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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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ST. CLAIR CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Lawrence County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lawrence County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, 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 9-16, 53-54, 55, 56, 57, and 58, 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'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

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

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

The other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in

the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated January 10, 2020, on my consideration of the Lawrence County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lawrence County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lawrence County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS January 10, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$1,272,061, including a prior period adjustment of \$15,008, which represents a 10% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$2,119,248, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,797,321), which represents a 20% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$16,775,814 and \$16,805,097, or 81% and 83% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,817,621, or 19% of total revenues for 2019, and \$3,545,567, or 17% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$19,336,382 and \$20,672,591 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$3,817,621 for 2019 and \$3,545,567 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$16,775,814 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$16,805,097 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$16,941,423 in revenues and \$15,147,244 in expenditures for 2019, and \$17,077,779 in revenues and \$15,345,153 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$733,398, including a prior period adjustment of \$12,842 from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$616,862 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$318,335 for 2019 and increased by \$140,596 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to the disposal of capital assets coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$8,185 for 2019 and decreased by \$21,766 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due to the decrease in compensated absences in the amount of \$8,185. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$21,766 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as

expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$11,597,697 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	, ,
Current assets	\$ 10,045,231	\$ 9,302,445	7.98	%
Restricted assets	4,228,715	3,674,911	15.07	%
Capital assets, net	 8,046,217	8,364,552	(3.81)	%
Total assets	 22,320,163	 21,341,908	4.58	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,800,715	 2,328,991	(22.68)	%
Current liabilities	1,070,197	1,095,552	(2.31)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	4,365,326	4,373,511	(0.19)	%
Net OPEB liability	1,714,598	1,761,862	(2.68)	%
Net pension liability	 25,538,596	 27,572,891	(7.38)	%
Total liabilities	 32,688,717	 34,803,816	(6.08)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 3,029,858	 1,736,841	74.45	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,770,904	4,089,239	(7.78)	%
Restricted	4,102,642	3,514,095	16.75	%
Unrestricted	 (19,471,243)	 (20,473,092)	4.89	%
Total net position	\$ (11,597,697)	\$ (12,869,758)	9.88	%

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

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)	\$ (19,471,243)
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	28,482,337
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 9,011,094

The following significant current year transaction had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$318,335.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$20,593,435 and \$20,350,664, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$19,336,382 for 2019 and \$20,672,591 for 2018.

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

Table 2Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2019_	 Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	559,263	\$ 544,392	2.73 %
Operating grants and contributions		3,258,358	3,001,175	8.57 %
General revenues:				
Property taxes		6,018,313	5,980,199	0.64 %
Grants and contributions not restricted		10,325,511	10,498,527	(1.65) %
Investment earnings		140,908	41,587	238.83 %
Sixteenth section sources		272,174	282,673	(3.71) %
Other		18,908	2,111	795.69 %
Total revenues		20,593,435	 20,350,664	1.19 %
Expenses:				
Instruction		9,950,286	9,905,348	0.45 %
Support services		6,813,600	6,415,922	6.20 %
Non-instructional		1,012,034	1,035,291	(2.25) %
Sixteenth section		14,014	62,982	(77.75) %
Pension expense		1,370,469	3,066,604	(55.31) %
OPEB expense		72,030	82,495	(12.69) %
Interest on long-term liabilities		103,949	103,949	0.00 %
Total expenses		19,336,382	20,672,591	(6.46) %
Increase (Decrease) in net position		1,257,053	 (321,927)	490.48 %
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(12,869,758)	(10,750,510)	(19.71) %
Prior Period Adjustment		15,008	(1,797,321)	100.84 %
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(12,854,750)	 (12,547,831)	(2.45) %
Net Position, June 30	\$	(11,597,697)	\$ (12,869,758)	9.88 %

