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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

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FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Superintendent and School Board Laurel School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Laurel School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Laurel 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our 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 we 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our 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 Laurel 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, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 8 -19 and 63 -70, respectively, 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. We 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 our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Laurel 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 our 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, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2020, on our consideration of the Laurel School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our 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 our 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 Laurel 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 Laurel School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 18, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Laurel School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$251,070, including a prior period adjustment of \$17,996, which represents a 1% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$4,849,241, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,878,188), due primarily to the recording of the net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, which represents a 31% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$29,139,174 and \$27,520,820, or 81% and 81% 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 \$6,632,297, or 19% of total revenues for 2019, and \$6,450,178, or 19% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$36,040,537 and \$35,942,051 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$6,632,297 for 2019 and only \$6,450,178 for 2018 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$29,139,174 for 2019 and \$27,520,820 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$25,249,441 in revenues and \$25,276,469 in expenditures for 2019, and \$24,749,675 in revenues and \$23,947,563 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,474,312, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,131), from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$275,903,including a prior period adjustment of \$389,058, from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$883,599 for 2019 and increased by \$126,327 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the recording of depreciation expense during the year.
- Long-term debt, excluding bond premium, decreased by \$1,509,794 for 2019 and decreased by \$1,181,963 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$110,892 for 2019 and decreased by \$31,021 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,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

supplementary information, and other information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$20,993,504 as of June 30, 2019.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$	9,891,057	9,375,782	5%
Restricted assets		10,004,218	8,463,106	18%
Capital assets, net	_	35,260,518	36,144,117	(2)%
Total assets	_	55,155,793	53,983,005	2%
Deferred outflows of resources	_	7,208,773	6,255,875	15%
Current liabilities		1,929,087	446,457	332%
Long-term debt outstanding		24,999,812	26,626,567	(6)%
Net OPEB liability		3,155,972	3,210,632	(2)%
Net pension liability		48,159,937	49,111,324	(2)%
Total liabilities	_	78,244,808	79,394,980	(1)%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	5,113,262	1,586,334	222%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		12,026,303	11,446,545	5%
Restricted		16,552,227	14,901,545	11%
Unrestricted		(49,572,034)	(47,090,524)	(5)%
Total net position (deficit)	\$_	(20,993,504)	(20,742,434)	(1)%

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)	\$	(49,572,034)
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		50,398,742
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net	•	
OPEB liability effect	\$	826,708

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$883,599.
- The principal retirement of \$1,620,686 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 \$35,771,471 and \$33,970,998, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$36,040,537 for 2019 and \$35,942,051 for 2018.

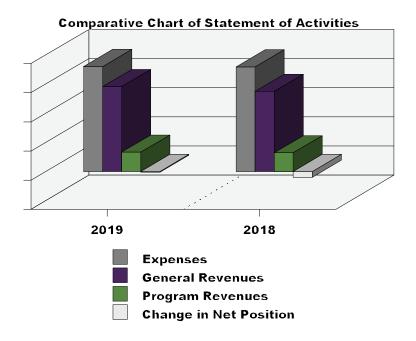
Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	-	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	319,856	315,392	1%
Operating grants and contributions		6,312,441	6,134,786	3%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		12,770,656	12,393,199	3%
Grants and contributions not restricted		14,114,600	14,188,927	(1)%
Unrestricted investment earnings		114,862	230,283	(50)%
Increase in fair market value		159,326		N/A
Sixteenth section sources		1,609,154	518,377	210%
Other	-	370,576	190,034	95%
Total revenues		35,771,471	33,970,998	5%
Expenses:				
Instruction		16,805,516	15,970,246	5%
Support services		11,153,246	10,226,492	9%
Non-instructional		2,331,402	2,213,343	5%
Pension expense		4,266,519	6,236,711	(32)%
OPEB expense		141,473	151,525	(7)%
Interest on long-term liabilities	-	1,342,381	1,143,734	17%
Total expenses		36,040,537	35,942,051	0%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(269,066)	(1,971,053)	86%
Net position (Deficit), July 1, as previously reported		(20,742,434)	(15,893,193)	(31)%
Prior period adjustment	-	17,996	(2,878,188)	101%
Net position (Deficit), July 1, as restated	-	(20,724,438)	(18,771,381)	(10)%
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$	(20,993,504)	(20,742,434)	(1)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

Total Expenses

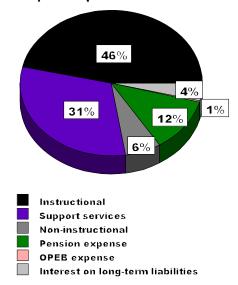
_		<u> </u>	
_	2019	2018	Percentage Change
\$	16,805,516	15,970,246	5%
	11,153,246	10,226,492	9%
	2,331,402	2,213,343	5%
	4,266,519	6,236,711	(32)%
	141,473	151,525	(7)%
_	1,342,381	1,143,734	17%
\$ _	36,040,537	35,942,051	0%
	_	\$ 16,805,516 11,153,246 2,331,402 4,266,519 141,473 1,342,381	\$ 16,805,516 15,970,246 11,153,246 10,226,492 2,331,402 2,213,343 4,266,519 6,236,711 141,473 151,525 1,342,381 1,143,734

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue

	2019		2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	(14,266,495)	(13,309,620)	(7)%
Support services		(9,623,163)	(8,770,037)	(10)%
Non-instructional		231,791	119,754	94%
Pension expense		(4,266,519)	(6,236,711)	32%
OPEB expense		(141,473)	(151,525)	7%
Interest on long-term liabilities		(1,342,381)	(1,143,734)	(17)%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(29,408,240)	(29,491,873)	0%

Chart of Expenses per Statement of Activities



- Net cost of governmental activities (\$29,408,240 for 2019 and \$29,491,873 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$12,770,656 for 2019 and \$12,393,199 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$14,114,600 for 2019 and \$14,188,927 for 2018). In addition, there was \$1,609,154 and \$518,377 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$114,862 for 2019 and \$230,283 for 2018. Increase in fair market value amounted to \$159,326 for 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$18,337,912, an increase of \$557,282, which includes a prior period of adjustment of \$17,996 and an increase in inventory of \$14,599. \$712,359 or 4% 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 or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$17,625,553 or 96% is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,474,312, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,131). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$502,168, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$19,127 and an increase in inventory of \$14,599. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (I	Decrease)
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	\$	1,529,426

