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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.  Government-wide Financial Statements	15
Exhibit A Statement of Net Position.  Exhibit B Statement of Activities	17 18
Governmental Funds Financial Statements Exhibit C Balance Sheet	19
Exhibit C-1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  Exhibit D Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  Exhibit D-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	20 21
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements  Exhibit E Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	22
Exhibit E Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.  Notes to the Financial Statements.	23 25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	47 49
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund.  Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.	49 50
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS).	51
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.	52
Schedule of District Contributions (OBEB)	53
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	54
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
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	07
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	69
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control 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	21

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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# CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Lamar 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 December 30, 2019, on my consideration of the Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS December 30, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The following discussion and analysis of Lamar 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 increased \$151,997, including a prior period adjustment of (\$208,752) and an adjustment of (\$695,837) due to consolidation with Lumberton Public School District, which represents a .32% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$12,590,857, including a prior period adjustment of (\$7,913,081), which represents a 36% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$84,614,767 and \$77,646,930, or 82% and 84% 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 \$18,025,340, or 18% of total revenues for 2019, and \$15,306,440, or 16% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$101,583,521 and \$97,631,146 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$18,025,340 for 2019 and \$15,306,440 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$84,614,767 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$77,646,930 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$81,181,950 in revenues and \$76,992,581 in expenditures for 2019, and \$73,280,139 in revenues and \$70,647,626 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$4,084,268, including an adjustment of \$2,347,659 due to consolidation with Lumberton Public School District and a prior period adjustment of \$156,096, from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$103,723 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$2,374,880 for 2019 and decreased by \$799,244 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the disposal of capital assets coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation and adjustments to the initial balances of the Lumberton Public School District capital assets.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$5,926,936 for 2019 and decreased by \$3,255,584 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$7,763 for 2019 and increased by \$29,589 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, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term liabilities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes to the financial statements

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule

of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund 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 \$47,204,073 as of June 30, 2019.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the 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

		•		Percentag	şe .
		June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$	20,225,731	\$ 15,962,413	26.71	%
Restricted assets		19,853,607	18,160,945	9.32	%
Capital assets, net		94,684,517	92,428,493	2.44	%
Total assets		134,763,855	 126,551,851	6.49	%
Deferred outflows of resources		12,210,540	 14,479,311	(15.67)	%
Current liabilities		5,157,586	4,880,916	5.67	%
Long-term debt outstanding		36,564,680	42,465,792	(13.90)	%
Net OPEB liability		8,868,791	8,282,483	7.08	%
Net pension liability		139,563,933	128,637,807	8.49	%
Total liabilities		190,154,990	 184,266,998	3.20	%
Deferred inflows of resources		4,023,478	 4,120,234	(2.35)	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		62,272,693	53,563,046	16.26	%
Restricted		26,530,617	25,795,734	2.85	%
Unrestricted		(136,007,383)	(126,714,850)	(7.33)	%
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(47,204,073)	\$ (47,356,070)	0.32	%

The amounts included for June 30, 2018 are Lamar County School District only and have not been restated to include the Lumberton Public School District.

### 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)	\$ (136,007,383)
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	142,690,821
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 6,683,438

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

- Consolidation with Lumberton Public School District which had a beginning net position of (\$695,837).
- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,374,880.
- The principal retirement of \$5,839,000 of long-term debt.

# Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$102,640,107 and \$92,953,370, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$101,583,521 for 2019 and \$97,631,146 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	Year Ended	Percenta	ge
	June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,118,401	\$ 3,564,422	15.54	%
Operating grants and contributions	12,906,939	11,742,018	9.92	%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,000,000	0	N/A	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	32,558,858	30,096,101	8.18	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	49,479,775	45,510,236	8.72	%
Investment earnings	380,604	97,017	292.31	%
Sixteenth section sources	2,195,530	1,671,599	31.34	%
Other	0	 271,977	(100.00)	%
Total revenues	 102,640,107	92,953,370	10.42	%
Expenses:		 		
Instruction	52,489,610	47,818,553	9.77	%
Support services	30,284,387	27,740,267	9.17	%.
Non-instructional	4,012,758	3,729,899	7.58	%
Sixteenth section	193,084	151,743	27.24	%
Pension expense	12,433,300	15,727,773	(20.95)	%
OPEB expense	479,015	455,006	5.28	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,691,367	2,007,905	(15.76)	%
Total expenses	101,583,521	97,631,146	4.05	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	1,056,586	 (4,677,776)	122.59	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(47,356,070)	(34,765,213)	(36.22)	%
Lumberton SD Consolidation	(695,837)	0	N/A	
Prior Period Adjustment	(208,752)	 (7,913,081)	97.36	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	(48,260,659)	(42,678,294)	(13.08)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (47,204,073)	\$ (47,356,070)	0.32	%

#### Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of seven major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense and interest on long-term liabilities. The table also shows each functional activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost presents the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total 1	nses	Percentage	
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 52,489,610	\$	47,818,553	9.77 %
Support services	30,284,387		27,740,267	9.17 %
Non-instructional	4,012,758		3,729,899	7.58 %
Sixteenth section	193,084		151,743	27.24 %
Pension Expense	12,433,300		15,727,773	(20.95) %
OPEB Expense	479,015		455,006	5.28 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,691,367		2,007,905	(15.76) %
Total expenses	 101,583,521	<u>\$</u>	97,631,146	4.05 %
	 Net (Exper	ise) l	Revenue	Percentage
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (44,627,824)	\$	(41,420,805)	7.74 %
Support services	(25,719,604)		(23,782,552)	8.14 %
Non-instructional	1,586,013		1,221,078	29.89 %
Sixteenth section	(193,084)		(151,743)	27.24 %
Pension Expense	(12,433,300)		(15,727,773)	(20.95) %
OPEB Expense	(479,015)		(455,006)	5.28 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	• • •		(2,007,905)	(15.76) %
Č.	 (1,691,367)		(2,001,303)	(15.70) 70

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$83,558,181 for 2019 and \$82,324,706 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$32,558,858 for 2019 and \$30,096,101 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$49,479,775 for 2019 and \$45,510,236 for 2018). In addition, there was \$2,195,530 and \$1,671,599 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$380,604 for 2019 and \$97,017 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 \$35,136,371, an increase of \$5,637,682, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$13,282, an adjustment of \$4,042,929 due to consolidation of Lumberton Public School District with Lamar County School District and a decrease in inventory of \$31,643. \$2,726,880 or 8% 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 \$32,409,491 or 92% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$4,084,268, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$156,096 and an adjustment of \$2,347,659 due to consolidation of Lumberton Public School District with Lamar County School District. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$432,439, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$143,313) and an adjustment of \$291,622 due to consolidation with Lumberton Public School District and a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$31,643. The increase in the fund balance for the 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal Fund was \$1,985,853, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$499 and an adjustment of \$1,403,648 due to consolidation with Lumberton Public School District.

### **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 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 \$141,572,453, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$1,095,839 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$46,887,936, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,254,688, resulting in total net capital assets of \$94,684,517.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	June 30, 2019	_	June 30, 2018	Percentaş Change	,
Land	\$	656,329	\$	656,329	0.00	%
Construction in Progress		176,356		1,011,012	(82.56)	%
Buildings		84,311,397		87,110,404	(3.21)	%
Building improvements		542,435		297,102	82.58	%
Improvements other than buildings		4,648,124		3,255,861	42.76	%
Mobile equipment		4,099,309		4,271,678	(4.04)	%
Furniture and equipment		250,567		457,011	(45.17)	%
Total	\$	94,684,517	\$	97,059,397	(2.45)	%

As a result of Senate Bill 2500, effective July 1, 2018, the Lumberton Public School District was consolidated with the Lamar County School District. The capital asset balance as of June 30, 2018, includes the capital assets of both school districts.

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 \$36,564,680 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$3,973,619 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$7,763 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

			Percentage
_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change
General obligation refunding bonds payable	19,540,000	22,400,000	(12.77) %
Premium on refunding bonds payable	481,044	561,217	(14.29) %
Limited obligation refunding bonds payable	0	939,000	(100.00) %
Certificates of participation payable	0	1,145,000	(100.00) %
Three mill notes payable	15,670,000	16,565,000	(5.40) %
Compensated absences payable	873,636	881,399	(0.88) %
Total	\$ 36,564,680	\$ 42,491,616	(13.95) %

As a result of Senate Bill 2500, effective July 1, 2018, the Lumberton Public School District was consolidated with the Lamar County School District. The long term liabilities (compensated absences payable) as of June 30, 2018, includes the long term liabilities of both school districts.

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

### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Lamar 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 Lamar County School District, P.O. Box 609, Purvis, Mississippi 39475.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

			Governmental Activities
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governments			\$ 18,306,731 1,805,777
Other receivables, net			29,753
Inventories Restricted assets (Note 4)			83,470 19,853,607
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)			832,685
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	·		93,851,832
Total Assets			134,763,855
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7) Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)			8,994,124 771,257
Deferred outflow - of EB (Note 8)  Deferred outflow - advance refunding on bonds (Note 13)	)		2,445,159
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			12,210,540
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			4,942,967
Interest payable on long-term liabilities			214,619
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)			2 925 000
Capital related liabilities  Premium on bonds - capital related			3,825,000 80,173
Non-capital related liabilities			68,446
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)			393,402
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)			
Capital related liabilities	•		31,385,000
Premium on bonds - capital related			400,871
Non-capital related liabilities			805,190
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)  Net pension liability (Note 7)			8,475,389 139,563,933
Total Liabilities	•		190,154,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)			3,391,558
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)			631,920
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			4,023,478
Net Position			•
Net investment in capital assets		•	62,272,693
Restricted net position			
Expendable School-based activities			1 706 540
Debt service			1,726,549 1,719,029
Forestry improvements			279,490
Unemployment benefits		•	137,051
Non-expendable			•
Sixteenth section			22,668,498
Unrestricted			(136,007,383)
Total Net Position			\$ (47,204,073)