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total I	ses	Percentage	
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 9,950,286	\$	9,905,348	0.45 %
Support services	6,813,600		6,415,922	6.20 %
Non-instructional	1,012,034		1,035,291	(2.25) %
Sixteenth section	14,014		62,982	(77.75) %
Pension Expense	1,370,469		3,066,604	(55.31) %
OPEB Expense	72,030		82,495	(12.69) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 103,949		103,949	0.00 %
Total expenses	\$ 19,336,382	\$	20,672,591	(6.46) %
	 Net (Expe	nse) F	Revenue	Percentage
	 Net (Exper 2019	nse) F	Revenue 2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	nse) F		0
Instruction Support services	\$ 2019		2018	Change
	\$ 2019 (8,362,770)		2018 (8,433,103)	Change 0.83 %
Support services	\$ 2019 (8,362,770) (5,977,823)		2018 (8,433,103) (5,702,528)	Change 0.83 % (4.83) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$ 2019 (8,362,770) (5,977,823) 382,294		2018 (8,433,103) (5,702,528) 324,637	Change 0.83 % (4.83) % 17.76 %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$ 2019 (8,362,770) (5,977,823) 382,294 (14,014)		2018 (8,433,103) (5,702,528) 324,637 (62,982)	Change 0.83 % (4.83) % 17.76 % 77.75 %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense	\$ 2019 (8,362,770) (5,977,823) 382,294 (14,014) (1,370,469)		2018 (8,433,103) (5,702,528) 324,637 (62,982) (3,066,604)	Change 0.83 % (4.83) % 17.76 % 77.75 % 55.31 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$15,518,761 for 2019 and \$17,127,024 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$6,018,313 for 2019 and \$5,980,199 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$10,325,511 for 2019 and \$10,498,527 for 2018). In addition, there was \$272,174 and \$282,673 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$140,908 for 2019 and \$41,587 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,268,003, an increase of \$1,321,945, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$15,008 and a decrease in inventory of \$191. \$8,882,777 or 67% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$4,385,226 or 33% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$733,398, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$12,842. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$383,124, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$2,166 and a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$191. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	_	Increase (Decrease)
Title I-A Fund		no increase or decrease
QSCB Repayment Fund	\$	205,423

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$18,519,230, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a decrease of \$170,624 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$10,473,013, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$466,710, resulting in total net capital assets of \$8,046,217.

	J	une 30, 2019]	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	214,837	\$	214,837	0.00 %
Buildings		4,542,569		4,678,718	(2.91) %
Building improvements		1,768,902		1,873,936	(5.60) %
Improvements other than buildings		148,497		154,955	(4.17) %
Mobile equipment		1,337,051		1,416,451	(5.61) %
Furniture and equipment		34,361		25,655	33.93 %
Total	\$	8,046,217	\$	8,364,552	(3.81) %

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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 \$4,365,326 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$7,201 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$8,185 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Percenta Change	0
Obligations under energy efficiency leases		1,275,313		1,275,313	0.00	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		90,013		98,198	(8.34)	%
Total	\$	4,365,326	\$	4,373,511	(0.19)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Lawrence County School District, 346 Thomas E. Jolly Drive, Monticello, Mississippi 39654.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,531,222
Cash with fiscal agent	1,417
Due from other governments	453,305
Other receivables, net	10,452
Inventories	25,267
Prepaid items	23,568
Restricted assets (Note 4)	4,228,715
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	214,837
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	7,831,380
Total Assets	22,320,163
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)	1,721,136
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)	79,579
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,800,715
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	958,093
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	64,254
Other payables	47,850
Oner payables	47,050
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	1,275,313
Non-capital related liabilities	7,201
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	76,088
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)	
Capital related liabilities	3,000,000
Non-capital related liabilities	82,812
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	1,638,510
Net pension liability (Note 7)	25,538,596
Total Liabilities	32,688,717
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)	2,864,230
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)	165,628
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,029,858
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,770,904
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	773,549
Debt service	2,997,818
Forestry improvements	219,538
Unemployment benefits	48,120
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	63,617
Unrestricted	(19,471,243)
Total Net Position	\$ (11,597,697)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$	9,950,286	324,783	1,262,733	(8,362,770)
Support services	Ŧ	6,813,600		835,777	(5,977,823)
Non-instructional		1,012,034	234,480	1,159,848	382,294
Sixteenth section		14,014	- ,	, - ,	(14,014)
Pension expense		1,370,469			(1,370,469)
OPEB expense		72,030			(72,030)
Interest on long-term liabilities		103,949			(103,949)
Total Governmental Activities		19,336,382	559,263	3,258,358	(15,518,761)
	Gener	al Revenues			
	Ta	xes			
	(General purpos	e levies		6,018,313
	Un	restricted grant	s and contribution	S	
	S	State			10,073,357
	1	Federal			252,154
	Un	restricted inves	tment earnings		140,908
	Six	teenth section s	sources		272,174
	Oth	ner			18,908
		Total General 1	Revenues		16,775,814
	Chang	ges in Net Posit	ion		1,257,053
	Net P	osition - Begini	ning, as previously	reported	(12,869,758)
	Pric	or Period Adjus	tments (Note 10)		15,008
	Net P	osition - Begini	ning - as restated		(12,854,750)
	Net P	osition - Ending	5		\$ (11,597,697)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Title I-A Fund	QSCB Repayment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 9,531,222			1,108,802	10,640,024
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)	1,417		41,180		42,597
Investments (Note 2)			1,800,000	1,278,733	3,078,733
Due from other governments	172,524	150,244		130,537	453,305
Due from other funds (Note 3)	245,578				245,578
Advances to other funds (Note 3)	6,000				6,000
Inventories				25,267	25,267
Prepaid items	23,568				23,568
Total Assets	9,980,309	150,244	1,841,180	2,543,339	14,515,072
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	831,352	13,344		113,397	958,093
Due to other funds (Note 3)		136,900		104,226	241,126
Other payables	47,850				47,850
Total Liabilities	879,202	150,244	0	217,623	1,247,069
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory				25,267	25,267
Permanent fund principal				63,617	63,617
Advances	6,000				6,000
Prepaid items	23,568				23,568
Restricted					
Debt service			1,841,180	1,220,892	3,062,072
Forestry improvements				219,538	219,538
Unemployment benefits				48,120	48,120
Grant activities				748,282	748,282
Assigned					
School activities	188,762				188,762
Unassigned	8,882,777				8,882,777
Total Fund Balances	9,101,107	0	1,841,180	2,325,716	13,268,003

