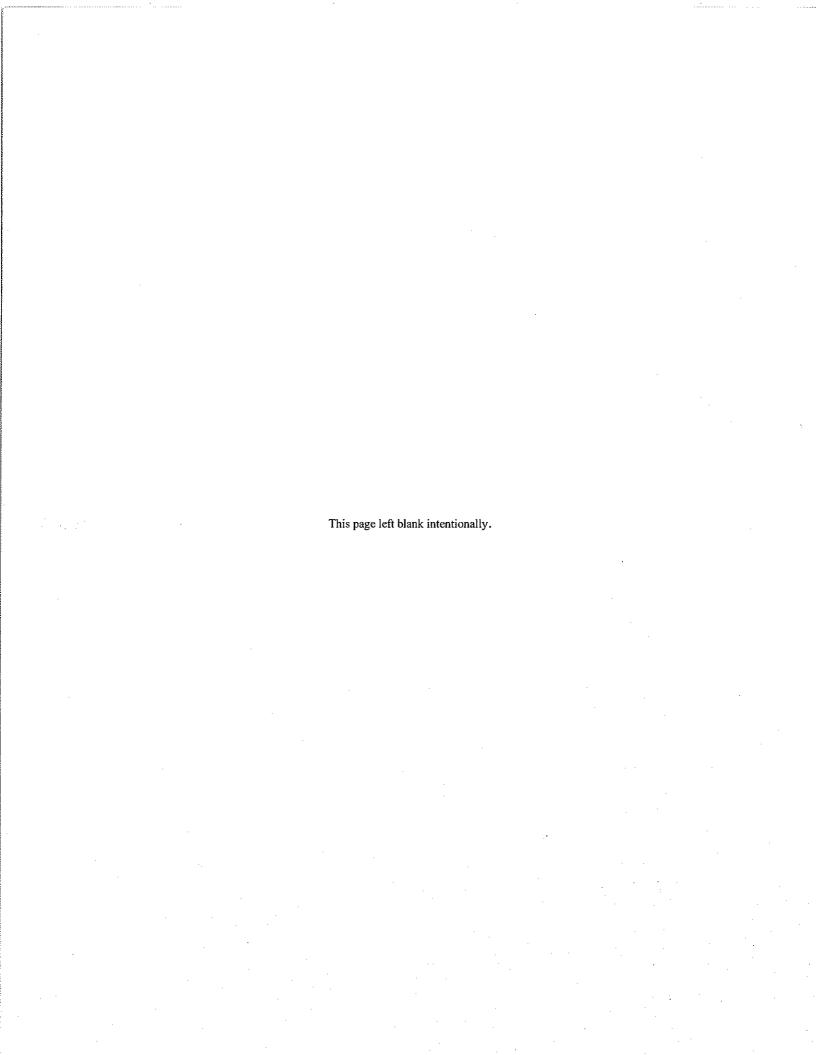


The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content 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, 2019



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15
Exhibit A Statement of Net Position.	17
Exhibit B Statement of Activities	18
Exhibit C Balance Sheet	19
Exhibit C-1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Exhibit D Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  Exhibit D-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	21
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit E Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund.	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – IDEA Part B Fund	48
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	49
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS).	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	51
Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB)	52
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.	53
• • •	23
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds	61
OTHER INFORMATION	63
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years	65
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	66
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE	67
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	69
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	71
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	73
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	77
AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	81

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 Lafayette County School District

# Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lafayette County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette County School District, as of June 30, 2019, 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 Lafayette County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 28, 2020, on my consideration of the Lafayette County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lafayette County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Lafayette County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS March 28, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This page left blank intentionally.

# LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Lafayette County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 2019 decreased \$2,015,354, which represents a 15% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$3,131,376, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,825,637), which represents a 29% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$24,214,276 and \$23,785,763, or 83% and 83% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$5,094,774, or 17% of total revenues for 2019, and \$4,729,830, or 17% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$31,324,404 and \$29,821,332 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$5,094,774 for 2019 and \$4,729,830 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$24,214,276 for 2019 and \$23,785,763 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$23,137,465 in revenues and \$23,766,116 in expenditures for 2019, and \$22,248,886 in revenues and \$22,578,957 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$795,056 from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$61,620 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2,481,256 for 2019 and decreased by \$27,791 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due to the addition of construction in progress.
- Long-term debt increased by \$23,100,301 for 2019 and decreased by \$1,774,027 for 2018. This increase for 2019 was due primarily to the issuance of general obligation bonds. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$111,126 for 2019 and increased by \$11,492 for 2018.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instructional, pension expense, 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 \$15,788,423 as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	e
Current assets	\$ 4,750,067	\$ 5,471,879	(13.19)	%
Restricted assets	25,729,056	3,859,552	566.63	%
Capital assets, net	22,617,345	20,136,089	12.32	%
Total assets	53,096,468	 29,467,520	80.19	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 5,511,696	 3,665,984	50.35	%
Current liabilities	761,290	410,984	85.24	%
Long-term debt outstanding	29,593,354	6,493,053	355.77	%
Net OPEB liability	2,562,635	2,430,791	5.42	%
Net pension liability	40,544,031	36,005,773	12.60	%
Total liabilities	 73,461,310	45,340,601	62.02	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 935,277	 1,565,972	(40.27)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,231,972	14,322,412	6.35	%
Restricted	3,683,791	3,623,065	1.68	%
Unrestricted	(34,704,186)	(31,718,546)	(9.41)	%
Total net position	\$ (15,788,423)	\$ (13,773,069)	(14.63)	%

# Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (34,704,186)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	 38,613,973
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 3,909,787

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,481,256.
- The issuance of General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$22,245,000.

# Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$29,309,050 and \$28,515,593, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$31,324,404 for 2019 and \$29,821,332 for 2018.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2019		Year Ended June 30, 2018		Percentage Change	
Revenues:	-	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2016	Change	
Program revenues:		•				
Charges for services	\$	2,162,898	\$	1,661,935	30.14	%
Operating grants and contributions	•	2,931,876	•	3,067,895	(4.43)	
General revenues:		,		-,,	<b>()</b>	
Property taxes		9,920,020		9,836,287	0.85	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		14,054,522		13,835,727	1.58	%
Investment earnings		239,734		98,224		%
Other		0		15,525	(100.00)	%
Total revenues		29,309,050		28,515,593	2.78	
Expenses:		, ,		<u> </u>		
Instruction	•	15,559,832		15,138,306	2.78	%
Support services		9,691,694		9,249,878	4.78	%
Non-instructional		834,433		885,270	(5.74)	%
Pension expense		4,674,495		4,275,384	9.34	%
OPEB expense		152,387		133,362	14.27	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		411,563		139,132	195.81	%
Total expenses		31,324,404		29,821,332	5.04	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(2,015,354)	•	(1,305,739)	(54.35)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(13,773,069)		(10,641,693)	(29.43)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		0		(1,825,637)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(13,773,069)		(12,467,330)	$(10.47)^{\circ}$	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(15,788,423)	\$	(13,773,069)	(14.63)	%

#### Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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 Expenses			Percentage
	 2019	***************************************	2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 15,559,832	\$	15,138,306	2.78 %
Support services	9,691,694		9,249,878	4.78 %
Non-instructional	834,433		885,270	(5.74) %
Pension Expense	4,674,495		4,275,384	9.34 %
OPEB Expense	152,387		133,362	14.27 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 411,563		139,132	195.81 %
Total expenses	 31,324,404	\$	29,821,332	5.04 %
	 Net (Expe	1s e)	Revenue	Percentage
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (12,654,930)	\$	(12,432,713)	(1.79) %
Support services	(8,707,461)		(8,507,723)	(2.35) %
Non-instructional	371,206		396,812	6.45 %
Pension Expense	(4,674,495)		(4,275,384)	(9.34) %
OPEB Expense	(152,387)		(133,362)	(14.27) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (411,563)		(139,132)	(195.81) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (26,229,630)	\$	(25,091,502)	(4.54) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$26,229,630 for 2019 and \$25,091,502 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$9,920,020 for 2019 and \$9,836,287 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$14,054,522 for 2019 and \$13,835,727 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$239,734 for 2019 and \$98,224 for 2018.

# 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 \$29,957,775, an increase of \$20,988,134, which includes an increase in inventory of \$6,324. \$3,734,842 or 12% 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 \$26,222,933 or 88% 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 decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$795,056. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$20,016, including an increase in reserve for inventory of \$6,324. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	 Increase (Decrease)
IDEA Part B Fund	no increase or decrease
Capital Projects 2019 Fund	\$ 21,763,174

#### **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, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$37,149,568, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$3,400,218 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$14,532,223, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$977,893, resulting in total net capital assets of \$22,617,345.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentag	e
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Land	\$ 436,877	\$ 436,877	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	2,924,156	0	N/A	
Buildings	13,098,774	13,481,704	(2.84)	%
Building improvements	1,454,989	1,579,216	(7.87)	%
Improvements other than buildings	3,142,687	3,025,302	3.88	%
Mobile equipment	1,201,421	1,333,412	(9.90)	%
Furniture and equipment	 358,441	 279,578	28.21	%
Total	\$ 22,617,345	\$ 20,136,089	12.32	%

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

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2019, the District had \$29,593,354 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$2,435,017 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$111,126 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

				Percenta	ge
	June 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	Change	
\$	25,045,000	\$	4,095,000	511.60	%
	2,594,273		128,770	1,914.66	%
•	1,593,000		1,933,000	(17.59)	%
	. 0		86,328	(100.00)	%
	361,081		249,955	44.46	%
\$	29,593,354	\$	6,493,053	355.77	%
	\$	2,594,273 1,593,000 0 361,081	\$ 25,045,000 \$ 2,594,273	\$ 25,045,000 \$ 4,095,000 2,594,273 128,770 1,593,000 1,933,000 0 86,328 361,081 249,955	June 30, 2019         June 30, 2018         Change           \$ 25,045,000         \$ 4,095,000         511.60           2,594,273         128,770         1,914.66           1,593,000         1,933,000         (17.59)           0         86,328         (100.00)           361,081         249,955         44.46

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

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

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

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Lafayette County School District, 100 Commodore Drive, Oxford, Mississippi 38655.