		Program Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 52,489,610	2,674,248	5,187,538		(44,627,824)
Support services	30,284,387	2,011,210	3,564,783	1,000,000	(25,719,604)
Non-instructional	4,012,758	1,444,153	4,154,618	-,,,,,,,,	1,586,013
Sixteenth section	193,084	-,,	.,		(193,084)
Pension expense	12,433,300				(12,433,300)
OPEB expense	479,015				(479,015)
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,691,367				(1,691,367)
Total Governmental Activities	101,583,521	4,118,401	12,906,939	1,000,000	(83,558,181)
	(	General Revenues			
		Taxes			
		General purpo	se levies		27,785,760
		Debt purpose			4,773,098
		Unrestricted gran	nts and contribution	ns	
		State		•	49,390,648
		Federal			89,127
• •	•	Unrestricted inve	_		380,604
•		Sixteenth section			2,195,530
		Total General	Revenues		84,614,767
	(	Changes in Net Pos	ition		1,056,586
	n	Net Position - Begi	nning, as previousl	y reported	(47,356,070)
			l District Consolid		(695,837)
			stments (Note 10)	•	(208,752)
	Ŋ	Net Position - Begi	ming - as restated		(48,260,659)
	N	Net Position - Endi	ng ·		\$ (47,204,073)

June 30, 2019

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	16th Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 18,306,731	3,788,544	5,055,407	27,150,682
Investments (Note 2)		11,009,135	521	11,009,656
Due from other governments	932,402		873,375	1,805,777
Due from other funds (Note 3)	769,195			769,195
Advances to other funds (Note 3)		8,122,250		8,122,250
Inventories			83,470	83,470
Total Assets	20,008,328	22,919,929	6,012,773	48,941,030
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	4,329,004		613,963	4,942,967
Due to other funds (Note 3)		251,431	488,011	739,442
Advances from other funds (Note 3)	8,122,250			8,122,250
Total Liabilities	12,451,254	251,431	1,101,974	13,804,659
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventory			83,470	83,470
Permanent fund principal		14,546,248		14,546,248
Advances		8,122,250		8,122,250
Restricted			1 000 (10	1 000 (10
Debt service			1,933,648	1,933,648
Capital projects			834,061	834,061
Forestry improvements			279,490	279,490
Unemployment benefits  Grant activities			137,051 1,643,079	137,051 1,643,079
Assigned			1,043,079	1,045,079
School activities	4,607,376			4,607,376
School grants	62,021			62,021
Insurance deductibles	160,797			160,797
Unassigned	2,726,880			2,726,880
Total Fund Balances	7,557,074	22,668,498	4,910,799	35,136,371
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 20,008,328	22,919,929	6,012,773	48,941,030

Exhibit C-1

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

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 35,136,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	, .	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
reported in the funds:		
Land	656,329	
Construction in progress	176,356	
Buildings		
	116,081,658	
Building improvements	581,187	
Improvement other than buildings	8,378,394	
Mobile equipment	11,517,007	
Furniture and equipment	4,181,522	
Accumulated depreciation	(46,887,936)	94,684,517
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		•
date, married, and not reported in the reliad.		
Net pension liability		(139,563,933)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,994,124	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,391,558)	5,602,566
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability		(8,868,791)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred autiliary for the last open	771 457	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	771,257	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(631,920)	139,337
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(19,540,000)	
Three mill notes payable	(15,670,000)	
Compensated absences	(873,636)	•
Unamortized charges	2,445,159	
Unamortized premiums	(481,044)	
Accrued interest payable	(214,619)	(34,334,140)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (47,204,073)

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

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

•	Major Funds				
	<u> </u>	General Fund	16th Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	30,764,059		6,295,379	37,059,438
State sources		49,390,649		4,407,012	53,797,661
Federal sources		89,124		9,499,927	9,589,051
Sixteenth section sources		938,118	1,244,618	12,794	2,195,530
Total Revenues		81,181,950	1,244,618	20,215,112	102,641,680
Expenditures					
Instruction		49,187,091		6,618,996	55,806,087
Support services		27,128,481		5,233,741	32,362,222
Noninstructional services		0		4,794,793	4,794,793
Sixteenth section		147,819		45,265	193,084
Facilities acquisition and construction  Debt service		177,090		341,160	518,250
Principal (Note 6)				5,839,000	5,839,000
Interest		352,100		1,157,797	1,509,897
Other				3,660	3,660
Total Expenditures		76,992,581	0	24,034,412	101,026,993
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,189,369	1,244,618	(3,819,300)	1,614,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (Note 3)		1,445,570		4,054,426	5,499,996
Operating transfers out (Note 3)		(4,054,426)	(662,912)	(782,658)	(5,499,996)
Other financing uses				(1,573)	(1,573)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,608,856)	(662,912)	3,270,195	(1,573)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,580,513	581,706	(549,105)	1,613,114
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		3,472,806	20,682,645	5,343,238	29,498,689
Lumberton School District Consolidation (Note 14)		2,347,659	1,403,648	291,622	4,042,929
Prior period adjustments (Note 10)		156,096	499	(143,313)	13,282
July 1, 2018, as restated		5,976,561	22,086,792	5,491,547	33,554,900
Decrease in reserve for inventory			······································	(31,643)	(31,643)
June 30, 2019	\$	7,557,074	22,668,498	4,910,799	35,136,371

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		\$ 1,613,114
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,166,546 (3,254,688)	(2,088,142)
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.		(64,704)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	5,839,000 41,628	5,880,628
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(12,433,300) 8,477,921	(3,955,379)
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(479,015) 393,402	(85,613)
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 and bond premiums	7,763 (31,643) (219,438)	(243,318)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(217, (30)	\$ 1,056,586
G. C.		4 1,000,000

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

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

Exhibit E

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 178,291
Total Assets	<u>178,291</u>
Liabilities	
Due to other funds (Note 3)	29,753
Due to student clubs	148,538
Total Liabilities	\$ 178,291

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

16th Section Principal Fund - This fund is used to account for the non-expendable resources generated from the sale of non-renewable resources on sixteenth section lands.