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Exhibit C-1

		 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 13,268,003
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
reported in the funds:		
Land	214,837	
Buildings	11,080,874	
Building Improvements Improvement other than buildings	2,625,859	
Mobile equipment	557,213 3,203,244	
Furniture and equipment	837,203	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,473,013)	8,046,217
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(25,538,596)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,721,136 (2,864,230)	(1,143,094)
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability		(1,714,598)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	79,579	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(165,628)	(86,049)
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Qualified school construction bonds	(3,000,000)	
Obligation under energy efficiency leases	(1,275,313)	
Compensated absences	(90,013)	
Accrued interest payable	(64,254)	 (4,429,580)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (11,597,697)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds				
			QSCB	Other	Total
	General	Title I-A	Repayment	Governmental	Governmental
Damana	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues Local sources	\$ 6,370,625		41,269	310,590	6,722,484
State sources	10,073,357		41,209	547,558	10,620,915
Federal sources	252,154	786,230		1,920,570	2,958,954
Sixteenth section sources	245,287	,		26,887	272,174
Total Revenues	16,941,423	786,230	41,269	2,805,605	20,574,527
Expenditures					
Instruction	8,989,843	612,187		1,198,715	10,800,745
Support services	6,073,047	167,977		930,224	7,171,248
Noninstructional services	4,258	6,066		1,186,027	1,196,351
Sixteenth section	3,730			10,284	14,014
Debt service					
Interest	75,116		26,400		101,516
Other	1,250		1,183		2,433
Total Expenditures	15,147,244	786,230	27,583	3,325,250	19,286,307
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,794,179	0	13,686	(519,645)	1,288,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries (Note 15)	13,421				13,421
Sale of transportation equipment	5,224				5,224
Sale of other property	263				263
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	764		191,737	966,558	1,159,059
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(1,093,295)			(65,764)	(1,159,059)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,073,623)	0	191,737	900,794	18,908
Net Change in Fund Balances	720,556	0	205,423	381,149	1,307,128
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	8,367,709	0	1,635,757	1,942,592	11,946,058
Prior period adjustments (Note 10)	12,842			2,166	15,008
July 1, 2018, as restated	8,380,551	0	1,635,757	1,944,758	11,961,066
Decrease in reserve for inventory	0	0	0	(191)	(191)
June 30, 2019	\$ 9,101,107	0	1,841,180	2,325,716	13,268,003

and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		An	nount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,3	307,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:			
Capital outlay	180,799		
Depreciation expense	(466,710)	(2	285,911)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.			(32,424)
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:			
Pension expense	(1,370,469)		
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,626,677		256,208
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:			
OPEB expense	(72,030)		
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	76,088		4,058
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:			
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	8,185 (191)		7,994
- Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		¢ 1 ⁄	057 053
Changes in rice rostion of Oovernmental Activities		φ 1,4	257,053

Exhibit D-1

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	34,605
Total Assets	\$ 34,605
Liabilities	
Due to other funds (Note 3)	4,452
Due to student clubs	24,153
Advances from other funds (Note 3)	6,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 34,605

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

QSCB Repayment Fund - This Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources that will be used to retire the QSCB debt at such time the balloon debt payment becomes due and payable.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

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.