This page left blank intentionally.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page left blank intentionally.

June 30, 2019

			Governmental Activities
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			\$ 4,171,362
Due from other governments			542,195
Inventories		•	36,510
Restricted assets (Note 4)			25,729,056
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)			3,361,033
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	•	•	19,256,312
Total Assets			53,096,468
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)			5,099,643
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)			328,327
Deferred outflow - advance refunding on bonds			83,726
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		•	5,511,696
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			485,698
Interest payable on long-term liabilities			239,942
Other payables	•		35,650
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)			2.255.000
Capital related liabilities			2,255,000
Premium on bonds - capital related Non-capital related liabilities			151,131
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)			28,886 113,978
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)			113,976
Capital related liabilities			24,383,000
Premium on bonds - capital related	·		2,443,142
Non-capital related liabilities	•		332,195
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)			2,448,657
Net pension liability (Note 7)			40,544,031
Total Liabilities			73,461,310
			73,401,510
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)		÷	752,684
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)			182,593
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			935,277
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets			15,231,972
Restricted net position			
Expendable	•		·
School-based activities			935,134
Debt service			2,717,665
Unemployment benefits	•		30,992
Unrestricted	,	Land Control	(34,704,186)
Total Net Position			\$ (15,788,423)
Total Not Losition	. 64.		<u>Ψ (£3,700,<del>4</del>23)</u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	*	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
			Operating	Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 15,559,832	1,848,095	1,056,807	(12,654,930)
Support services	9,691,694	3,850	980,383	(8,707,461)
Non-instructional	834,433	310,953	894,686	371,206
Pension expense	4,674,495			(4,674,495)
OPEB expense	152,387			(152,387)
Interest on long-term liabilities	411,563			(411,563)
Total Governmental Activities	31,324,404	2,162,898	2,931,876	(26,229,630)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes			
•	General purpos	e levies		8,078,606
	Debt purpose le	evies		1,841,414
	Unrestricted gran	ts and contribution	S.	
·	State			13,841,055
	Federal			213,467
	Unrestricted inves	stment earnings		239,734
·	Total General	Revenues		24,214,276
	Changes in Net Posit	ion		(2,015,354)
	Net Position - Begin	ning		(13,773,069)
	Net Position - Ending	g		\$ (15,788,423)

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	IDEA Part B Fund	Capital Projects 2019 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 4,171,362		21,852,722	3,871,334	29,895,418
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)	5,000				5,000
Due from other governments	270,635	114,599		156,961	542,195
Due from other funds (Note 3)	206,234				206,234
Inventories				36,510	36,510
Total Assets	4,653,231	114,599	21,852,722	4,064,805	30,685,357
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	374,763	10,542	89,548	10,845	485,698
Due to other funds (Note 3)		104,057		102,177	206,234
Other payables	7,600			28,050	35,650
Total Liabilities	382,363	114,599	89,548	141,072	727,582
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory				36,510	36,510
Restricted					
Debt service				2,957,607	2,957,607
Capital projects			21,763,174		21,763,174
Unemployment benefits				30,992	30,992
Grant activities				894,987	894,987
Assigned					
School activities	536,026				536,026
Facility renovations and improvements				3,637	3,637
Unassigned	3,734,842				3,734,842
Total Fund Balances	4,270,868	0	21,763,174	3,923,733	29,957,775
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,653,231	114,599	21,852,722	4,064,805	30,685,357

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 29,957,775
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemer	nt of Net Position are	
different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin reported in the funds:	ancial resources and therefore are not	
Land	436,877	
Construction in progress	2,924,156	
Buildings	20,922,414	
Building improvements	2,804,041	
Improvement other than buildings	4,907,671	
Mobile equipment	4,068,232	
Furniture and equipment	1,086,177	
Accumulated depreciation	(14,532,223)	22,617,345
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are n and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	ot due and payable in the current period	
Net pension liability		(40,544,031)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pe and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	ensions are applicable to future periods	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,099,643	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(752,684)	4,346,959
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are no and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	t due and payable in the current period	
Net OPEB liability		(2,562,635)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to Ol therefore, are not reported in the funds:	PEB are applicable to future periods and,	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	328,327	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(182,593)	145,734
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not and therefore are not reported in the funds:	due and payable in the current period	
General obligation bonds payable	(25,045,000)	
Premium on bonds payable	(2,594,273)	
Three mill notes payable	(1,593,000)	
Compensated absences	(361,081)	
Unamortized charges	83,726	
Accrued interest payable	(239,942)	(29,749,570)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$(15,788,423)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June  $30,\,2019$ 