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.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Investments

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

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

Investments for the district, as well as for its component units, 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

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

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.

### 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. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund 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:

	pitalization licy	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

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

### 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 that resulting from 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.

### 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.

### 10. Pensions

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

# 11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

### 12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer.

Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund

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

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 \$27,150,682 and \$178,291, respectively.

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

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments.

	Credit		Fair
Types of Investments	Rating	Maturities	Value
Fidelity Money market	N/A	< 1 year	\$ 394,915
US Treasury Bills	AA+	< 1 year	174,634
US Treasury Bonds	AA+	1 to 5	107,959
	AA+	5 to 10	1,527,461
	AA+	>10	122,767
Government Agency Bonds	AA+	1 to 5	2,199,721
Corporate Bonds	AA-	1 to 5	479,495
Taxable Municipal Bonds	AA	1 to 5	1,088,726
Taxable Municipal Bonds	AA	5 to 10	577,042
Collateralized mortgage obligations	AA+	5 to 10	765,379
Collateralized mortgage obligations	AA+	> 10	196,786
Mortgaged Backed Securities	AA+	1 to 5	1,684,940
Mortgaged Backed Securities	AA+	5 to 10	1,315,154
Mortgaged Backed Securities	AA+	> 10	374,156
Federated US Treasury Cash Reserve	AAAm	< 1 Year	521
			\$11,009,656.00

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

The listed investments of \$11,009,656 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

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

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

#### 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 - 16th Section Principal Fund	\$ 251,431
	Other governmental funds	488,011
	Fiduciary Funds	 29,753
Total		\$ 769,195

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. The inter-fund loan from the 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal Fund to the General Fund was for accumulated interest income.

#### B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Major Fund - 16th Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 8,122,250

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

Note: The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2019 is four percent.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 680,250	324,890	1,005,140
2021	680,250	297,680	977,930
2022	680,250	270,470	950,720
2023	680,250	243,260	923,510
2024	680,250	216,050	896,300
2025 - 2029	3,276,000	672,100	3,948,100
2030 - 2032	1,445,000	111,200	1,556,200
Total	\$ 8,122,250	2,135,650	10,257,900

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

#### C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 4,054,426
Major fund - 16th Section Principal	General Fund	662,912
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 782,658
Total	•	\$ 5,499,996

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the vocational program, construction funds, and technology fund in the Other Governmental Funds. The transfer from the 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal Fund was to transfer interest income to the General Fund. The transfer from the Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund was for indirect cost.

#### Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the investment balance of the 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) and the Debt Service Funds, totaling \$11,009,135 and \$521, respectively which are legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets also consist of cash totaling \$8,843,951 of various funds which 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 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Adjustments	Balaксе 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 656,329					656,329
Construction-in-progress	1,011,012	341,160		(1,005,028)	(170,788)	176,356
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,667,341	341,160	0	(1,005,028)	(170,788)	832,685
Depreciable capital assets:				•		
Buildings	116,687,193	177,090		1,005,028	(1,787,653)	116,081,658
Building improvements	322,937	•			258,250	581,187
Improvements other than buildings	6,731,353	41,335			1,605,706	8,378,394
Mobile equipment	11,025,036	446,465	(32,254)		77,760	11,517,007
Furniture and equipment	6,234,432	160,496	(2,008,097)		(205,309)	4,181,522
Total depreciable capital assets	141,000,951	825,386	(2,040,351)	1,005,028	(51,246)	140,739,768
Less accumulated depreciation for:						•
Buildings	29,576,789	2,193,472		•		31,770,261
Building improvements	25,835	12,917				38,752
Improvements other than buildings	3,475,492	254,778				3,730,270
Mobile equipment	6,753,358	680,586	(16,246)		•	7,417,698
Furniture and equipment	5,777,421	112,935	(1,959,401)			3,930,955
Total accumulated depreciation	45,608,895	3,254,688	(1,975,647)	0	0	46,887,936
Total depreciable capital assets, net	95,392,056	(2,429,302)	(64,704)	1,005,028	(51,246)	93,851,832
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 97,059,397	(2,088,142)	(64,704)	·· <u>·····</u>	(222,034)	94,684,517

As a result of Senate Bill 2500, effective July 1, 2018, the Lumberton Public School District was consolidated with the Lamar County School District. The capital asset balance as of June 30, 2018, includes the capital assets of both school districts.

The adjustments are the result of changes due to errors to the capital assets obtained in the consolidation of Lumberton Public School District and the Lamar County School District construction in progress account.

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:	 Amount
Instruction	\$ 2,126,118
Support services	1,055,116
Non-instructional	 73,454
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 3,254,688

Construction in progress is composed of:

		Spent to	Remaining
Governmental Activities:	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Commitment
Alternative School Building	\$	176,356	1,062,844

Construction projects are funded with a state grant of \$1,000,000 and local funds.