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

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 buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as

an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows are directly related to pension reporting and OPEB reporting.

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

See Notes 7 and 8 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

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. 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 activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

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

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

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

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

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

It is the policy of Lawrence County School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 7.5% of the revenues of the district maintenance fund (General Fund).

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 district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities

pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. 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 \$10,640,024 and \$34,605, respectively.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$42,597.

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
USG-SLG Certificate of Indebtedness	N/A	1 to 5	\$ 1,800,000
QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust	Aam	Less than 1	1,215,117
Certificiate of Deposit	N/A	Less than 1	 63,616
Total			\$ 3,078,733

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

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

• The investments listed are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Trustmark - QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust	<u>\$ 1,215,117</u>	39.5%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major Fund - Title I-A Fund	\$ 136,900
	Other Governmental Funds	104,226
	Fiduciary Funds	 4,452
Total		\$ 245,578

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

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	\$ 6,000

The purpose of the advance was to provide cash on hand in the payroll and accounts payable clearing accounts

for unanticipated expenditures.

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Major Fund - QSCB Repayment Fund	\$ 126,737
	Other Governmental Funds	966,558
Other governmental funds	General Fund	764
	Major Fund - QSCB Repayment Fund	 65,000
Total		\$ 1,159,059

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the debt service in the Major Fund – QSCB Repayment Fund and the vocational program, unemployment compensation, school resource officer, and the energy efficiency debt service in the Other Governmental Funds. The transfers from Other Governmental Funds was to fund the Major Fund – QSCB Repayment Fund and to transfer interest from the 16th Section Principal Fund to the 16th Section Interest Fund.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets consists of assets (cash \$1,108,802, cash with fiscal agent of \$41,180 and investments of \$3,078,733) whose use is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs, such as Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund), debt service funds and grant activities.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 214,837			214,837
Total non-depreciable capital assets	214,837	0	0	214,837
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	11,080,874			11,080,874
Building improvements	2,625,859			2,625,859
Improvements other than buildings	557,213			557,213
Mobile equipment	3,388,523	135,937	321,216	3,203,244
Furniture and equipment	822,548	44,862	30,207	837,203
Total depreciable capital assets	18,475,017	180,799	351,423	18,304,393
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,402,156	136,149		6,538,305
Building improvements	751,923	105,034		856,957
Improvements other than buildings	402,258	6,458		408,716
Mobile equipment	1,972,072	183,215	289,094	1,866,193
Furniture and equipment	796,893	35,854	29,905	802,842
Total accumulated depreciation	10,325,302	466,710	318,999	10,473,013
Total depreciable capital assets, net	8,149,715	(285,911)	32,424	7,831,380
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,364,552	(285,911)	32,424	8,046,217

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 193,683
Support services	256,996
Non-instructional	 16,031
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 466,710

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due within
	7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	one year
A. Obligations under energy efficiency leases	\$ 1,275,313			1,275,313	1,275,313
B. Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000			3,000,000	0
C. Compensated absences payable	98,198		8,185	90,013	7,201
Total	\$ 4,373,511	0	8,185	4,365,326	1,282,514

A. Obligations under energy efficiency leases

As more fully explained in Note 14, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as obligations under energy efficiency leases. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Energy efficiency lease, Series C	5.89%	12/15/2010	12/15/2019	\$ 1,275,313	1,275,313

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,275,313	75,116	1,350,429

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated December 1, 2010, was executed by and between the district, the lessee, and Trustmark National Bank, the lessor.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$1,275,313 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy savings items. Payment of the lease shall be made from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund) and the Energy QSCB Repayment Fund (Debt Service Fund) and not exceed ten (10) years.

The district entered into this energy efficiency lease agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to the lessor, the lessee has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school					
construction bonds	0.88%	1/26/2010	9/15/2024	\$ 3,000,000	3,000,000

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	26,400	26,400
2021		26,400	26,400
2022		26,400	26,400
2023		26,400	26,400
2024		26,400	26,400
2025	 3,000,000	26,400	3,026,400
Total	\$ 3,000,000	158,400	3,158,400

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

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Repayment Fund (Debt Service Fund).

