910,124
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant - NSLP Equipment Grant	10.579	185MS350N8103	31,955
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,942,079
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,942,079
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A170024	2,418,809
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO48A170024	48,667
Rural education	84.358	ES358B170024	20,343
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A170023	330,454
Total			2,818,273
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A170108	658,759
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A170113	36,581
Total special education cluster			695,340
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,513,613
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,513,613
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1805MS5ADM	56,574
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			56,574
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		. *	56,574
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 5,512,266

The notes to the Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(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.

(4) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number

The School District has elected to use the pass-through entity identifying numbers from the Mississippi Department of Education for the most significant year, FY 2018, for each federal program.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Expenditures	Total	Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administrative	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 16,725,892 6,006,809	12,085,256 1,806,431	982,907 576,500	1,128,618 18,777	2,529,111 3,605,101
Total	22,732,701	13,891,687	1,559,407	1,147,395	6,134,212
Total number of students	2,183			·	
Cost per student	\$ 10,414	6,364	714	526	2,810

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.

This page left blank intentionally.

OTHER INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

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

UNAUDITED

	2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 5,455,557	4,863,057	4,869,529	4,577,048
State sources	10,692,959	10,564,188	10,614,015	11,959,122
Federal sources	261,563	118,180	256,821	117,871
Sixteenth section sources	834,738	941,984	970,046	1,151,488
Total Revenues	17,244,817	16,487,409	16,710,411	17,805,529
Expenditures				
Instruction	8,672,330	9,207,667	9,097,882	9,354,958
Support services	6,971,187	6,138,901	6,900,422	6,667,674
Sixteenth section	34,967	44,445	44,533	6,371
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	0	. 0	466,010
Total Expenditures	15,678,484	15,391,013	16,042,837	16,495,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,566,333	1,096,396	667,574	1,310,516
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans	204,117	0	0	0
Insurances loss recoveries	7,081	15,045	7,093	0
Sale of other property	240	0	5,450	0
Operating transfers in	238,274	211,719	183,214	180,677
Operating transfers out	(44,827)	(181,999)	(41,389)	(889,119)
Other financing uses	(27,375)	(35,949)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	377,510	8,816	154,368	(708,442)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,943,843	1,105,212	821,942	602,074
Fund Balances				
July 1, as originally reported	5,309,889	4,210,062	3,388,120	2,938,732
Prior period adjustments	(53,472)	(5,385)	0	(152,686)
July 1, as restated	5,256,417	4,204,677	3,388,120	2,786,046
June 30	\$ 7,200,260	5,309,889	4,210,062	3,388,120

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

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

UNAUDITED

	2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 6,178,883	5,349,295	5,286,723	4,931,171
State sources	11,917,208	11,630,117	11,875,549	12,490,575
Federal sources	5,914,777	5,865,431	6,208,697	6,908,994
Sixteenth section sources	847,620	959,685	970,721	1,152,328
Total Revenues	24,858,488	23,804,528	24,341,690	25,483,068
Expenditures				
Instruction	10,645,422	10,875,831	11,584,499	12,385,347
Support services	9,650,575	9,174,284	9,484,663	9,740,655
Noninstructional services	1,798,984	1,621,508	1,673,362	1,687,672
Sixteenth section	34,967	48,843	44,582	10,331
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service	0	86,107	853,346	466,010
Principal	378,856	168,233	132,334	69,991
Interest	221,947	220,443	202,871	205,286
Other	1,950	1,950	14,125	1,950
Total Expenditures	22,732,701	22,197,199	23,989,782	24,567,242
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,125,787	1,607,329	351,908	915,826
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans	204,117	0	1,125,000	. 0
Insurances loss recoveries	8,245	15,045	67,021	0
Sale of other property	240	0	5,600	0
Operating transfers in	351,848	393,718	224,603	1,069,796
Payment held QSCB escrow agent	237,000	237,000	237,000	237,000
Operating transfers out	(351,848)	(393,718)	(224,603)	(1,069,796)
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	(237,000)	(237,000)	(237,000)	(237,000)
Other financing uses	(28,030)	(35,949)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	184,572	(20,904)	1,197,621	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,310,359	1,586,425	1,549,529	915,826
Fund Balances				
July 1, as originally reported	8,511,670	6,924,957	5,367,199	4,467,180
Prior period adjustments	(53,862)	(7,970)	0	(772)
July 1, as restated	8,457,808	6,916,987	5,367,199	4,466,408
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(3,720)	8,258	8,229	(15,035)
June 30	\$ 10,764,447	8,511,670	6,924,957	5,367,199

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Leflore County School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leflore County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leflore County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated April 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Leflore County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Charles L Shivers

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS April 19, 2019

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Leflore County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Leflore County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Leflore County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Leflore County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Leflore County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Leflore County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, 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.

Charles L Shivers

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS April 19, 2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Superintendent and School Board Leflore County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leflore County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise Leflore County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated April 19, 2019. 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.

Charles L Shivers Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC

Ridgeland, MS April 19, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

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

2. Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

. Material weaknesses identified?

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

None Reported

Federal Awards:

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

5. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

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

None Reported

6. Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a)?

7. Federal program identified as major program:

Child nutrition cluster

CFDA #: 10.553

CFDA #: 10.555

CFDA #: 10.559

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

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

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.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS



LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mr. James Johnson-Waldington, Interim Superintendent 1901 HWY 82 WEST * GREENWOOD, MS 38930 662-453-8566 (OFFICE) * 662-459-7265 (FAX)

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

April 19, 2019

As required by 2 CFR 200.511(b), the Leflore County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings as of June 30, 2018.

Finding

Status

2017 - 001

Corrected

Sincerely,

James Johnson-Waldington

Conservator