# 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 refunding bonds payable	\$	22,400,000		2,860,000	19,540,000	2,980,000
	Premiums on bonds payable		561,217		80,173	481,044	80,173
В.	Limited obligation refunding bonds payable		939,000		939,000	0	
C.	Certificates of participation payable		1,145,000		1,145,000	0	
D.	Three mill notes payable		16,565,000		895,000	15,670,000	845,000
E.	Compensated absences payable	_	881,399		7,763	873,636	68,446
	Total	\$	42,491,616	0	5,926,936	36,564,680	3,973,619
	Summary of Reductions to Debt:  Debt Service – principal Increase in compensated absences Amortization of bond premium Total Reductions to Debt				\$ 5,839,000 7,763 80,173 \$ 5,926,936		

As a result of Senate Bill 2500, effective July 1, 2018, the Lumberton Public School District was consolidated with the Lamar County School District. The long term liabilities (compensated absences payable) as of June 30, 2018, includes the long term liabilities of both school districts.

#### A. General obligation refunding bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
1. General obligation refunding bonds, 2012	2.125	12/3/2012	6/1/2025	\$ 9,985,000	9,375,000
2. General obligation refunding bonds, 2013	2.0-5.0	3/21/2013	6/1/2023	20,990,000	10,165,000
Total				\$ 30,975,000	19,540,000

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

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

#### General obligation refunding bonds, 2012:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 110,000	196,281	306,281
2021	110,000	194,081	304,081
2022	115,000	191,881	306,881
2023	2,015,000	189,580	2,204,580
2024	3,475,000	149,281	3,624,281
2025	 3,550,000	75,438	3,625,438
Total	\$ 9,375,000	996,542	10,371,542

This debt will be retired from the 2005 Bond Retirement Fund (Debt Service Fund).

# 2. General obligation refunding bonds, 2013:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,870,000	307,100	3,177,100
2021	2,975,000	249,700	3,224,700
2022	3,030,000	190,200	3,220,200
2023	 1,290,000	38,700	1,328,700
Total	\$ 10,165,000	785,700	10,950,700

This debt will be retired from the 2005 Bond Retirement Fund (Debt Service Fund).

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,980,000	503,381	3,483,381
2021	3,085,000	443,781	3,528,781
2022	3,145,000	382,081	3,527,081
2023	3,305,000	228,280	3,533,280
2024	3,475,000	149,281	3,624,281
2025	 3,550,000	75,438	3,625,438
Total	\$ 19,540,000	1,782,242	21,322,242

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 3.5% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

#### B. Limited obligation refunding bonds payable

The limited obligation refunding bonds were paid in full during the fiscal year.

# C. Certificates of participation payable

The certificates of participation were paid in full during the fiscal year.

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

# D. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax notes, 2013	3.0 - 5.0	9/5/2013	9/1/2026	\$ 17,900,000	6,595,000
Limited tax refunding notes, 2017	2.5 - 4.0	12/20/2017	9/1/2033	9,280,000	9,075,000
				\$ 27,180,000	15,670,000

#### 1. Limited tax notes, 2013:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 715,000	644,404	1,359,404
2021	745,000	615,204	1,360,204
2022	775,000	584,804	1,359,804
2023	805,000	553,204	1,358,204
2024	840,000	520,304	1,360,304
2025 - 2027	2,715,000	1,349,707	4,064,707
Total	\$ 6,595,000	4,267,627	10,862,627

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

#### 2. Limited tax refunding notes, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 130,000	258,950	388,950
2021	135,000	253,987	388,987
2022	140,000	249,524	389,524
2023	145,000	245,249	390,249
2024	150,000	240,824	390,824
2025 - 2029	2,790,000	1,075,120	3,865,120
2030 - 2034	 5,585,000	338,785	5,923,785
Total	\$ 9,075,000	2,662,439	11,737,439

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

This debt is partially secured by an irrevocable pledge of building and bus fund revenues the district receives from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the Education Enhancement Funds authorization, Section 37-61-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). \$282,969 of those funds are applied toward this debt.

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

# LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 845,000	903,354	1,748,354
2021	880,000	869,191	1,749,191
2022	915,000	834,328	1,749,328
2023	950,000	798,453	1,748,453
2024	990,000	761,128	1,751,128
2025 - 2029	5,505,000	2,424,827	7,929,827
2030 - 2034	 5,585,000	338,785	5,923,785
Total	\$ 15,670,000	6,930,066	22,600,066

# E. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at <a href="https://www.pers.nns.gov">www.pers.nns.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 \$8,477,921, \$7,820,745 and \$7,818,616, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

# 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 \$139,563,933 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 .839080 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of .009320 percent from its 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 \$12,433,300. 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
\$ 454,958	\$	2,062,973
0		470,663
61,245		57,314
. 0		800,608
8,477,921		0
\$ 8,994,124	\$	3,391,558
	of Resources \$ 454,958  0 61,245  0 8,477,921	\$ 454,958 \$  0 61,245  0 8,477,921

\$8,477,921 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 30	):	
2020	\$	(993,624)
2021		(993,624)
2022		(770,441)
2023		(117,666)

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

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

assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	<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	<del></del>	(011010)	-	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(311310)
the net pension liability	\$	183,765,652	\$	139,563,933	\$	102,826,468

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://knewyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knewyourbenefits.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

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

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

#### Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$393,402 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 \$8,868,791 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 1.14650510 percent. This was a decrease of .01910266 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 \$479,015. 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	\$	18,057 0	\$ 0 631,920
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		359,798	0
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		393,402	0
Total	\$ =	771,257	\$ 631,920