This debt is partially secured by an irrevocable pledge of building and bus fund revenues (\$64,066) the district receives from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the Education Enhancement Funds authorization, Section 37-61-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

C. 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 <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

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

completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,626,677, \$1,544,304 and \$1,675,884, 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 \$25,538,596 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 .153542 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .012326 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 \$1,370,469. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 83,252	\$ 377,500
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	0	86,126
Changes of assumptions	11,207	10,488
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	0	2,390,116
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,626,677	0
Total	\$ 1,721,136	\$ 2,864,230

\$1,626,677 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	\$ (1,086,504)
2021	(1,086,504)
2022	(575,232)
2023	(21,531)
Total	(2,769,771)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with males rates set forward one year for males with adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	18.00		4.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75	
Global	12.00		4.75	
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75	
Real Estate	10.00		3.50	
Private Equity	8.00		5.10	
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25	
Cash	1.00		0.00	
Total	100	%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	 (6.75%)	 Rate (7.75%)	 (8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 33,627,003	\$ 25,538,596	\$ 18,816,062

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, 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 \$76,088 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 \$1,714,598 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 .22165316 percent. This was a decrease of .00289967 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 \$72,030. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	3,491	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions		0	122,169
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		0	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		0	43,459
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	76,088	 0
Total	\$	79,579	\$ 165,628

\$76,088 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	\$ (32,683)
2021	(32,683)
2022	(32,683)
2023	(32,683)
2024	(26,532)
Thereafter	(4,873)
Total	(162,137)

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:

Inflation3.00 percentSalary increases3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation

Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,900,589	\$ 1,714,598	\$ 1,554,640

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
		Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,588,285	\$ 1,714,598	\$ 1,858,054

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 <u>http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</u>.

Note 9 – Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 36,783
2021	30,314
2022	30,314
2023	28,642
2024	8,063
2025 - 2029	6,188
2030 - 2034	5,950
2035 - 2039	5,950
2040 - 2044	2,380
Total	\$ 154,584

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

-	Explanation	Amount
1.	Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability	\$ 15,008

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

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability	\$ 12,842 2,166
Total		\$ 15,008

Note 11 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

Workers' Compensation Trust

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 58 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Property Trust

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

Casualty Trust

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

Note 13 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$69,382.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$1,841,180. 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	\$ 200,000
2021	200,000
2022	200,000
2023	200,000
2024	200,000
2025	 200,000
Total	\$ 1,200,000

Note 14 – Obligations Under Energy Efficiency Leases

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 energy management services. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff the bonds at termination. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$1,215,117. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the nine 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	\$ 145,313

Note 15 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Lawrence County School District received \$13,421 in insurance loss recoveries related to bus damage during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as other general revenue.

Note 16 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,471,243) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,626,677 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$94,459 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,471,243) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$2,864,230 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,471,243) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses

resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$76,088 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$3,491 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,471,243) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$165,628 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 17 – State Compliance Testing

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports.

Note 18 – Economic Dependency

The school district is significantly economically dependent on an ad valorem tax payer (Georgia-Pacific Corporation). In the event of a loss of ad valorem taxes from this payer, the district would encounter an economic hardship.

Note 19 – In Lieu Tax Agreement

On August 10, 2016, the Lawrence County Board of Supervisors and the Georgia-Pacific Monticello, LLC entered into an agreement for in lieu payments of ad valorem taxes for undertaking the updating and modernization of its paper manufacturing facility. The agreement provides for annual payments based on the true value of all property subject to this agreement shall be computed in accordance with all applicable state laws and regulations. The payment will not exceed ten years pursuant to the applicable state laws. The amount received by the school district in the current fiscal year was \$359,126 and it is anticipated to remain around that amount through the payment period. The payment period is expected to terminate on or about the year 2027. The Lawrence County Tax Assessor is responsible for making the annual in lieu of ad valorem payment to the Lawrence County School District.

Note 20 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 10, 2020, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Varian	
			.	Positive (θ,
		d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
Devenues	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues Local sources	\$ 6,841,691	7,143,852	6,370,625	302,161	(773,227)
State sources	10,132,000	10,132,000	10,073,357	302,101 0	(773,227) (58,643)
Federal sources	242,500	242,500	252,154	0	9,654
Sixteenth section sources	232,475	232,475	232,134	0	12,812
Sixteentii seettoii sources	232,475	232,475	243,287	0	12,012
Total Revenues	17,448,666	17,750,827	16,941,423	302,161	(809,404)
Expenditures					
Instruction	10,269,029	8,924,481	8,989,843	1,344,548	(65,362)
Support services	6,426,934	6,631,641	6,073,047	(204,707)	558,594
Noninstructional services	4,900	4,900	4,258	0	642
Sixteenth section	0	0	3,730	0	(3,730)
Facilities acquisition and construction	24,000	0	0	24,000	0
Debt service					
Principal	86,000	86,000	0	0	86,000
Interest	76,653	76,653	75,116	0	1,537
Other	1,250	1,250	1,250	0	0
Total Expenditures	16,888,766	15,724,925	15,147,244	1,163,841	577,681
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	559,900	2,025,902	1,794,179	1,466,002	(231,723)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries	0	0	13,421	0	13,421
Sale of transportation equipment	0	0	5,224	0	5,224
Sale of other property	0	0	263	0	263
Operating transfers in	2,084,973	2,477,207	764	392,234	(2,476,443)
Operating transfers out	(3,234,981)	(3,282,307)	(1,093,295)	(47,326)	2,189,012
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,150,008)	(805,100)	(1,073,623)	344,908	(268,523)
Net Change in Fund Balances			720,556		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported			8,367,709		
Prior period adjustments			12,842		
July 1, 2018, as restated			8,380,551		
June 30, 2019			\$ 9,101,107		