	Major Funds				
	General	IDEA Part B	Capital Projects 2019	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues		1 4114	Tund		
Local sources	\$ 9,082,942		84,196	2,743,870	11,911,008
State sources	13,841,055			1,073,987	14,915,042
Federal sources	213,468	724,911		1,544,621	2,483,000
Total Revenues	23,137,465	724,911	84,196	5,362,478	29,309,050
Expenditures					
Instruction	14,890,185	270,811		1,723,536	16,884,532
Support services	8,785,880	454,000	28,500	924,555	10,192,935
Noninstructional services		100		1,121,786	1,121,886
Facilities acquisition and construction			2,924,156		2,924,156
Debt service					
Principal (Note 6)	86,328			1,635,000	1,721,328
Interest Other	3,723		220 000	109,420	113,143
Otner			230,000	894	230,894
Total Expenditures	23,766,116	724,911	3,182,656	5,515,191	33,188,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(628,651)	0	(3,098,460)	(152,713)	(3,879,824)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of general obligation bonds (Note 6)	)		22,245,000		22,245,000
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	•			166,405	166,405
Premium on bonds (Note 6)			2,616,634	*	2,616,634
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(166,405)				(166,405)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(166,405)	0	24,861,634	166,405	24,861,634
Net Change in Fund Balances	(795,056)	0	21,763,174	13,692	20,981,810
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018	5,065,924	0	0	3,903,717	8,969,641
Increase in reserve for inventory				6,324	6,324
June 30, 2019	\$ 4,270,868	0	21,763,174	3,923,733	29,957,775
•					

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, 2019

		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 20,981,810
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	3,465,197 (977,893)	2,487,304
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.		(6,048)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Bonds and notes issued Premiums on bonds issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(22,245,000) (2,616,634) 1,721,328 (190,748)	(23,331,054)
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activates 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	(4,674,495) 2,547,118	(2,127,377)
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activates 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	(152,387) 113,978	(38,409)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	(111,126) 6,324 123,222	18,420
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,015,354)

# LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2019

Exhibit E

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,205,931
Total Assets	1,205,931
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to student clubs	1,187,142 18,789_
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,205,931

This page left blank intentionally.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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

Capital Projects 2019 Fund - This fund is used to account for construction and renovation projects in the school district and is financed with the proceeds of general obligation bonds.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Revenues from the Mississippi Adequate Education Program are appropriated on a fiscal year basis and are recorded at the time the revenues are received from the State of Mississippi.

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

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

### 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

# 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

### 3. Due from Other Governments

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

# 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

## 5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16<sup>th</sup> 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

# 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, OPEB reporting and advance refunding of debt.

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

See Note 12 for further details.

## 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

## 9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Premiums

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

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

## 10. Pensions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

at fair value.

## 11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash with Fiscal Agents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of 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 \$29,895,418 and \$1,205,931, respectively.

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

# Cash with Fiscal Agents

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

#### Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	·	Amount
General Fund	Major fund - IDEA Part B Fund	\$	104,057
	Other governmental funds		102,177
Total		\$	206,234

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 166,405

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the unemployment compensation fund, vocational fund, extended school year and other programs in the Other Governmental Funds.

#### Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$25,724,056 (Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds) and the cash with fiscal agent balance of \$5,000 (General Fund). These amounts are legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance /1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:		1/2016	nicreases	Decreases	0/30/2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	436,877			436,877
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	0	2,924,156		2,924,156
Total non-depreciable capital assets		436,877	2,924,156	0	3,361,033
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	2	0,922,414			20,922,414
Building improvements		2,804,041			2,804,041
Improvements other than buildings		4,606,044	301,627		4,907,671
Mobile equipment		4,070,895	57,316	(59,979)	4,068,232
Furniture and equipment		909,079	182,098	(5,000)	1,086,177
Total depreciable capital assets	3	3,312,473	541,041	(64,979)	33,788,535
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		7,440,710	382,930		7,823,640
Building improvements		1,224,825	124,227		1,349,052
Improvements other than buildings		1,580,742	184,242		1,764,984
Mobile equipment		2,737,483	183,309	(53,981)	2,866,811
Furniture and equipment	~~~	629,501	103,185	(4,950)	727,736
Total accumulated depreciation	1	3,613,261	977,893	(58,931)	14,532,223
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1	9,699,212	(436,852)	(6,048)	19,256,312
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	0,136,089	2,487,304	(6,048)	22,617,345

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	355,233	
Support services		616,695	
Non-instructional		5,965	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	977,893	

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

	Spent to	Remaining
	June 30, 2019	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Elementary School	\$ 2,924,156	10,576,309

The school district is using the services of a construction management firm and, as such, the building will be constructed by contracting with serval contractors after having received proper bids for those projects. As of June 30, 2019, the school board had not bid out several projects necessary to complete the building. The remaining commitment represents only those contracts that existed as of June 30, 2019.