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$53,535,136, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$26,959 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$18,274,618, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,280,900, resulting in total net capital assets of \$35,260,518.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	-	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	895,163	895,163	0%
Construction in progress		0	301,390	(100)%
Buildings		26,017,494	26,646,657	(2)%
Building improvements		6,223,564	5,925,379	5%
Improvements other than buildings		1,512,888	1,611,813	(6)%
Mobile equipment		525,035	628,799	(17)%
Furniture and equipment	_	86,374	134,916	(36)%
Total	\$	35,260,518	36,144,117	(2)%

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 \$24,183,253 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,710,686 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$110,892 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
General obligation bonds payable	\$	0	1,350,000	(100)%
General obligation refunding bonds payable		16,515,000	16,615,000	(1)%
Three mill notes payable		1,081,000	1,153,000	(6)%
Shortfall notes payable		197,372	296,058	(33)%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		6,000,000	6,000,000	0%
Compensated absences payable		389,881	278,989	40%
Total	\$	24,183,253	25,693,047	(6)%
Premiums		816,559	933,520	(13)%
Total	\$	24,999,812	26,626,567	(6)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Laurel School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

The District actively pursues grant funding to supplement the local, state and federal revenues.

Enrollment for the 2018 - 2019 year decreased by 1% to 3,177 students.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Laurel School District, P.O. Box 288, Laurel, MS 39441.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,599,948
Cash with fiscal agents	500
Due from other governments	2,200,111
Accrued interest receivable	16,030
Inventories	74,209
Prepaid items	259
Restricted assets	10,004,218
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	, ,
Land	895,163
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	•
Buildings	26,017,494
Building improvements	6,223,564
Improvements other than buildings	1,512,888
Mobile equipment	525,035
Furniture and equipment	86,374
Total Assets	55,155,793
Total Assets	33,133,733
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - advance refunding of debt	1,178,344
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,889,878
Deferred outflows - OPEB	140,551
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,208,773
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,557,301
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	371,724
Other payables	62
Long-term liabilities (due within one year):	
Capital related liabilities	1,612,000
Bond premiums, capital related	116,961
Non-capital related liabilities	98,686
Net OPEB liability	132,307
Long-term liabilities (due beyond one year): Capital related liabilities	21,984,000
Bond premiums, capital related	699,598
• • • •	-
Non-capital related liabilities	488,567
Net pension liability	48,159,937
Net OPEB liability	3,023,665
Total Liabilities	78,244,808
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	4,843,111
Deferred inflows - OPEB	270,151
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,113,262
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,026,303
Restricted For:	•
Expendable:	
School-based activities	2,301,697
Debt service	3,124,911
Capital improvements	323,147
Unemployment benefits	116,169
	110,109
Nonexpendable:	10.000.000
Sixteenth section	10,686,303
Unrestricted Total Not Regition (Poficit)	(49,572,034)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ <u>(20,993,504)</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Program Revenues Operating	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
runctions/Frograms		Services	Continuations	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	16,805,516	290,272	2,248,749	(14,266,495)
Support services	11,153,246		1,530,083	(9,623,163)
Noninstructional services	2,331,402	29,584	2,533,609	231,791
Pension expense	4,266,519			(4,266,519)
OPEB expense	141,473			(141,473)
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,342,381			(1,342,381)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 36,040,537	\$ 319,856	\$ 6,312,441	(29,408,240)
	General Revenues:			
	Taxes:			
	General purpose le	evies		10,260,628
	Debt purpose levie			2,510,028
	Unrestricted grants a	and contributions:		
	State			13,949,939
	Federal			164,661
	Unrestricted investm	ent earnings		114,862
	Increase in fair mark	et value		159,326
	Sixteenth section so	urces		1,609,154
	Other			370,576
	Total General Rever	nues		29,139,174
	Change in Net Po	osition		(269,066)
	Net Position (Deficit)	- Beginning, as pr	eviously reported	(20,742,434)
	Prior Period Adjustm			17,996
	Net Position (Deficit)		stated	(20,724,438)
	Net Position (Deficit)	- Ending		\$ (20,993,504)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	Se	Sixteenth ection Principal Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds	G 	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agents Investments Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable	\$	4,062,415 500 513,890	\$	6,459,173 909,438	\$	4,070,269 2,046 3,010,263 764,113 16,030	\$	14,591,857 2,546 3,010,263 2,187,441 16,030
Due from other funds Advances to other funds Inventories Prepaid items Total Assets	\$_	1,163,549 562,525 259 6,303,138	\$	3,368,764 10,737,375	\$	245,744 74,209 8,182,674	\$	1,409,293 3,931,289 74,209 259 25,223,187
Liabilities and Fund Balances	*=		' =	,	' =		' =	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Advances from other funds Other payables Total Liabilities	\$	1,292,578 227,773 3,368,764 62 4,889,177	\$	51,072 51,072	\$	264,723 1,117,778 562,525 1,945,026	\$	1,557,301 1,396,623 3,931,289 62 6,885,275
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory Permanent fund principal Prepaid items Advances		 259 562,525		 7,317,539 3,368,764		74,209 		74,209 7,317,539 259 3,931,289
Restricted: Unemployment benefits Capital improvements Debt service Grant activities Food service		 		 		116,169 323,147 3,496,635 1,281,511 945,977		116,169 323,147 3,496,635 1,281,511 945,977
Assigned: School activity funds Special education Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 \$	114,065 24,753 712,359 1,413,961 6,303,138	 \$	 10,686,303 10,737,375	\$ <u></u>	 6,237,648 8,182,674	 \$	114,065 24,753 712,359 18,337,912 25,223,187