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I-A Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Varianc	es
			Positive (N	legative)
 Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
\$ 680,993	1,139,982	786,230	458,989	(353,752)
 680,993	1,139,982	786,230	458,989	(353,752)
484,574	730,213	612,187	(245,639)	118,026
183,959	231,421	167,977	(47,462)	63,444
12,460	16,745	6,066	(4,285)	10,679
 680,993	978,379	786,230	(297,386)	192,149
 0	161,603	0	161,603	(161,603)
0	(20,000)	0	(20,000)	20,000
 0	(20,000)	0	(20,000)	20,000
		0		
		0		
	\$	<u> </u>		
\$	Original \$ 680,993 680,993 680,993 484,574 183,959 12,460 680,993 0 0	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ \hline & & 680,993 & 1,139,982 \\ \hline & 680,993 & 1,139,982 \\ \hline & & 484,574 & 730,213 \\ 183,959 & 231,421 \\ 12,460 & 16,745 \\ \hline & & 680,993 & 978,379 \\ \hline & & 0 & 161,603 \\ \hline & & 0 & (20,000) \\ \hline & & 0 & (20,000) \\ \hline & & 0 & (20,000) \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.153542%	0.165868%	0.166351%	0.166805%	0.168065%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,538,596	27,572,891	29,714,442	25,784,764	20,634,887
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,805,105	10,640,533	10,641,898	10,421,035	10,274,311
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	200.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,626,677	1,544,304	1,675,884	1,676,099	1,641,313
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,626,677	1,544,304	1,675,884	1,676,099	1,641,313
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,328,108	9,805,105	10,640,533	10,641,898	10,421,035
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

LAWRENCE COUNTY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.22165316%	0.22455280%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,714,598	1,761,862
Covered employee payroll	\$ 9,618,808	10,435,864
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	17.83%	16.88%
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.

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

		2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	76,088	75,111
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		76,088	75,111
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10),328,108	9,618,808
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.74%	0.78%

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

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

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

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) *Changes of assumptions*

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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*

<u>2016:</u>

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
	60

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 407,693
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	837,984
Total child nutrition cluster			1,245,677
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,245,677
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,245,677
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct program:			
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	N/A	62,446
Total U.S. Department of Defense			62,446
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	786,230
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A180024	28,025
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	76,658
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A180023	160,370
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424	ES424A180025	8,800
Total			1,060,083
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	487,128
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	16,036
Total special education cluster			503,164
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,563,247
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,563,247
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	5,414
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			5,414
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,414
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 2,876,784

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

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$85,273 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

(5) Other Items

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

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

		Instruction and Other			
		Student Instructional	General	School	
Expenditures	Total	Expenditures	Administration	Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$14,237,724 5,048,583	10,454,621 1,525,941	875,777 303,324	1,192,304 66,222	1,715,022 3,153,096
Total	19,286,307	11,980,562	1,179,101	1,258,526	4,868,118
Total number of students	1,840				
Cost per student	\$ 10,482	6,511	641	684	2,646

Notes to the schedule.

Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures - includes the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Included here are the activities of teachers, teachers aides or classroom assistants of any type.

General Administration - includes expenditures for the following functions: Support Services - General Administration and Support Services - Business.

School Administration - includes expenditures for the following function: Support Services - School Administration.

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

Total number of students - the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year.