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with the proceeds of general obligation bonds.

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		 Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
A.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 4,095,000	22,245,000	1,295,000	25,045,000	1,900,000
	Premiums	128,770	2,616,634	151,131	2,594,273	151,131
B.	Three mill notes payable	1,933,000		340,000	1,593,000	355,000
C.	Obligations under capital leases	86,328		86,328	. 0	, .
D.	Compensated absences payable	 249,955	111,126		361,081	28,886
-	Total	\$ 6,493,053	24,972,760 \$	1,872,459	29,593,354	2,435,017

#### A. General obligation bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds, 2019	3.0-4.0	04/01/16	04/01/39	\$ 22,245,000	22,245,000
General obligation refunding bonds, 2013	1.0-2.25	4/16/2013	8/15/2021	 8,505,000	2,800,000
Total		-		\$ 30,750,000	25,045,000

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. General obligation bonds, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 455,000	922,693	1,377,693
2021	395,000	969,100	1,364,100
2022	405,000	957,250	1,362,250
2023	435,000	937,000	1,372,000
2024	390,000	915,250	1,305,250
2025 - 2029	4,740,000	4,060,250	8,800,250
2030 - 2034	7,405,000	2,614,000	10,019,000
2035 - 2039	 8,020,000	953,600	8,973,600
Total	\$ 22,245,000	12,329,143	34,574,143

This debt will be retired from the 2019 Bond Retirement Fund (Debt Service Fund).

#### 2. General obligation refunding bonds, 2013:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
-	 Timorpui	intorost	10141
2020	\$ 1,445,000	44,112	1,489,112
2021	660,000	22,650	682,650
2022	695,000	7,819	702,819
Total	\$ 2,800,000	74,581	2,874,581

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

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	1,900,000	966,805	2,866,805
2021		1,055,000	991,750	2,046,750
2022		1,100,000	965,069	2,065,069
2023		435,000	937,000	1,372,000
2024		390,000	915,250	1,305,250
2025 - 2029		4,740,000	4,060,250	8,800,250
2030 - 2034		7,405,000	2,614,000	10,019,000
2035 - 2039		8,020,000	953,600	8,973,600
Total	\$	25,045,000	12,403,724	37,448,724
	=			

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 15% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

## B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

			Maturity			Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Ar	nount Issued	Outstanding
1. Limited tax notes, 2017	1.875-2.155	06/01/17	06/01/24	\$	1,250,000	1,038,000
2. Limited tax notes, 2013	1.88	12/28/12	12/28/21		2,130,000	555,000
Total				\$	3,380,000	1,593,000

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

#### 1. Three mill notes, 2017:

	Interest	Total
\$ 130,000	21,058	151,058
145,000	18,556	163,556
283,000	15,692	298,692
240,000	10,032	250,032
 240,000	5,172	245,172
\$ 1,038,000	70,510	1,108,510
	145,000 283,000 240,000 240,000	145,000       18,556         283,000       15,692         240,000       10,032         240,000       5,172

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

#### 2. Three mill notes, 2013:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 225,000	12,488	237,488
2021	225,000	7,425	232,425
2022	 105,000	2,362	107,362
Total	\$ 555,000	22,275	577,275

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

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	•	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	355,000	33,546	388,546
2021		370,000	25,981	395,981
2022		388,000	18,054	406,054
2023		240,000	10,032	250,032
2024	•	240,000	5,172	245,172
Total	\$	1,593,000	92,785	1,685,785

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### C. Obligations under capital leases

The obligations under capital lease were paid in full during the fiscal year.

#### D. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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, 2019 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, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$2,547,118, \$2,451,683 and \$2,188,431, 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, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$40,544,031 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019 net pension liability was .243757 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of .027160 percent from its

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,674,495. At June 30, 2019 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	. \$	132,168	\$ 599,304
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		. 0	136,730
Changes of assumptions		17,792	16,650
Changes in proportion and differences between		•	•
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		2,402,565	0
District contributions subsequent to the		, ,	
measurement date		2,547,118	0
Total	\$ _	5,099,643	\$ 752,684

\$2,547,118 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, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$	773,906
2021		773,906
2022		286,212
2023		(34.183)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 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 for males with adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>		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 (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. 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			 _
the net pension liability	\$ 53,384,855	\$ 40,544,031	\$ 29,871,611

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

#### Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

#### 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$113,978 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,562,635 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the District's proportion was .33128243 percent. This was an increase of .02147315 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$152,387. At June 30, 2019, 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 Changes of assumptions	\$ 5,218 0	\$ 0 182,593
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	209,131	0 .
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	113,978	0
Total	\$ 328,327	\$ 182,593