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 18,337,912 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. 35,260,518 Liabilities due in one year are not recognized in the funds. (1,959,954)Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (20,975,000)Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (371,724)Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (1,107,686)Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (389,881)Advance refunding of debt is accounted for in SNP as a deferred outflows of resources but not in the funds. 1,178,344 Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. (48, 159, 937)Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. (4,843,111)Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. 5,889,878 Bond premiums are presented in the SNP but not in the funds. (699,598)Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds. (3,023,665)Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. (270, 151)Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. 140,551 Net position of governmental activities (20,993,504)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Parameter		General Fund	Se	Sixteenth ection Principal Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Local sources	\$	10,871,421	\$	37,742	\$	2,651,772	\$	13,560,935
Increase in fair market value	φ	10,071,421	Φ	113,308	Φ	46,018	Φ	159,326
State sources		14,023,586		113,300		646,641		14,670,227
Federal sources		123,656				5,633,158		5,756,814
Sixteenth section sources		230,778		1,378,376		3,033,130		1,609,154
Total Revenues	_	25,249,441		1,529,426		8,977,589	_	35,756,456
Expenditures:								
Instruction		14,798,059				2,838,661		17,636,720
Support services		10,138,486				1,743,666		11,882,152
Noninstructional services						2,396,608		2,396,608
Facilities acquisition and construction						406,325		406,325
Debt service:						ŕ		,
Principal						1,620,686		1,620,686
Interest		339,924				950,289		1,290,213
Other						10,000		10,000
Total Expenditures	_	25,276,469				9,966,235	_	35,242,704
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(27,028)	_	1,529,426	_	(988,646)	_	513,752
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of transportation equipment		10,935						10,935
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent						367,036		367,036
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent						(367,036)		(367,036)
Operating transfers in		408,317				1,865,405		2,273,722
Operating transfers out	_	(1,865,405)				(408,317)	_	(2,273,722)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,446,153)	_		_	1,457,088	-	10,935
Net change in Fund Balances		(1,473,181)		1,529,426		468,442		524,687
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		2,888,273		9,156,877		5,735,480		17,780,630
Prior period adjustments	_	(1,131)	_			19,127	_	17,996
July 1, 2018, as restated	_	2,887,142		9,156,877		5,754,607	_	17,798,626
Increase (decrease) in inventory						14,599	. –	14,599
June 30, 2019	\$	1,413,961	\$	10,686,303	\$	6,237,648	\$ __	18,337,912

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 524,687

(269,066)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:

Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	435,821
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(1,280,900)
Trade-in or disposal of capital assets decrease net position in the SOA but not in the funds.	(38,520)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	1,450,000
Repayment of notes principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	170,686
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	16,475
Change in inventory affects fund balance in the funds but expense in the SOA.	14,599
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.	(110,892)
Advance refunding of debt is accounted for in SNP as a Deferred Outflow of Resources net of amortization.	(175,604)
Bond premiums are amortized in the SOA.	116,961
Entity's proportion of the contribution to the Plan.	4,080
Implicit rate subsidy fluctuation.	(407)
Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.	2,877,815
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(4,266,519)
Amounts paid by employer as benefits come due subsequent to measurement date of NOL and before end of reporting period.	134,125
OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(141,473)

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Agency Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	284,327	
Total Assets	\$	284,327	
Liabilities			
Due to student clubs	\$	111,749	
Due to other funds	·	12,670	
Other payables		159,908	
Total Liabilities	\$	284,327	

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

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 an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Laurel since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Laurel 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.

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

- 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.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund - This is a permanent fund that accounts for the non-expendable revenues associated with earnings on sixteenth section lands and the investment earnings of these non-expendable resources.

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 school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on assets and liabilities only.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Student Club Funds - These various funds account for the monies raised through school club activities and fund raisers and club related expenditures approved by the individual clubs.

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

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

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund is used to report the resources of paid claims held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets and liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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 Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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.

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 city 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 are 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.

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes. The unexpended bond and note proceeds of long-term debt is classified as restricted assets. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building Improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than build	lings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital	leases	*	*

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

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 school district has three deferred outflow items which are presented as advance refunding of debt, deferred outflow for pensions, and deferred outflow for OPEB.

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 school district has two deferred inflow items which are presented as deferred inflow for pensions and deferred inflow for OPEB.

See Note 12 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

method that approximates the effective interest method.

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

10. Pensions

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

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

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

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 a resolution approved by 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 and Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the policy adopted by the school district.

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 goal of the District is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of actual District Maintenance Fund revenues.

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

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, 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 districts' 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. 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 \$14,591,857 and \$284,327, 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

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

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. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$16,348,027 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$2,546.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)		Fair Value
QSCB Bonds Common Trust Funds	N/A	less than 1 year	\$	1,394,361
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	N/A	5 to 10 years		1,615,902
Total			\$_	3,010,263

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

QSCB Bonds Common Trust Funds of \$1,394,361 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit of \$1,615,902 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.

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

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosures 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	<u> </u>	Amount
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	\$	12,670
	Other Governmental Funds		1,099,807
	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund		51,072
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		227,773
	Other Governmental Funds		17,971
Total		\$	1,409,293

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain special revenue funds caused by negative federal award program cash flows. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 562,525
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	3,368,764
Total		\$ 3,931,289

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

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

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 Fund) 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	\$ 259,422	139,078	398,500
2021	269,798	128,701	398,499
2022	280,590	117,909	398,499
2023	291,814	106,685	398,499
2024	303,486	95,013	398,499
2025 - 2029	1,466,712	282,965	1,749,677
2030 - 2034	321,531	88,958	410,489
2035 - 2039	 175,410	34,920	210,330
Total	\$ 3,368,763	994,229	4,362,992

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 408,317
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	 1,865,405
Total		\$ 2,273,722

Transfers represent indirect costs from special revenue funds to the General Fund and operational transfers from the General Fund to other governmental funds. Also represented are operational transfers between other governmental funds.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$6,459,173, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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

The restricted assets represent the cash, cash with fiscal agent, and investment balances of \$162,050, \$287, and \$596,368, respectively, of the \$1.4 QSCB Debt Service Fund.

The restricted assets represent the cash, cash with fiscal agent, and investment balances of \$198,573, \$1,429, and \$1,615,902, respectively, of the 3 QSCB Construction Debt Service Fund.

