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#### AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



#### WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

**Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants** 

James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA Mort Stroud, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA J. Randy Scrivner, CPA

Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amory Separate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amory Separate 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amory Separate School District, as of June 30, 2016, 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, and the Schedule of District Contributions on pages 4-11, 40-41, 42, and 43, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016, on our consideration of the Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi December 20, 2016 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Amory Separate School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 2016 increased \$1,415,265, which represents a 10% increase from fiscal year 2015.
   Total net position for 2015 decreased \$15,948,365, including a prior period adjustment of (\$17,294,381), which represents a 725% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$12,043,215 and \$11,446,209, or 81% and 80% of all revenues for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,853,692, or 19% of total revenues for 2016 and \$2,946,545, or 20% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$13,481,642 and \$13,046,738 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$2,853,692 for 2016 and \$2,946,545 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$12,043,215 for 2016 were adequate to provide for these programs and \$11,446,209 for 2015 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$11,176,609 in revenues and \$10,265,259 in expenditures for 2016, and \$10,827,040 in revenues and \$10,397,996 in expenditures for 2015. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$771,054 from 2015 to 2016, and increased by \$260,937, including a prior period adjustment of (\$13,117) and a fund reclassification of \$10,315, from 2014 to 2015.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$52,327 for 2016 and decreased by \$69,579, including a prior period adjustment of \$73,010 for 2015. The decrease for 2016 was due to an increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$712,431 for 2016 and decreased by \$611,675 for 2015. This decrease for 2016 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$32,300 for 2016 and decreased by \$15,083 for 2015.

#### **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 of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities with the differences between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Pension Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions 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 \$12,331,961 as of June 30, 2016.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

Doroontogo

			Percentage	<u> </u>
	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Change	
Current assets	\$ 2,314,760	\$ 2,328,754	(0.60)	%
Restricted assets	127,298	123,498	3.08	%
Capital assets, net	5,613,434	5,665,761	(0.92)	%
Total assets	8,055,492	8,118,013	(0.77)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	4,212,579	1,515,493	177.97	%
Current liabilities	832,082	824,368	0.94	%
Long-term debt outstanding	3,153,764	4,404,781	(28.40)	%
Net pension liability	 20,188,185	14,783,440	36.56	%
Total liabilities	24,174,031	20,012,589	20.79	%
Deferred inflows of resources	426,001	3,368,143	(87.35)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,111,434	1,394,388	51.42	%
Restricted	841,070	1,091,446	(22.94)	%
Unrestricted	(15,284,465)	(16,233,060)	(5.84)	%
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (12,331,961)	\$ (13,747,226)	(10.29)	%

Additional information on unrestricted net positon:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)		\$ (15,284,465)
Effect of pension liability transactions		
Net pension liability	\$ 20,188,185	
Deferred outflows of resources from pension obligations	(4,212,579)	
Deferred outflows of resources from pension obligations	426,001	16,401,607
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the net pension liability effect		\$ 1,117,142

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

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$52,327 due to the increase of accumulated depreciation.
- Decrease in long-term debt outstanding in the amount of \$744,731 due to payment of principal debt obligations.

#### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$14,896,907 and \$14,392,754, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$13,481,642 for 2016 and \$13,046,738 for 2015.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015		Percentage Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 536,459	\$	754,259	(28.88)	%
Operating grants and contributions	2,259,750		2,134,803	5.85	%
Capital Grants and Contributions	57,483		57,483	0.00	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes	2,852,913		2,596,402	9.88	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	8,956,504		8,643,056	3.63	%
Investment earnings	999		988	1.11	%
Other	232,799		205,763	13.14	%
Total revenues	14,896,907		14,392,754	3.50	%
Expenses:					
Instruction	7,057,831		6,867,667	2.77	%
Support services	4,223,449		4,310,544	(2.02)	%
Non-instructional	1,002,268		948,186	5.70	%
Pension expense	1,009,055		560,514	80.02	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	189,039		359,827	(47.46)	%
Total expenses	 13,481,642		13,046,738	3.33	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	1,415,265		1,346,016	5.14	%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as previously reported	 (13,747,226)		2,201,139	(724.55)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	-		(17,294,381)	(100.00)	%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as restated	(13,747,226)		(15,093,242)	8.92	%
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$ (12,331,961)	\$	(13,747,226)	10.29	%

#### **Governmental activities**

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses				Percentage		
		2016		2015	Change		
Instruction	\$	7,057,831	\$	6,867,667	2.77 %		
Support services		4,223,449		4,310,544	(2.02) %		
Non-instructional		1,002,268		948,186	5.70 %		
Pension expense		1,009,055		560,514	80.02 %		
Interest on long-term liabilities		189,039		359,827	(47.46) %		
Total expenses	\$	13,481,642	\$	13,046,738	3.33 %		
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage		
	_	Net (Expe 2016	nse)	Revenue 2015	Percentage Change		
Instruction	<del></del>		nse) \$		_		
Instruction Support services	\$	2016		2015	Change		
	\$	<b>2016</b> (6,099,141)		<b>2015</b> (5,477,800)	<b>Change</b> 11.34 %		
Support services	\$	<b>2016</b> (6,099,141) (3,562,893)		<b>2015</b> (5,477,800) (3,842,565)	Change 11.34 % (7.28) %		
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2016 (6,099,141) (3,562,893) 122,820		2015 (5,477,800) (3,842,565) 140,513	Change 11.34 % (7.28) % (12.59) %		