\$113,978 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, 2020. 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	:	
2020	\$	4,518
2021		4,518
2022		4,518
2023		4,518

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

 Year Ending June 30:
 7,672

 2024
 7,672

 Thereafter
 6,012

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 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	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date	2018
Prior Measurement Date	2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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, 2018 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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation was 4.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an 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 Bond Buyer.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

				Current	•
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
•		 (2.89%)		(3.89%)	 (4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	· ·	\$ 2,840,618	\$	2,562,635	\$ 2,323,562

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	\$ 2,373,847	\$ 2,562,635	\$ 2,777,045

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

#### Note 9 - Contingencies

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

Litigation – The school district is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the outcome or liability, if any, of the school district with respect to the various proceedings.

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

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

#### Note 11 - Vocational School Consortium

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

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

The Lafayette County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Oxford-Lafayette County Vocational-Technical Center and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements. The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented to detail the financial activity of the Oxford-Lafayette County Vocational-Technical Center.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues		
Local sources:		
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:		
Oxford School District	\$	255,000
Lafayette County School District		255,000
Total tuition from other LEA's within the state		510,000
Interest		12,104
Total local sources		522,104
State sources		407,374
Federal sources		61,147
Total Revenues		990,625
Expenditures		
Salaries		579,534
Employee benefits		184,967
Purchased property services		62,173
Other purchased services		35,001
Supplies		54,369
Property		48,063
Other		2,255
Total Expenditures		966,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		24,263
Other Financing Sources/Uses:		
Sale of equipment		20,850
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	-	20,850
Net Change in Fund Balance		45,113
Fund Balance:		
July 1, 2018		497,180
June 30, 2019	\$	542,293

#### Note 12 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,704,186) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$2,547,118 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$2,552,525 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,704,186) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$752,684 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,704,186) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$113,978 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$214,349 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,704,186) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$182,593 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The net investment in capital assets net position of \$15,231,972 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from the advance refunding of general obligation bonds in a prior year. The balance at June 30, 2019 of \$83,726 will be amortized by \$27,909 over the next 3 years.

#### Note 13 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 28, 2020, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

This page left blank intentionally.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Positive (	Negative)
	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 8,501,677	9,082,942	9,082,942	581,265	0
State sources	14,181,683	13,841,055	13,841,055	(340,628)	0
Federal sources	238,160	213,468	213,468	(24,692)	. 0
Total Revenues	22,921,520	23,137,465	23,137,465	215,945	0
Expenditures				,	
Instruction	14,126,330	14,890,185	14,890,185	(763,855)	0
Support services	8,614,668	8,775,776	8,785,880	(161,108)	(10,104)
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	10,104	0	(10,104)	10,104
Debt service		•	•		
Principal	0	86,328	86,328	(86,328)	0
Interest	0	3,723	3,723	(3,723)	0
Total Expenditures	22,740,998	23,766,116	23,766,116	(1,025,118)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		•			
Over (Under) Expenditures	180,522	(628,651)	(628,651)	(809,173)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	806,915	842,249	0	35,334	(842,249)
Operating transfers out	(987,467)	990,654	(166,405)	1,978,121	(1,157,059)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(180,552)	1,832,903	(166,405)	2,013,455	(1,999,308)
Net Change in Fund Balances			(795,056)		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018			5,065,924		
June 30, 2019			\$ 4,270,868		

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - IDEA Part B Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Variano Positive (N	· -
		Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues		-				
Federal sources	\$	843,132	843,132	724,911	0	(118,221)
Total Revenues		843,132	843,132	724,911	0	(118,221)
Expenditures						
Instruction		396,305	440,370	270,811	(44,065)	169,559
Support services		446,227	889,223	454,000	(442,996)	435,223
Noninstructional services		600	1,300	100	(700)	1,200
Total Expenditures	<del></del>	843,132	1,330,893	724,911	(487,761)	605,982
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	(487,761)	0	(487,761)	487,761
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0_		
Fund Balances		•				
July 1, 2018				0		
June 30, 2019			\$	0		

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	-						
			2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of	District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.243757%	0.216597%	0.225295%	0.215086%	0.203602%
District's proportionate	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	643	40,544,031	36,005,773	40,243,313	33,248,054	24,276,338
District's covered payroll	llo	85	15,566,241	13,894,800	14,412,679	13,437,333	12,509,034
District's proportionate covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	194.07%
Plan fiduciary net posi	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.54%	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.

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

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	<b>Θ</b>	2,547,118	2,451,683	2,188,431	2,269,997	2,116,380
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ed contribution	2,547,118	2,451,683	2,188,431	2,269,997	2,116,380
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	<b>⇔</b> .	16,172,178	15,566,241	13,894,800	14,412,679	13,437,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 68 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-15, and, until a full 10year 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

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.33128243%	0.30980928%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,562,635	2,430,791
Covered employee payroll	\$ 15,566,241	13,894,800
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	16.46%	17.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	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.