The restricted assets represent the cash, cash with fiscal agent, and investment balances of \$172,113, \$330, and \$797,993, respectively, of the (QSCB) Tax Anticipation Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7-1-2018	Additions	Deletions	Completed Construction	Balance 6-30-2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:	_	7 1 2010	7 Idditions	Beletions	Construction	0 30 2017
Land	\$	895,163				895,163
Construction in progress		301,390	406,325		(707,715)	0
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	1,196,553	406,325	0	(707,715)	895,163
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		36,212,851				36,212,851
Building improvements		9,530,549			707,715	10,238,264
Improvements other than buildings		2,508,520				2,508,520
Mobile equipment		2,612,997	14,583	382,567		2,245,013
Furniture and equipment		1,446,707	14,913	26,295		1,435,325
Total depreciable capital assets		52,311,624	29,496	408,862	707,715	52,639,973
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		9,566,194	629,163			10,195,357
Building improvements		3,605,170	409,530			4,014,700
Improvements other than buildings		896,707	98,925			995,632
Mobile equipment		1,984,198	80,090	344,310		1,719,978
Furniture and equipment		1,311,791	63,192	26,032		1,348,951
Total accumulated depreciation		17,364,060	1,280,900	370,342	0	18,274,618
Total depreciable capital assets, net		34,947,564	(1,251,404)	38,520	707,715	34,365,355
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	36,144,117	(845,079)	38,520	0	35,260,518

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Instructional	\$ 896,630
Support services	256,180
Non-instructional	128,090
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,280,900

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

Note 6 - Long-term liabilities

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

						Amounts due
		Balance			Balance	within one
		7-1-2018	Additions	Reductions	6-30-2019	year
A. General obligation bonds payable	\$	1,350,000		1,350,000	0	
General obligation refunding bonds pa	ıyable	16,615,000		100,000	16,515,000	1,540,000
B. Three mill notes payable		1,153,000		72,000	1,081,000	72,000
C. Shortfall notes payable		296,058		98,686	197,372	98,686
D. Qualified school construction bonds p	ayable	6,000,000			6,000,000	
E. Compensated absences payable		278,989	110,892		389,881	
Total	\$	25,693,047	110,892	1,620,686	24,183,253	1,710,686
				Amo	ounts due	
Balan	ce		Balance	W	ithin one	
7-1-20	18	Change	6-30-2019	9	year	
Premiums on bonds \$ 93	3,520	116,96	1 81	6,559	116,961	

A. General obligation bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	_	Issued	Outstanding
General obligation bonds, Series 2008	3.50-5.00%	04-01-08	04-01-19	\$	26,500,000	0
General obligation refunding bonds,						
Series 2014	3.50-4.00%	11-19-14	04-01-28		8,100,000	8,100,000
General obligation refunding bonds,						
Series 2015	2.00-4.00%	05-07-15	04-01-24	_	8,825,000	8,415,000
				\$	43,425,000	16,515,000

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

1. General obligation bond issue of 2008:

This debt was paid off and retired from the \$26.5M Debt Service Fund.

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

2. General obligation refunding bond issue of 2014:

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
	_			
2020	\$		304,475	304,475
2021			304,475	304,475
2022			304,475	304,475
2023			304,475	304,475
2024			304,475	304,475
2025 - 2028		8,100,000	795,150	8,895,150
Total	\$	8,100,000	2,317,525	10,417,525

This debt will be retired from the \$26.5M Debt Service Fund.

3. General obligation refunding bond issue of 2015:

Year Endin	g			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	1,540,000	255,075	1,795,075
2021		1,605,000	216,575	1,821,575
2022		1,670,000	176,450	1,846,450
2023		1,765,000	126,350	1,891,350
2024		1,835,000	73,400	1,908,400
Total	\$	8,415,000	847,850	9,262,850

This debt will be retired from the \$26.5M Debt Service Fund.

Total general obligation bond payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	Φ.	4 740 000	7.70. 7.70	2 000 770
2020	\$	1,540,000	559,550	2,099,550
2021		1,605,000	521,050	2,126,050
2022		1,670,000	480,925	2,150,925
2023		1,765,000	430,825	2,195,825
2024		1,835,000	377,875	2,212,875
2025 - 2028		8,100,000	795,150	8,895,150
Total	\$	16,515,000	3,165,375	19,680,375

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

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

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 9% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax notes, Series 2017	2.13%	03-01-17	04-04-27	\$ 1,225,000	1,081,000

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

Year Ending	<u>, </u>			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	72,000	23,025	95,025
2021		68,000	21,492	89,492
2022		68,000	20,043	88,043
2023		65,000	18,595	83,595
2024		72,000	17,210	89,210
2025 - 2027		736,000	37,744	773,744
Total	\$	1,081,000	138,109	1,219,109

This debt will be retired from the \$1.225 Note Debt Service Fund.

C. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Shortfall note, Series 2017	2.80%	07-07-17	07-07-20	\$ 296,058	197,372

The amount outstanding is included in due from other governments on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Year Endin	g			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	98,686	5,526	104,212
2021		98,686	2,763	101,449
Total	\$	197,372	8,289	205,661

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

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 14, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax note, Series 2010-A	5.50%	08-01-10	08-01-25	\$	1,500,000	1,500,000
Limited tax note, Series 2010-B	5.50%	08-01-10	08-01-25		1,500,000	1,500,000
Limited tax note, Series 2011	4.55%	08-01-11	08-01-26		1,600,000	1,600,000
Limited tax note, Series 2012	0.00%	09-15-12	09-15-27		1,400,000	1,400,000
Total			9	\$_	6,000,000	6,000,000

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

1. Limited tax note, Series 2010-A:

 Principal	Interest	Total
\$	82,500	82,500
	82,500	82,500
	82,500	82,500
	82,500	82,500
	82,500	82,500
1,500,000	165,000	1,665,000
\$ 1,500,000	577,500	2,077,500
	1,500,000	\$ 82,500 82,500 82,500 82,500 82,500 82,500 1,500,000 165,000

This debt was paid off and retired from the \$3M QSCB Debt Service Fund.