\$393,402 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	\$ (51,209)
2021	(51,209)

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	(51,209)
2023	(51,209)
2024	(41,582)
Thereafter	(7,647)

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 Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 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

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

Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by Bond Buyer.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

		C	urrent	
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	(3	3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,830,834	\$	8,868,791	\$ 8,041,403

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	-\$	8,215,432	\$ 8,868,791	\$ 99,610,820

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 – Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 1,603,565
2021	1,588,716
2022	1,578,214
2023	1,571,493
2024	1,567,631
2025 - 2029	7,693,770
2030 - 2034	7,080,850
2035 – 2039	4,700,941
Thereafter	 4,217,749
Total	\$ 31,602,929

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

#### Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	 Amount
1.	Error correction - Correction of capital assets	\$ (222,034)
2.	Error correction - Correction of prior year assets	 13,282
	Total	\$ (208,752)

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

Fund Explanation	 Amount
General Fund - Error correction - Correction of prior year assets	156,096
Major Fund - 16th Section Principal Fund - Error Correction - Correction of prior year assets	499
Other Governmental Funds - Error Correction - Correction of prior year assets	(143,313)
	\$ 13,282

#### Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

# Note 12 - Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 13 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$136,007,383) 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 \$8,477,921 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 \$516,203 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 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$136,007,383) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$3,391,558 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 (\$136,007,383) 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 \$393,402 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the

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

year ended June 30, 2020. The \$377,855 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.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$136,007,383) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$631,920 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 \$62,272,693 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 \$2,445,159 will be amortized by \$299,611 over the next 6 years and then by \$80,935 over the remaining 8 years.

#### Note 14 - School District Consolidation

Senate Bill 2500, effective July 1, 2016, required the local school boards of the Lumberton Public School District, Lamar County School District and Poplarville Separate School District to enter into an agreement no later than July 1, 2019, to abolish and dissolve the Lumberton School District and its central administrative office to be effective for the start of the 2019-2020 school year. The school districts were required to establish a commission on the administrative consolidation of Lumberton Public School District and to submit its plan of abolition and dissolution to the legislature no later than December 31, 2018. In accordance with the agreement, effective July 1, 2018 the territory of the Lumberton Public School District was transferred to Lamar County School District and the students enrolled in the schools of the former Lumberton Public School District were granted an automatic transfer to Lamar County School District. The intent of the statutory consolidation is to save money and provide better education. The initial opening balances of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, as of the beginning of the period, were determined on the basis of the carrying values reported in the separate financial statements of the Lamar County School District and Lumberton Public School as of June 30, 2018 as follows:

	Lamar County School District	Lumberton Public School District	TOTAL
ASSETS		<u> </u>	
Current assets	\$ 34,123,358	4,052,332	38,175,690
Capital assets	92,428,493	4,630,904	97,059,397
Total assets	126,551,851	8,683,236	135,235,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - pensions	11,131,181	857,860	11,989,041
Deferred outflow - OPEB	603,360	48,920	652,280
Deferred outflow - advance refunding of bonds	2,744,770	0	2,744,770
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	4,880,916	9,403	4,890,319
Noncurrent liabilities	179,386,082	9,885,509	189,271,591
Total liabilities	184,266,998	9,894,912	194,161,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			•
Deferred inflow - pensions	3,698,493	362,262	4,060,755
Deferred inflow - OPEB	421,741	28,679	450,420
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	53,563,046	4,630,904	58,193,950
Restricted	25,795,734	1,695,270	27,491,004
Unrestricted	(126,714,850)	(7,022,011)	(133,736,861)
Total net position	\$ (47,356,070)	(695,837)	(48,051,907)

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

#### Note 15 - Tax Abatement

On April 20, 2016, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors, the Lamar County Tax Assessor and Collector, the Lamar County Chancery Clerk and Origis Energy USA, Inc. entered into an agreement for in lieu payments of ad valorem taxes. The agreement provides for annual payments of one third of the taxes otherwise payable for the Origis Energy USA, Inc. property. The payment period will not exceed ten years pursuant to applicable state laws. The amount received by the Lamar County School District was \$527,939 for the 2018-19 fiscal year and is anticipated to be approximately that each school year during the payment period. The payment period is expected to terminate on or about the year 2029. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors is responsible for making the annual in lieu of ad valorem tax payment to the Lamar County School District.

#### Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through December 30, 2019, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Varian Positive (	
	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 29,277,000	30,764,059	30,764,059	1,487,059	0
State sources	49,158,398	49,417,442	49,390,649	259,044	(26,793)
Federal sources	20,000	89,124	89,124	69,124	0
Sixteenth section sources	965,000	938,118	938,118	(26,882)	. 0
Total Revenues	79,420,398	81,208,743	81,181,950	1,788,345	(26,793)
Expenditures		•			
Instruction	51,099,309	49,187,091	49,187,091	1,912,218	0
Support services	25,108,388	27,086,371	27,128,481	(1,977,983)	(42,110)
Sixteenth section	93,548	147,819	147,819	(54,271)	. 0
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	219,200	177,090	(219,200)	42,110
Debt service			•	•	
Principal	680,250	0	0	680,250	0
Interest	352,100	352,100	352,100	0	0
Total Expenditures	77,333,595	76,992,581	76,992,581	341,014	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,086,803	4,216,162	4,189,369	2,129,359	(26,793)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	4,126,577	5,145,706	1,445,570	1,019,129	(3,700,136)
Operating transfers out	(6,221,929)	(7,754,562)	(4,054,426)	(1,532,633)	3,700,136
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,095,352)	(2,608,856)	(2,608,856)	(513,504)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			1,580,513		
Fund Balances			•		
July 1, 2018, as previously reported			3,472,806		
Lumberton Public School District Consol	idation		2,347,659		
Prior period adjustments			156,096		
July 1, 2018, as restated			5,976,561		
June 30, 2019			\$ 7,557,074		