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

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 113,978	103,628
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	113,978	103,628
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 16,172,178	15,566,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.70%	0.67%

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

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

#### LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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.

#### <u>2016:</u>

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%.

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### 2016:

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 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

36.6 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.

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2017</u>: None

2018: 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, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age

Amortization method

Level dollar

Amortization period

30 years, open

Asset valuation method

Market Value of Assets

Price inflation

3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation

3.25% to 18.50%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

7.75%

Pre-Medicare

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Ultimate health care cost trend rates
Medicare Supplement Claims
Pre-Medicare

5.00%

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

2023

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

3.56%

This page left blank intentionally.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	195MS326N1099	\$ 282,211
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	950,800
Total child nutrition cluster			1,233,011
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,233,011
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,233,011
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct program:			•
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx		65,202
Total U.S. Department of Defense			65,202
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	476,489
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A180024	61,147
Education for homeless children and youth	84.196	ES196A180025	10,571
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	2,989
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A180023	73,967
Student support and academic enrichment program  Total	84.424	ES424A180025	20,495
Special education cluster:			043,036
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	724,911
Special education - grams to states  Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	15,116
Total special education cluster	01.175	1117321100113	740,027
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,385,685
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,385,685
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	9,549
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			9,549
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			9,549
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 2,693,447

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

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (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, 2019. 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 position, 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) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$79,573 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### (5) Other Items

As allowed by federal regulations, the school district elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$33,506 from its Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants CFDA # 84.367 and \$4,290 from Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program CFDA # 84.424 on allowable activities of the Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA # 84.010. These amounts are reflected in the expenditures of Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies.

For each federal grant passed though the Mississippi Department of Education, the school district has elected to use the pass-through entity identifying number as provided by the Mississippi Department of Education for the most recent and significant grant year.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 22,357,927 10,830,947	16,691,179 2,105,264	1,117,683 189,032	1,704,651 35,104	2,844,414 8,501,547
Total	33,188,874	18,796,443	1,306,715	1,739,755	11,345,961
Total number of students	2,603				
Cost per student	\$ 12,750	7,221	502	668	4,359

#### 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 fiscal year.

This page left blank intentionally.

OTHER INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

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

# UNAUDITED

	 2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues	 			
Local sources	\$ 9,082,942	8,899,952	8,679,802	8,080,473
State sources	13,841,055	13,134,895	12,754,486	12,210,488
Federal sources	213,468	214,039	193,651	186,617
Total Revenues	 23,137,465	22,248,886	21,627,939	20,477,578
Expenditures				
Instruction	14,890,185	14,032,666	13,379,120	12,939,220
Support services	8,785,880	8,449,056	7,932,659	7,820,856
Noninstructional services	0	7,185	0	0
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	0	0	120,000
Debt service	Ť	·	·	,
Principal	86,328	86,326	86,326	86,326
Interest	3,723	3,724	3,724	3,724
	5,725	3,72,	3,721	3,721
Total Expenditures	 23,766,116	22,578,957	21,401,829	20,970,126
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(628,651)	(330,071)	226,110	(492,548)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of capital leases	0	. 0	0	345,306
Operating transfers in	0	•	83,928	0
Operating transfers out	(166,405)	(170,701)	(199,443)	(374,342)
Other financing uses	0	. 0	0	(11,129)
	Ū	v	· ·	(,)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(166,405)	(170,701)	(115,515)	(40,165)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(795,056)	(500,772)	110,595	(532,713)
Fund Balances				
July 1	5,065,924	5,004,304	4,893,709	5,426,422
Prior period adjustments	0	562,392	0	0,120,122
portou aujustments	Ü	302,372	v	v
July 1, as restated	5,065,924	5,566,696	4,893,709	5,426,422
June 30	\$ 4,270,868	5,065,924	5,004,304	4,893,709

<sup>\*</sup> Source - Prior year audit reports.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

# UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues	A 11 011 000	11 506 115	11 055 000	10 505 005
Local sources	\$ 11,911,008	11,596,445	11,255,329	10,595,235
State sources	14,915,042	14,268,255	13,648,085	13,097,630
Federal sources	2,483,000	2,635,368	2,521,044	2,478,117
Total Revenues	29,309,050	28,500,068	27,424,458	26,170,982
Expenditures				
Instruction	16,884,532	16,300,164	15,419,025	15,026,475
Support services	10,192,935	10,055,140	9,027,788	8,864,312
Noninstructional services	1,121,886	1,125,995	1,118,589	1,050,059
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,924,156	342,105	179,037	120,000
Debt service				
Principal	1,721,328	1,753,326	1,626,326	2,006,326
Interest	113,143	145,593	151,977	192,101
Other	230,894	1,095	16,618	3,185
Total Expenditures	33,188,874	29,723,418	27,539,360	27,262,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,879,824)	(1,223,350)	(114,902)	(1,091,476)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	22,245,000	0	0	0
Proceeds of loans	0	0	1,250,000	0
Inception of capital leases	0	0	0	345,306
Sale of transportation equipment	0	15,525	0	0
Operating transfers in	166,405	170,701	1,106,929	374,342
Premiun on bonds	2,616,634	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(166,405)	(170,701)	(1,106,929)	(374,342)
Other financing uses	0	0	(173)	(11,256)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,861,634	15,525	1,249,827	334,050
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,981,810	(1,207,825)	1,134,925	(757,426)
Fund Balances				
July 1	8,969,641	9,620,423	8,486,502	9,237,122
Prior period adjustments	. 0	562,392	0	0
<b>F</b>	· ·		-	_
July 1, as restated	8,969,641	10,182,815	8,486,502	9,237,122
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	6,324	(5,349)	(1,004)	6,806
June 30	\$ 29,957,775	8,969,641	9,620,423	8,486,502
* 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 Lafayette County School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lafayette County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lafayette County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 28, 2020.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS March 28, 2020

# 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 Lafayette County School District

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Lafayette County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lafayette County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Lafayette County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Lafayette County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lafayette County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over

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

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, I identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item [2019-001] that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

Lafayette County School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Lafayette County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

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 & Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS March 28, 2020 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 Lafayette County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Lafayette County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 28, 2020. 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 disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. My findings and recommendations and Lafayette County School District's responses are as follows:

Finding No. 1.

CONDITION: Two (2) Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) retirees out of sample of twelve (12) had a PERS Form 4B for reemployment which was dated by management beyond the five days of the employment date.

CRITERIA: PERS requires that the Form 4B be dated by management within 5 days of reemployment of the PERS retiree.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition was an oversight by management.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of the condition could be construed to be a matter of noncompliance with state laws.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the PERS Form 4B be dated by management within five days of employment as required by PERS.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Training for proper completion of Form 4B has already taken place with Human Resource Director and Business Manager. A system is being implemented for verification that all Form 4B is sent to PERS in the appropriate time frame.

Finding No. 2.

CONDITION: For two separate purchases (computers and athletic supplies), two competitive written quotes were not acquired.

CRITERIA: Section 31-7-13, Mississippi Code of 1972 requires at least two competitive written quotes be obtained for the purchase of commodities when the acquisition price is between \$5,000 and \$50,000.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition appears to be an oversight by management.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of the condition could be construed to be a matter of noncompliance with state laws.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that at least two competitive written quotes be obtained for the purchase of commodities when the acquisition price is between \$5,000 and \$50,000.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: State purchase laws are being reviewed with all departments along with additional oversight from Purchasing Agent and Business Manager to ensure compliance.

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

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

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

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS March 28, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### 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? No

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

> Material weaknesses identified? No

b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None Reported

Federal Awards:

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

5. Internal control over major programs:

> a. Material weaknesses identified? No

> Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

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

2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

7. Federal program identified as major program:

Child nutrition cluster

CFDA #: 10.553

CFDA #: 10.555

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

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal Awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance No

with 2CFR 200.511(b).

# 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

Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness.

Finding 2019-001.

Program CFDA No.: 10.553 CFDA program title: Child nutrition cluster

> 10.555 Passed through the Mississippi Department of Education

Compliance Requirement: Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

CRITERIA: The purchase of produce for the Child Nutrition Program is subject to acquiring at least two competitive price quotes for each purchase (assuming the purchase price is between \$5,000 and \$50,000).

CONDITION: Price quotes were not available for inspection for two separate purchases of produce.

CAUSE: The cause appears to be a matter of misplaced documentation.

# LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

EFFECT: The effect of the condition could result in noncompliance with program requirements.

QUESTIONED COST: None

PREVALENCE OF FINDING: This is considered an isolated incident.

REPEAT FINDING: Not a repeat finding.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that at least two price quotes be acquired when appropriate and be maintained

on file to support the procurement requirements of the Child Nutrition Program.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: In agreement. See response at Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



# Lafayette County School District

100 Commodore Drive Oxford, Mississippi 38655 Telephone: 662-234-3271 Fax: 662-236-3019

Adam Pugh, Ph.D. Superintendent

#### Corrective Action Plan

March 28, 2020

As required by 2 CFR 200.511 (a), the Lafayette County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Finding 2019-001

# Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action: Mark Davis, Child Nutrition Director
- b. Description of correction action to be taken: Bookkeeper will be retrained by Purchasing Agent of district along with additional review following purchasing laws by Central Office staff for Child Nutrition purchases.
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: This training will take place and review of all purchases will take place immediately.

Sincerely

Superintendent of Education