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

2. Limited tax note, Series 2010-B:

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	82,500	82,500
2021		82,500	82,500
2022		82,500	82,500
2023		82,500	82,500
2024		82,500	82,500
2025 - 2026	1,500,000	165,000	1,665,000
Total	\$ 1,500,000	577,500	2,077,500

This debt was paid off and retired from the \$3M QSCB Debt Service Fund.

3. Limited tax note, Series 2011:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	72,800	72,800
2021		72,800	72,800
2022		72,800	72,800
2023		72,800	72,800
2024		72,800	72,800
2025 - 2027	1,600,000	218,400	1,818,400
Total	\$ 1,600,000	582,400	2,182,400

This debt will be retired from the \$1.6M QSCB Debt Service Fund.

4. Limited tax note, Series 2012:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Principal
2020	\$
2021	
2022	
2023	
2024	
2025 - 2028	1,400,000
Total	\$ 1,400,000

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

This debt will be retired from the \$1.4M QSCB Debt Service Fund.

Total obligation under leases payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending	,				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$		237,800	237,800	
2021			237,800	237,800	
2022			237,800	237,800	
2023			237,800	237,800	
2024			237,800	237,800	
2025 - 2028		6,000,000	548,400	6,548,400	
Total	\$	6,000,000	1,737,400	7,737,400	

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$2,877,815, \$2,912,214, and \$2,984,989, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$48,159,937 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 0.289545 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.005890 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 \$4,266,519. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	rred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 45,991	\$
Changes of assumptions	28,994	27,233
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		866,316
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,937,078	3,949,562
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,877,815	
Total	\$ 5,889,878	\$ 4,843,111

\$2,877,815 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	\$ 204,754
2021	(434,048)
2022	(1,385,174)
2023	(216,580)
Total	\$ (1,831,048)

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.

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.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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 lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease (6.75%)	-	Discount Rate (7.75%)	_	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	63,412,816	\$	48,159,937	\$_	35,482,778

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 http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

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

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

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 \$134,125 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 \$3,155,972 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 0.40798550 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00121601 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 \$141,473. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	6,426	\$
Changes in assumptions			224,869
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions			45,282
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	134,125	
Total	\$ _	140,551	\$ 270,151

\$134,125 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	\$	(53,561)
2021		(53,561)
2022		(53,561)
2023		(53,561)
2024		(42,633)
Thereafter	-	(6,848)
Total	\$	(263,725)

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

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

> Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

including inflation 4.50%

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2018 Prior Measurement Date 2017

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims
7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an Pre-Medicare
ultimate rate of 4.75 percent 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%.

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

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by the Bond Buyer.

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

	1% Decrease (2.89%)	Discount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase (4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,498,317 \$	3,155,972 \$	2,861,545

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	
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,923,473 \$	3,155,972	\$ 3,420,024

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 http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Note 9 - Risk Management

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

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

Note 10 - Contingencies

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

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 11 - Other Commitments

The school district has several operating copier leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$68,609.

Future lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 68,759
2021	58,989
2022	58,386
2023	21,535
2024	1,515
Total	\$ 209,184

Note 12 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$12,026,303 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt. The \$1,178,344 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 9 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$49,572,034) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of

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

the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$2,877,815 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$3,012,063 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$49,572,034) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$4,843,111 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$49,572,034) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$134,125 resulting from the amount paid by the school district as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$6,426 balance of deferred outflow of resources, 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 (\$49,572,034) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$270,151 balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 13 - Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds

A general listing of the individual funds that have a deficit fund balance, including amounts of the deficit, is as follows:

Fund	Amount
District Maintenance Fund	\$779,536
Athletic Activities Fund	1,035

The deficit fund balances, as listed above, are in violation of Section 37-61-19, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), which imposes personal liability on any school official who knowingly enters into any contract, incurs any liability, or makes any expenditure in excess of the responses available for the fiscal year under certain circumstances.

Note 14 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal

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

income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$207,815.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$3,545,045, which includes accrued interest of \$13,466. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending		
June 30	_	Amount
2020	\$	400,000
2021		400,000
2022		400,000
2023		400,000
2024		400,000
2025 - 2028		1,098,000
Total	\$	3,098,000
	_	,

Note 15 - 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 Laurel School District does not have control or jurisdiction over any school trust lands but rather receives pro rata distributions of funds from sixteenth section lands administered by the Jones County School District.

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

Note 16 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation(s)	 Amount
See explanation below.	\$ 17,996

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

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
General Fund	To clear outstanding balances.	\$ (1,131)
Other Governmental Funds	To correct prior year assets and liabilities.	15,363
Other Governmental Funds	To clear outstanding balances.	 3,764
Total		\$ 17,996

Note 17 - 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 Laurel School District evaluated the activity of the district through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

On December 16, 2019, the school district experienced tornado damages to several campus buildings - William Mason Elementary, Laurel High School Field House, Steward Jones, Gardner Building and Nora Davis.

The school district approved a tax anticipation note totaling \$2,200,000 at 4% interest rate.

On December 10, 2019, the school district approved a sixteenth section loan in the amount of \$1,122,069 with a 4% interest rate. These funds will be used for an energy services agreement for comprehensive renovations at Stewart M. Jones School. It will mature on December 10, 2039.