LAMAR 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 the net pension liability		0.839080%	0.773836%	0.748187%	0.743341%	0.719420%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<del>\$</del>	139,563,933	128,637,807	133,644,880	114,905,860	87,394,817
District's covered payroll	₩	49,655,524	49,642,006	47,863,333	46,439,676	43,940,267
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		281.06%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.89%
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. For the purpose of this schedule, amounts included from 2015 - 2018 are Lamar County School District only and have not been restated to include the Lumberton Public School District.

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

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	69	8,477,921	7,820,745	7,818,616	7,538,477	7,314,249
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		8,477,921	7,820,745	7,818,616	7,538,477	7,314,249
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	€>	53,828,070	49,655,524	49,642,006	47,863,346	46,439,676
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 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

For the purpose of this schedule, amounts included from 2015 - 2018 are Lamar County School District only and have not been restated to include the Lumberton Public School Distict.

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

0.00% 1.05561916% 8,282,483 49,642,006 16.68% 2018 17.86% 0.13% 1.14650510% 49,655,524 8,868,791 2019 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability District's proportion of the net OPEB liability Covered employee payroll

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. For the purpose of this schedule, amounts included for 2018 are Lamar County School District only and have not been restated to include the Lumberton Public School District.

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

	2019	2018	<b>%</b>
Actuarially determined contribution	393,402	\$ 35	353,095
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	393,402	35	353,095
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	-	0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 53,828,070	49,65	49,655,524
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.73%		0.71%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 75 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. For the purpose of this schedule, amounts included for 2018 are Lamar County School District only and have not been restated to include the Lumberton Public 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 consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Pension Schedules

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

#### 2017:

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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

3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return

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.

<u>2018</u>: 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

2017: 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%

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

3.56%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	\$ 1,378,985
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	4,196,411
Total child nutrition cluster			5,575,396
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			5,575,396
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,575,396
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	2,125,820
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO48A180024	50,203
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	6,329
English language acquisition grants	84.365	ES365A180024	51,445
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A180023	480,592
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424	ES424A180025	142,943
Total			2,857,332
Special education cluster:			·
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	2,204,389
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	58,771
Total special education cluster			2,263,160
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			5,120,492
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,120,492
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	54,811
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			54,811
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			54,811
Total for All Federal Awards			Ф. 10 770 606
Total for All rederal Awards		·	\$ 10,750,699

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

# LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 \$307,135 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### (5) Other Items

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

		Instruction and Other Student	0 1		
Expenditures	Total	Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 73,952,204 27,074,789	60,570,922 7,007,044	2,004,424 807,054	5,498,113 229,431	5,878,745 19,031,260
Total	101,026,993	67,577,966	2,811,478	5,727,544	24,910,005
Total number of students	9,745				
Cost per student	\$ 10,368	6,935	289	588	2,556

## 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.

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OTHER INFORMATION

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# LAMAR 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	\$ 30,764,059	27,651,981	26,886,718	26,238,117
State sources	49,390,649	44,374,697	46,232,171	44,995,651
Federal sources	89,124	250,484	363,515	134,243
Sixteenth section sources	938,118	1,002,977	1,031,467	1,025,692
Total Revenues	81,181,950	73,280,139	74,513,871	72,393,703
Expenditures				
Instruction	49,187,091	45,020,578	45,700,864	43,456,526
Support services	27,128,481	25,112,564	24,053,081	22,786,744
Noninstructional services	0	27,985	340,261	336,644
Sixteenth section	147,819	114,680	42,340	22,939
Facilities acquisition and construction	177,090	0	0	0
Debt service	•			
Interest	352,100	371,819	403,601	435,363
Total Expenditures	76,992,581	70,647,626	70,540,147	67,038,216
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,189,369	2,632,513	3,973,724	5,355,487
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	0	7,238	294,191	17,471
Operating transfers in	1,445,570	854,742	974,789	1,241,006
Operating transfers out	(4,054,426)	(3,598,216)	(2,638,800)	(2,729,456)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,608,856)	(2,736,236)	(1,369,820)	(1,470,979)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,580,513	(103,723)	2,603,904	3,884,508
Fund Balances				
Beginning of period	3,472,806	3,576,529	972,625	(2,911,883)
Lumberton Public School District Consolidation	2,347,659	0	0	0
Prior period adjustment	156,096	0	0	0
Beginning of period, as restated	5,976,561	3,576,529	972,625	(2,911,883)
End of period	\$ 7,557,074	3,472,806	3,576,529	972,625

Source - Prior year audit reports.