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$10,627,950 for 2016 and \$10,100,193 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,852,913 for 2016 and \$2,596,402 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$8,956,504 for 2016 and \$8,643,056 for 2015).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$999 for 2016 and \$998 for 2015.

#### 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 \$2,209,318, an increase of \$490,789, which includes an increase in inventory of \$4,637. \$1,154,283 or 52% 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 \$1,055,035 or 48% is either non-spendable, 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 \$771,054. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an decrease in the amount of \$6,868. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Food Service Fund	\$ 85,416
Three Mill Building Project Fund	\$ (322,472)
2013 Three Mill Note Retirement Fund	\$ (40,141)
State Aid Capital Bond Fund	\$ 3,800

#### **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 each major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2016, the District's total capital assets were \$15,603,535, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$182,038 from 2015. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$9,990,101, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$244,463, resulting in total net capital assets of \$5,613,434.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Jı	une 30, 2016	<u>J</u>	lune 30, 2015	Percentag Change	je 
Land	\$	79,885	\$	79,885	0.00	%
Buildings		5,043,803		5,153,822	(2.13)	%
Improvements other than buildings		712		712	0.00	%
Mobile equipment		362,908		268,861	34.98	%
Furniture and equipment		126,126		162,481	(22.37)	%
Total	\$	5,613,434	\$	5,665,761	(0.92)	%

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

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2016, the District had \$3,692,350 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$538,586 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$32,300 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	Percenta Change	_
Limited obligation bonds payable	\$ 720,000	\$	960,000	(25.00)	%
Three mill notes payable	640,000		855,000	(25.15)	%
Shortfall notes payable	106,433		188,164	(43.44)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	2,142,000		2,350,000	(8.85)	%
Compensated absences payable	 83,917		51,617	62.58	%
Total	\$ 3,692,350	\$	4,404,781	(16.17)	%

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

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

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

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

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

#### **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 Amory Separate School District, P.O. Box 330, Amory, Mississippi, 38821.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Amory Separate School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

**Exhibit A** 

June 30, 2010	Governmental Activities
Assets Cook and each aguitalante	¢ 4.044.067
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,814,867
Due from other governments	473,598
Other receivables, net	300
Inventories Restricted assets	25,995
	127,298
Capital assets, non-depreciable:  Land	79,885
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	79,003
Buildings	5,043,803
Improvements other than buildings	712
Mobile equipment	362,908
Furniture and equipment	126,126
Total Assets	8,055,492
Total 7030t3	0,000,402
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	4,212,579
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,212,579
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	232,381
Unearned revenue	359
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	60,756
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	,
Capital related liabilities	455,000
Non-capital related liabilities	83,586
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	·
Capital related liabilities	3,047,000
Non-capital related liabilities	106,764
Net pension liability	20,188,185
Total Liabilities	24,174,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	426,001
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	426,001
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,111,434
Restricted for:	, , -
Expendable:	
School-based activities	336,060
Debt service	304,956
Capital improvements	170,649
Unemployment benefits	29,405
Unrestricted	(15,284,465)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (12,331,961)
· • •	

Net (Expense)

		F	Program Revenue	es	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 7,057,831	219,107	739,583	-	\$ (6,099,141)
Support services	4,223,449	-	603,073	57,483	(3,562,893)
Non-instructional	1,002,268	317,352	807,735	-	122,819
Pension expense	1,009,055	-	-	-	(1,009,055)
Interest on long-term liabilities	189,039	-	109,358	-	(79,681)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,481,642	536,459	2,259,750	57,483	\$ (10,627,950)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General purpose levies	2,549,184
Debt purpose levies	303,729
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	8,776,843
Federal	179,661
Unrestricted investment earnings	999
Sixteenth section	10,847
Other	221,952
Total General Revenues	12,043,215
Change in Net Position	1,415,265
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	 (13,747,226)
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (12,331,961)

Amory Separate School District Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