On December 10, 2019, the school district approved a sixteenth section loan in the amount of \$165,000 with a 4% interest rate. The funds will be used for the purchase of school buses. It will mature on December 10, 2029.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAUREL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

Variances

					Positive (N	legative)
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	-	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:	-	8		(511111 - 111111)		
Local sources	\$	10,096,695	10,882,889	10,871,421	786,194	(11,468)
State sources		13,887,065	14,023,585	14,023,586	136,520	1
Federal sources		146,571	123,124	123,656	(23,447)	532
Sixteenth section sources		ŕ	250,637	230,778	250,637	(19,859)
Total Revenues	-	24,130,331	25,280,235	25,249,441	1,149,904	(30,794)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		12,489,727	14,613,439	14,798,059	(2,123,712)	(184,620)
Support services		6,885,978	10,136,846	10,138,486	(3,250,868)	(1,640)
Facilities acquisition and construction		70,241	2,177		68,064	2,177
Debt service:						
Principal		51,072			51,072	-
Interest	_	121,827	226,616	339,924	(104,789)	(113,308)
Total Expenditures	-	19,618,845	24,979,078	25,276,469	(5,360,233)	(297,391)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	4,511,486	301,157	(27,028)	(4,210,329)	(328,185)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds of loans		81,345			(81,345)	-
Sale of transportation equipment				10,935	-	10,935
Operating transfers in		303,567	3,511,824	408,317	3,208,257	(3,103,507)
Operating transfers out	_	(2,868,944)	(4,717,760)	(1,865,405)	(1,848,816)	2,852,355
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(2,484,032)	(1,205,936)	(1,446,153)	1,278,096	(240,217)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	2,027,454	(904,779)	(1,473,181)	(2,932,233)	(568,402)
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		4,198,542	5,527,081	2,888,273	1,328,539	(2,638,808)
Prior period adjustments			(1,581)	(1,131)	(1,581)	450
July 1, 2018, as restated	-	4,198,542	5,525,500	2,887,142	1,326,958	(2,638,358)
June 30, 2019	\$	6,225,996	4,620,721	1,413,961	(1,605,275)	(3,206,760)

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

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

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$\frac{2019}{48,159,937}	2018 49,111,324	2017 52,949,978	2016 46,209,301	2015 36,044,050
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.289545%	0.295435%	0.296431%	0.298934%	0.296948%
District's covered payroll	18,490,248	18,952,311	18,963,429	18,675,695	18,153,321
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.55%
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.

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

^{*} 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.

Schedule of District Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	\$ -	2019 2,877,815	2018 2,912,214	2017 2,984,989	2016 2,986,740	2015 2,941,422
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,877,815	2,912,214	2,984,989	2,986,740	2,941,422
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	-	-	<u> </u>	-	
District's covered payroll		18,271,841	18,490,248	18,952,311	18,963,429	18,675,695
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 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,155,972	3,210,632
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.40798550%	0.40920151%
District's covered-employee payroll	18,452,907	18,384,299 **
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{**} The amount used to calculate this figure was based on the Implicit Rate Subsidy at measurement date as it relates to contributions.

Schedule of District Contributions OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	134,125	136,874 **
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		134,125	136,874 **
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	-	
District's covered-employee payroll		16,883,881	18,490,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.79%	0.74%

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 75 was implemented in 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. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

^{**} The amounts reflected above only deal with the Implicit Rate Subsidy as it relates to contributions.

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%.

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

2018:

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017:

None

2018:

None

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

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions.

The Atuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 7.75%

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 5.00%

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 2023

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

including price inflation 3.56%

(4) Under GASB 75, employers are also required to consider any implicit subsidy that may be occurring. Medical costs generally increase with advancing age. Therefore, the medical costs for the retiree group are higher than the medical costs for the employee group, even taking Medicare into account. Stated another way, when a plan includes both employees and retirees, the blended premiums are almost always higher than what the premiums would be for employees, and lower than what the premiums would be for retirees, if each group were rated separately. The premium rate difference is referred to as the implicit rate subsidy.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAUREL SCHOOL DISTRICT

 $Schedule\ of\ Expenditures\ of\ Federal\ Awards$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title/	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	185MS326N1099 185MS326N1099	10.553 10.555	742,064 1,813,212 2,555,276 2,555,276 2,555,276
U. S. Department of Defense Direct program: Reserve Officers' Training Corps Total U.S. Department of Defense		12.xxx	41,537
U. S. Department of Education Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Rural Education English Language Acquisition State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants School Improvement Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Subtotal Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	ES010A170024 V048A170024 ES358B180024 ES365A180024 ES367A170023 ES377A160025 ES424A170025 H027A170108 H173A170113	84.010 84.048 84.358 84.365 84.367 84.377 84.424 84.027 84.173	1,850,641 22,940 68,827 22,369 253,887 55,490 75,975 2,350,129 744,614 14,324 758,938 3,109,067 3,109,067
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical Assistance Program Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	1805MS5ADM	93.778	9,246 9,246 9,246
Social Security Administration Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services: Social Security Disability Insurance Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services Total Social Security Administration Total for All Federal Awards	04-19-04MSDI00	96.001 \$	532 532 532 5,715,658

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

Laurel School District

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(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 presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The school district did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities of \$161,732 included in the National School Lunch Program.

LAUREL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Expenditures		Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits	s \$	25,069,421	17,951,562	1,401,321	1,963,556	3,752,982
Other		10,173,283	2,717,457	275,698	77,775	7,102,353
Total	\$	35,242,704	20,669,019	1,677,019	2,041,331	10,855,335
Total number of students	*	3,177				
Cost per student	\$	11 093	6 506	528	642	3 417

For purposes of this schedule, the following columnar descriptions are applicable:

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 functions: Support Services - School Administration.

Other - includes all expenditure functions not included in Instruction or Administration categories.

^{*} Includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year

OTHER INFORMATION

LAUREL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years

"UNAUDITED"

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:	•				
Local sources	\$	10,871,421	10,554,613	10,567,804	10,765,087
State sources		14,023,586	13,903,575	14,090,338	14,096,568
Federal sources		123,656	146,570	162,011	290,216
Sixteenth section sources		230,778	144,917	348,192	217,895
Total Revenues		25,249,441	24,749,675	25,168,345	25,369,766
Expenditures:					
Instruction		14,798,059	14,629,837	15,164,352	14,893,402
Support services		10,138,486	9,125,659	9,686,524	10,014,146
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:			70,240	129,886	
Interest		339,924	121,827	130,020	137,894
Total Expenditures	•	25,276,469	23,947,563	25,110,782	25,045,442
Town Emperiorisates	•	20,270,103	20,5 17,0 00		20,0 10,1 12
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(27,028)	802,112	57,563	324,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Notes issued			81,345		
Insurance recovery				775	
Sale of transportation equipment		10,935			
Operating transfers in		408,317	303,641	324,837	329,726
Operating transfers out	-	(1,865,405)	(1,300,253)	(715,480)	(810,942)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,446,153)	(915,267)	(389,868)	(481,216)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,473,181)	(113,155)	(332,305)	(156,892)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		2,888,273	2,612,370	2,945,666	3,102,558
Prior period adjustments		(1,131)	389,058	(991)	
Beginning of period, as restated		2,887,142	3,001,428	2,944,675	3,102,558
Ending of period	\$	1,413,961	2,888,273	2,612,370	2,945,666