OTHER INFORMATION

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

Last Pour Tears			UNAUDITED		
	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 6,370,625	6,327,861	6,440,862	6,289,812	
State sources	10,073,357	10,248,329	10,451,244	10,217,265	
Federal sources	252,154	250,198	275,179	287,439	
Sixteenth section sources	245,287	251,391	420,100	323,528	
Total Revenues	16,941,423	17,077,779	17,587,385	17,118,044	
Expenditures					
Instruction	8,989,843	9,063,581	9,450,946	9,642,882	
Support services	6,073,047	6,185,838	5,710,594	6,144,911	
Noninstructional services	4,258	4,548	4,024	4,025	
Sixteenth section	3,730	14,820	16,171	8,354	
Debt service					
Principal	0	0	86,000	73,459	
Interest	75,116	75,116	76,535	76,629	
Other	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	
Total Expenditures	15,147,244	15,345,153	15,345,520	15,951,510	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,794,179	1,732,626	2,241,865	1,166,534	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of capital leases	0	0	0	86,000	
Insurances loss recoveries	13,421	0	379,615	13,037	
Sale of transportation equipment	5,224	0	3,424	1,064	
Sale of other property	263	2,111	0	650	
Operating transfers in	764	2,792	212	13,524	
Operating transfers out	(1,093,295)	(1,120,667)	(1,065,566)	(998,513)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,073,623)	(1,115,764)	(682,315)	(884,238)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	720,556	616,862	1,559,550	282,296	
Fund Balances					
Beginning of period, as previously reported	8,367,709	7,750,847	6,191,297	5,912,145	
Prior period adjustments	12,842	0	0	(3,144)	
Beginning of period, as restated	8,380,551	7,750,847	6,191,297	5,909,001	
End of Period	\$ 9,101,107	8,367,709	7,750,847	6,191,297	

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

Last Four Tears		UNAUDITED		
	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 6,722,484	6,575,469	6,724,500	6,579,495
State sources	10,620,915	10,676,882	10,931,274	10,679,278
Federal sources	2,958,954	2,816,320	2,566,425	2,501,937
Sixteenth section sources	272,174	279,882	488,273	372,391
Total Revenues	20,574,527	20,348,553	20,710,472	20,133,101
Expenditures				
Instruction	10,800,745	10,697,682	10,918,758	10,962,136
Support services	7,171,248	7,262,079	6,699,119	7,075,157
Noninstructional services	1,196,351	1,180,207	1,211,838	1,222,902
Sixteenth section	14,014	62,982	56,934	37,160
Debt service				
Principal	0	0	86,000	73,459
Interest	101,516	101,516	102,935	103,029
Other	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,432
Total Expenditures	19,286,307	19,306,899	19,078,017	19,476,275
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,288,220	1,041,654	1,632,455	656,826
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of capital leases	0	0	0	86,000
Insurances loss recoveries	13,421	0	379,615	13,037
Sale of transportation equipment	5,224	0	3,424	1,064
Sale of other property	263	2,111	0	650
Operating transfers in	1,159,059	1,188,459	1,130,778	1,077,037
Operating transfers out	(1,159,059)	(1,188,459)	(1,130,778)	(1,077,037)
Other financing uses	0	0	(179)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,908	2,111	382,860	100,751
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,307,128	1,043,765	2,015,315	757,577
Fund Balances				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	11,946,058	10,900,663	8,886,796	8,130,063
Prior period adjustments	15,008	0	0	(3,144)
Beginning of period, as restated	11,961,066	10,900,663	8,886,796	8,126,919
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(191)	1,630	(1,448)	2,300
End of Period	\$ 13,268,003	11,946,058	10,900,663	8,886,796

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE



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ST. CLAIR CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Lawrence County School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lawrence County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lawrence County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated January 10, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness [2019-001].

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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies [2019-002, 2019-003 and 2019-004].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lawrence County School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

St. Clair CPA, PULC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS January 10, 2020



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ST. CLAIR CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Lawrence County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS January 10, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements:	
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:a. Material weakness identified?b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes Yes
3.	Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?	No
	Federal Awards:	
4.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
5.	Internal control over major programs:a. Material weaknesses identified?b. Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weaknesses?	
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
7.	Identification of major programs:	
	CFDA NumbersName of Federal Program or Cluster10.553 & 10.555Child Nutrition Cluster	
8.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal Awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accord with 2CFR 200.511(b).	lance No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Significant deficiency identified that is considered to be a material weakness.

Finding 2019-001

CRITERIA: Management is responsible for establishing 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 audit, I noted several discrepancies with the information provided in the accounting records.