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

# UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues	A AT A 50 400			
Local sources	\$ 37,059,438	33,757,544	32,947,850	32,298,237
State sources	53,797,661	48,408,896	49,622,370	48,337,775
Federal sources	9,589,051	8,843,351	7,984,218	7,929,277
Sixteenth section sources	2,195,530	1,671,602	1,732,172	2,055,439
Total Revenues	102,641,680	92,681,393	92,286,610	90,620,728
Expenditures				
Instruction	55,806,087	50,724,348	50,704,938	48,403,532
Support services	32,362,222	30,497,003	29,598,416	28,170,205
Noninstructional services	4,794,793	4,459,437	4,412,982	4,288,622
Sixteenth section	193,084	151,743	87,625	35,877
Facilities acquisition and construction	518,250	779,925	2,704,236	3,960,367
Debt service	010,200		2,101,230	.5,700,507
Principal	5,839,000	4,500,000	4,340,000	4,189,000
Interest	1,509,897	1,651,136	1,953,241	2,093,373
Other	3,660	198,927	6,075	6,075
	3,000	170,727	0,073	0,075
Total Expenditures	101,026,993	92,962,519	93,807,513	91,147,051
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,614,687	(281,126)	(1,520,903)	(526,323)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				. •
Proceeds of refunding bonds	0	9,280,000	0	0
Insurance loss recoveries	o 0	7,238	294,191	163,054
Operating transfers in	5,499,996	4,452,958	3,613,589	4,259,305
Other financing sources	0	264,739	0	0
Operating transfers out	(5,499,996)	(4,452,958)	(3,613,589)	(4,259,305)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	0,155,550	(9,279,967)	(3,013,507)	(4,235,305)
Other financing uses	(1,573)	(71,067)	0	0
Cutof Indional acco	(1,575)	(71,007)	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,573)	200,943	294,191	163,054
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,613,114	(80,183)	(1,226,712)	(363,269)
Fund Balances				
	20 400 600	20.504.046	20.010.000	21.160.00
Beginning of period	29,498,689	29,594,946	30,810,060	31,160,095
Lumberton Public School District Consolidation	4,042,929	0	0	0
Prior period adjustments	13,282	0	0	0
Beginning of period, as restated	33,554,900	29,594,946	30,810,060	31,160,095
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(31,643)	(16,074)	11,598	13,234
End of period	35,136,371	29,498,689	29,594,946	30,810,060
•				

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Lamar 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 Lamar County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lamar County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 30, 2019.

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

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lamar 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that I consider to be a significant deficiency. [2019-001].

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lamar 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*.

#### Lamar County School District's Response to Findings

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

#### **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

December 30, 2019

# CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Lamar County School District

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Lamar County-School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

Charles I Shivers, CPA, IIC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS December 30, 2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

# CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

Superintendent and School Board Lamar County School District

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

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, I have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

The results of my procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance related to incorrect or inappropriate functional level expenditure coding.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, I have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and my audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. My finding and recommendation and Lamar County School District's response are as follows:

CONDITION: Upon testing 16th section leases, it was noted that one delinquent lease was not terminated upon 60 days of being delinquent.

CRITERIA: Section 29-3-57 Miss Code of 1972 states, in part, that "Upon a sixty (60) day default in payment of any rentals according to the terms of such lease, the lease shall be declared terminated unless the board of education finds extenuating circumstances were present, and the board shall inaugurate the proper legal proceedings to terminate such lease."

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

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

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school board establish controls to ensure that upon a sixty (60) day default in payment of any 16<sup>th</sup> section rentals the lease shall be declared terminated unless the board of education finds extenuating circumstances were present.

DISTRICT RESPONSE: Statements are sent to lessee 45 days prior to the due date. Upon 30 days of delinquency, lessee will receive a letter notifying of delinquent status. Lessee is advised that if the lease is not brought current within 30 days, the lease will be sent to the School Board for a determination of extenuating circumstances or termination of the lease. This will be sent for consideration at the next regularly scheduled school board meeting.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the 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, LIC

Ridgeland, MS
December 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned 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?

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

. Material weaknesses identified?

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

Yes

#### Federal Awards:

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

5. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

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

None Reported

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

No

7. Federal program identified as major program:

Child nutrition cluster

CFDA #:

10.553

CFDA #:

10.555

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

\$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

Yes

0. 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 with 2CFR 200.511(b).

No

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Finding 2019-001

CONDITION: When testing a sample of 25 employees salary, it was noted that 4 certified staff members received a \$6,000 salary supplement for National Board Certification. The salary supplements were not approved by the school board based on a review and inspection of board minutes.

CRITERIA: Section 37-9-23 Miss. Code 1972 states, in part, for licensed employees the salary will be an "amount which shall have been fixed and determined by the school board."

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

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

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the board fix, determine and approve all salaries (salary scales and supplements) for certified and noncertified staff and that such approval be documented in the board minutes.

VIEWS OF MANAGEMENT: In agreement. See response at Corrective Action Plan.

## LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



P.O. Box 609
424 Martin Luther King Drive
Purvis, MS 39475
Phone: 601-794-1030 Fax: 601-794-1012
www.lamarcountyschools.org

December 30, 2019

As required by 2 CFR 200.511 (a), the Lamar 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: Jennifer Hession, Director of Finance and Chris Wooten, Human Resources Director
- b. Description of correction action to be taken: The salary supplement for National Board Certification will be added to salary scale each year. The School Board will approve and document in board minutes.
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: Complete 12/9/2019

Sincerely,

Superintendent of Education