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

LAUREL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years "UNAUDITED"

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	13,560,935	13,047,986	12,996,240	13,196,309
Increase in fair market value		159,326			
State sources		14,670,227	14,632,297	14,636,924	14,532,242
Federal sources		5,756,814	5,691,417	5,984,170	6,255,454
Sixteenth section sources		1,609,154	599,298	814,605	643,261
Total Revenues	_	35,756,456	33,970,998	34,431,939	34,627,266
Expenditures:					
Instruction		17,636,720	17,496,444	18,128,260	18,021,341
Support services		11,882,152	10,663,105	11,154,713	11,421,943
Noninstructional services		2,396,608	2,273,148	2,253,865	2,193,579
Sixteenth section					
Facilities acquisition and construction		406,325	1,125,590	751,661	
Debt service:					
Principal		1,620,686	1,447,000	1,275,000	1,210,000
Interest		1,290,213	1,080,520	1,086,920	1,120,929
Other		10,000	14,937	13,024	10,045
Total Expenditures	_	35,242,704	34,100,744	34,663,443	33,977,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	513,752	(129,746)	(231,504)	649,429
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued			296,058	1,225,000	
Insurance recovery				775	
Payment held by QZAB and QSCB escrow agent		367,036	400,000	374,300	375,978
Payment to QZAB and QSCB debt escrow agent		(367,036)	(400,000)	(374,300)	(375,978)
Sale of transportation equipment		10,935			
Operating transfers in		2,273,722	1,603,894	1,040,317	1,140,668
Operating transfers out		(2,273,722)	(1,603,894)	(1,040,317)	(1,140,668)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	10,935	296,058	1,225,775	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		524,687	166,312	994,271	649,429
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		17,780,630	17,283,490	16,270,193	16,007,539
Prior period adjustment		17,996	389,058	(991)	(424,868)
Beginning of period, as restated	_	17,798,626	17,672,548	16,269,202	15,582,671
Increase (decrease) in inventory	_	14,599	(58,230)	20,017	38,093
Ending of period	\$	18,337,912	17,780,630	17,283,490	16,270,193

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Laurel School District

We 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 Laurel School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Laurel School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Laurel School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we 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 our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Laurel School District's Response to Findings

Laurel School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Laurel School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

FONTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 18, 2020

Certified Public Accountants



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

Superintendent and School Board Laurel School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Laurel 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 Laurel School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Laurel School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Laurel School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our 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 we 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 the school district's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the school district's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Laurel 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2019-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Laurel School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Laurel School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Laurel School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Laurel 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, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control over compliance.

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

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

material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2019-003 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Laurel School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. The Laurel School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 18, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Laurel School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Laurel School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Laurel School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2020. We conducted our 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 ensure 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, we 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 our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our 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 ensure 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 our 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, we 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 our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033

Finding 1

Criteria:

The Mississippi Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) requires, under the re-employment provisions of Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), school districts hiring PERS service retirees to file PERS Form 4B "Certification/Acknowledgment of Re-employment of Retiree" with the PERS office within five days from the date of employment of the retiree and within five days of termination of employment.

Condition:

During our testing of retired personnel, we noted two instances in which re-hired employees' form 4B were not filed timely with PERS.

Cause:

The school district did not have a system in place to ensure forms were filed in a timely manner.

Effect:

The retirees' retirement income could be affected by the district not filing PERS Form 4B upon re-employment of PERS service retirees each year. In addition, the Mississippi Public Employees Retirement System may assess a penalty per occurrence payable by the district for not filing PERS Form 4B within five days of re-employment and within five days of termination of the service retiree.

Recommendation:

PERS Form 4B must be properly completed and submitted to the PERS office within five (5) days from the date of re-employment and employees must not be paid in excess of the maximum amount allowed.

Response:

We're aware of this requirement and have implemented controls to ensure future compliance.

Finding 2

Criteria:

Section 37-39-21, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) requires that purchasing agents shall be bonded for at least \$50,000 and those bonds shall be recorded and on file at the chancery clerk's office.

Condition:

During the course of our audit, we noted two purchasing agents were bonded for \$25,000.

Cause:

The cause of the above condition is primarily due to management noncompliance with Section 37-39-21, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Effect:

The District was not indemnified from certain potential loses.

Recommendation:

We recommend the school district comply with Section 37-39-21, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and bond applicable personnel for the appropriate amounts with those bonds being recorded and filed in the chancery clerk's office.

Response:

Since the District was notified of this issue, we have increased all purchasing agent bonds to meet statutory requirements.

Finding 3

Criteria:

Section 37-61-19, Miss Code Ann. (1972), states that is shall be the duty of the Superintendent and school board members to limit the expenditure of school funds during the fiscal year to the resources available.

Condition:

We noted two funds with deficit fund balances. District Maintenance has a deficit ending fund balance totaling \$779,536 and the Athletic Activities Fund has a deficit ending fund balance totaling \$1,035.

Cause:

Noncompliance occurred with the District not properly reconciling expenditures with available resources.

Effect:

Noncompliance with Section 37-61-19. Miss. Code Ann. (1972), resulted in the District violating state laws regarding limited expenditures to resources available for each fiscal year.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Section 37-61-19, Miss Code Ann (1972).

Response:

We're aware of this requirement and are currently implementing controls to monitor fund balances throughout the year and to ensure future compliance.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and 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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 18, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Laurel 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: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes.
- 7. Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No.
- 10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b). Yes.

Section II: Financial Statements Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-001

Criteria:

An effective system of internal controls is the responsibility of management. Management should establish an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. A critical aspect of financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records.