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

- (1) During my testing of accounts receivables in the General Fund, I noted accounts receivables and the related local revenues were overstated by \$345,715. Additionally, cash was overstated by \$1,958. The auditor proposed adjustments, which were accepted by the district, to correct this error.
- (2) During my testing of cash and liabilities in the Voc Ed Basic Fund, I noted these accounts were overstated by \$67,800. The auditor proposed an adjustment, which was accepted by management, to correct this error. Once the adjustment was made this fund no longer qualified as a major fund and was reclassified to Other Governmental Funds. Additionally, there was an error in the posting of closing entries which caused receivables and state revenue in this fund to be overstated by \$131,315. The auditor proposed additional adjustments, which were accepted by the district, to correct this error.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of this condition is a result of not properly implementing the designed system of accounting controls.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of this condition resulted in the financial statements being materially misstated. The auditor proposed the above referenced adjustments, which were accepted by the district, to correct this error.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: See Auditee Corrective Action Plan.

Deficiencies identified that are considered to be significant deficiencies.

Finding 2019-002

CONDITION: The business manager initiates, prepares, approves and enters all journal entries to correct, post, or otherwise cause the proper statement of the account balances and/or classes of transactions.

CRITERIA: An adequately designed system of accounting controls would have these duties segregated to the greatest extent possible.

This is a repeat finding from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of this condition is an inadequately designed system of accounting controls due to limited staffing.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: This condition could lead to errors being made and those errors not being prevented or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the duties of the business manager relating to journal entries be segregated to the greatest extent possible.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: See Auditee Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2019-003

CRITERIA: An effective system of internal controls require the bank reconciliations to be prepared accurately and timely and any identified unreconciled differences be resolved in a timely manner.

CONDITION: During my test work, I found that bank reconciliations had not been prepared in a timely manner.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: Cash accounts were not reconciled in a timely manner.

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

EFFECT OF CONDITION: A delay in accurate bank reconciliations results in a weakness in the system of internal controls over cash.

RECOMMENDATION: The District should establish and maintain an effective internal control system over cash and ensure that all bank reconciliations are prepared correctly on a monthly basis.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: See Auditee Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2019-004

CRITERIA: Management is responsible for the implementation of internal controls to properly safeguard the resources of the school district.

CONDITION: During my test work of athletic activity fund receipts, I found there were several instances in which receipts were not submitted to the Central Office, receipts were written out of chronological order, no transmittal forms were submitted by the high school and deposits were made as many as seven (7) to thirty-one (31) days late.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: This deficiency occurred due to inadequate controls related to collection and deposit of athletic gate receipts.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Inadequate controls related to gate receipts revenue collection, proper receipting, and depositing could result in loss of assets and improper revenue recognition.

RECOMMENDATION: The District should strengthen controls and enforce policies and procedures to ensure receipts from all athletic/activity revenue collections are safeguarded, properly recognized, recorded and deposited in a timely manner.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: See Auditee Corrective Action Plan.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



Lawrence County School District

Dr. Titus M. Hines Superintendent of Education

346 Thomas E. Jolly Dr. Monticello, MS 39654 Tel: 601-587-2506 Fax: 601-587-2221 www.lawrence.kl2.ms.us

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

January 10, 2020

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

Finding 2019-001

Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action Business Manager
- b. Description of correction action to be taken *Reverse entries due to miscommunication with MDE*, *School Financial Services*.
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action Entries were reversed July 2019

Finding 2019-002

Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action Business Manager
- b. Description of correction action to be taken Will review responsibilities and duties of the business office personnel to determine where internal controls can be strengthen.
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action April 30, 2020

Finding 2019-003

Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action Business Manager
- b. Description of correction action to be taken Prepare reconcilement within 30 days of bank statement
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action March 31, 2020

Finding 2019-004

Corrective Action Plan

a. Contact person responsible for corrective action - Business Manager

Dr. Mark Herbert	Mr. Curtis Alexander	Mr. Dan Stuckey	Mrs. Mildred Harvey	Dr. Wesley Bridges
District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5



Lawrence County School District

Dr. Titus M. Hines Superintendent of Education

346 Thomas E. Jolly Dr. Monticello, MS 39654 Tel: 601-587-2506 Fax: 601-587-2221 www.lawrence.kl2.ms.us

- b. Description of correction action to be taken *Training of all athletic personnel on the proper* completion of form and timely processing of all forms and deposits.
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action January 31, 2020.

Sincerely,

m. Henin

Dr. Titus M. Hines Superintendent of Education

Mr. Curtis Alexander District 2 Mr. Dan Stuckey District 3

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Mrs. Mildred Harvey District 4 Dr. Wesley Bridges District 5