Condition:

During the course of our audit we found several discrepancies with the information provided on the accounting records and other internal control issues:

- (1) During our test of cash, we noted that the bank reconciliations during the year were not done in a timely manner or accurately. Failure to prepare accurate bank reconciliations could lead to misappropriation of assets and material misstatements that could be undetected by management.
- (2) During our test of receivables, we noted that receivables in Fund 2211 and Fund 2610 were overstated in the amount of \$65,401 and \$185,749, respectively. Audit adjustments were made to accurately reflect these receivables.
- (3) During our test of accounts payable, we noted that prior year accruals had not been reversed.
- (4) During our test of advances of funds, we noted that the 16th section loan payment had been made twice in one year and interest was not recorded.
- (5) During our test of invoices, we noted one (1) invoice with no receipt of goods, two (2) invoices with no approval from program director, twelve (12) purchase orders without approval by purchase clerk, and two (2) invoices were paid past 45 days.
- (6) During our test of gate receipts, we noted 4 instances in which cash collected was not deposited in a timely manner.
- (7) During our test of EHA, Part B, we noted that the expenditure details in MCAPS and the general ledger did not agree.
- (8) During our fieldwork, we noted that beginning balances had not been entered into the new software system during conversion.
- (9) During our fieldwork, we noted that there was inadequate segregation of duties. There was one person who deposited money, wrote receipts, and recorded the journal entries.

Cause:

This is the result of the school district not properly implementing an effective internal control system and maintaining the system.

Effect:

Without a proper internal control system being in place to ensure accurate accounting records, the district increases the risk that the financial statements will contain materially misstated accounts. These deficiencies resulted in a disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements.

Recommendation:

District should implement policies and procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

Response:

The Chief Financial Officer is working on implementing strong internal controls to ensure financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records. Currently, the Chief Financial Officer is working on reconciling bank statements in a timely manner and making needed adjustments to accounting records so that misstatements aren't an issue in the future. Also, a proper segregation of duties is being implemented in areas where it is needed and cost effective.

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2019-002

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. A critical aspect of effective financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records. An important aspect of effective internal controls over capital assets owned by the district is the control activity of the timely update of capital assets records to the subsidiary ledger. The district should have a monthly reconciliation of additions and deletions to maintain accurate accounts of all assets. The district should do an annual inventory audit on assets district wide to make sure all assets are accounted for, in the proper location, properly tagged, and agree to the accounting records.

Condition:

During our test of internal controls over fixed assets we found that:

- 1. Seven assets from the cafeteria were not on the fixed asset listing.
- 2. Assets within our sample were not in the proper location or were not properly tagged.
- 3. Assets were found to be moved to other locations without proper transfer procedures and were not updated within the accounting system.
- 4. During our test of capital assets, we noted that the software conversion of capital assets had not been reconciled to prior year balances.

Cause:

These noted areas were caused by a lack of controls over assets within the district. The district failed to ensure that assets were being tagged properly and ledgers updated when assets are transferred within the district.

Effect:

The lack of controls over assets could lead to assets being misplaced or even lost.

Recommendation:

The district should implement procedures and internal controls with regard to the purchase, disposal, and transfer of fixed assets by reconciling them monthly to current month additions and board approved disposals of equipment. The district should implement a process for the review of transfers of assets within the district.

Response:

The Chief Financial Officer will monitor fixed asset additions, disposals, and transfers on a monthly basis by performing a monthly reconciliation of additions, disposals ,and transfers to the underlying accounting records. Additions will be reconciled to the general ledger, disposals to board approval of disposals, and transfers to transfer request approval forms.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests disclosed the following findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.

Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance

Program: U.S. Department of Education

Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education

Special Education Cluster CFDA# 84.027 & 84.173

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility

Finding 2019-003

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability.

Condition:

The school district paid at least one employee who did not have a semi-annual certification.

Context:

The school district paid at least one employee with special education funds who did not have a semi-annual certification.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Whether Sampling was Statiscally Valid:

No.

Repeat Finding:

No.

Cause:

The special education department was not aware the employee was being paid from special education fund.

Effect:

An employee paid with special education funds did not have a semi-annual certification as required.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the district develop a system to ensure only those Special Education employees with a semi-annual certification or time and effort certification record are paid with Special Education funds.

Views of Responsible Official:

The Director of Exceptional Education will work closely with the Chief Financial Officer at the start of the school year to ensure all special education employees have a semiannual certification and are correctly coded in the payroll system in the future.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Laurel 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

Corrective Action Plan Details

2019-001

a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Name: Tyler Freeman

Title: Chief Financial Officer Phone Number: (601) 649-6391

b. Corrective Action Planned:

The Chief Financial Officer is working on implementing strong internal controls to ensure financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records. Currently, the Chief Financial Officer is working on reconciling bank statements in a timely manner and making needed adjustments to accounting records so that misstatements aren't an issue in the future. Also, a proper segregation of duties is being implemented in areas where it is needed and cost effective.

c. Anticipated Completion Date:

July 1, 2020

2019-002

a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Name: Tyler Freeman

Title: Chief Financial Officer Phone Number: (601) 649-6391



AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Laurel 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:

b. Corrective Action Planned:

The Chief Financial Officer will monitor fixed asset additions, disposals, and transfers on a monthly basis by performing a monthly reconciliation of additions, disposals, and transfers to the underlying accounting records. Additions will be reconciled to the general ledger, disposals to board approval of disposals, and transfers to transfer request approval forms.

c. Anticipated Completion Date:

July 1, 2020

2019-003

a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Name: Dr. Dorsetta Jordan

Title: Director of Exceptional Education

Phone Number: (601) 649-6391

b. Corrective Action Planned:

The Director of Exceptional Education will work closely with the Chief Financial Officer at the start of the school year to ensure all special education employees have a semi-annual certification and are correctly coded in the payroll system in the future.

c. Anticipated Completion Date:

July 1, 2020



SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Laurel School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings follow up as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Finding</u> <u>Status</u>

2018-001 Not Corrected (See 2019-002 Finding)