				Major Funds				
			Food	3 Mill Building	2013 Three Mill	State Aid	Other	Total
		General	Service	Project	Note Retirement	Capital Bond	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	ક્ક	1,068,811	268,326	245,875	64,237		167,618	1,814,867
Cash with fiscal agents				•	•	127,298	•	127,298
Due from other governments		196,680			4,905	140,941	131,072	473,598
Other receivables, net		100	200					300
Due from other funds		72,970			•			72,970
Inventories			25,995	•	•		•	25,995
Total assets	ક્ક	1,338,561	294,521	245,875	69,142	268,239	298,690	2,515,028
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	es	31,069	893	75,226	59,584	ı	62,609	232,381
Due to other funds		•			4,715	•	68,255	72,970
Unearned revenue						•	359	359
Total Liabilities		31,069	893	75,226	64,299		134,223	305,710
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		·	25,995			•		25,995
Restricted:								
Debt service		ı		1	4,843	268,239	92,630	365,712
Capital projects		·		170,649			•	170,649
Grant activities			267,633	•	•		42,432	310,065
Unemployment benefits					•		29,405	29,405
Assigned:								
Capital improvements		97,489	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	97,489
Activity funds		55,720			•			55,720
Unassigned		1,154,283		•		•	•	1,154,283
Total Fund Balances		1,307,492	293,628	170,649	4,843	268,239	164,467	2,209,318
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,338,561	294,521	245,875	69,142	268,239	298,690	2,515,028

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	2,209,318
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
<ol> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>			
Land	\$ 79,885		
Buildings	13,509,448		
Improvements other than buildings	71,214		
Mobile equipment	1,469,204		
Furniture and equipment	473,784		
Accumulated depreciation	 (9,990,101)		5,613,434
<ol><li>Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li></ol>			
Net pension liability	(20,188,185)		
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future			
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,212,579		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (426,001)	•	(16,401,607)
<ol><li>Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li></ol>			
Limited obligation bonds	\$ (720,000)		
Three mill notes payable	(640,000)		
Shortfall notes payable	(106,433)		
Qualified school construction bonds payable	(2,142,000)		
Compensated absences	(83,917)		
Accrued interest payable	 (60,756)		(3,753,106)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(12,331,961)

**Exhibit D** 

Amory Separate School District

**Governmental Funds** 

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Major Funds				
			Food	3 Mill Building	2013 Three Mill	State Aid	Other	Total
		General	Service	Project	Note Retirement	Capital Bond	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:								•
Local sources	\$	2,846,459	318,906	215	75,035	~	371,707 \$	
State sources		8,139,642	10,433	•		281,882	858,158	9,290,115
Federal sources		179,661	793,453	•			1,010,508	1,983,622
Sixteenth section sources		10,847			•			10,847
Total Revenues		11,176,609	1,122,792	215	75,035	281,883	2,240,373	14,896,907
Expenditures:								
Instruction		6,698,808	1	ı	·	ı	1,168,956	7,867,764
Support services		3,530,903		322,687	•	•	654,803	4,508,393
Noninstructional services		35,548	1,032,013	i	•	1	3,378	1,070,939
Debt service:								
Principal		ī		•	75,000	240,000	429,731	744,731
Interest		1	•	•	40,176	28,488	140,669	209,333
Other		1				9,595	•	9,595
Total Expenditures		10,265,259	1,032,013	322,687	115,176	278,083	2,397,537	14,410,755
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		911.350	622.06	(322.472)	(40.141)	3.800	(157.164)	486.152
				(= :: (==>)	((5.)	5	(1011)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in		10.000	1				222,146	232.146
Operating transfers out		(150,296)	(10,000)	,			(71,850)	(232,146)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(140,296)	(10,000)				150,296	1
Net Change in Fund Balances		771,054	80,779	(322,472)	(40,141)	3,800	(6,868)	486,152
Fund Balances: July 1, 2015		536,438	208,212	493,121	44,984	264,439	171,335	1,718,529
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		1	4,637			ı		4,637
June 30, 2016	↔	1,307,492	293,628	170,649	4,843	268,239	164,467 \$	2,209,318

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2016		EXNIBIT D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 486,152
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
<ol> <li>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, these amounts are:</li> </ol>		
Capital outlay	\$ 192,238	(== ===)
Depreciation expense	(244,463)	(52,225)
2. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal	744,731	
Accrued interest payable  3. 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	29,889	774,620
revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences	(32,300)	
Change in inventory reserve	4,637	
District pension contributions	1,243,538	
Pension expense	(1,009,055)	 206,820
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 1,415,265

Exhibit D-1

**Amory Separate School District** 

#### Amory Separate School District Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

Exhibit E

	ate-Purpose ust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	687,852
Total Assets	\$ -	687,852
Liabilities	<del></del>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	637,676
Due to student clubs	 -	50,176
Total Liabilities	\$ -	687,852

# Amory Separate School District Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit F

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ -
Contributions and donations from private sources	-
Total Additions	-
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	1,000
Total Deductions	1,000
Change in Net Position	(1,000)
Net Position	
July 1, 2015	1,000
June 30, 2016	\$ -

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the City of Amory since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Amory Separate 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. The effect of interfund 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 of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- 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.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Food Service Fund – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the School Food Service and Child Nutrition program.

Three Mill Note Building Project Fund – This is a capital projects fund that is used to account for the three mill note proceeds received for construction, upgrade and repair of school facilities.

2013 Three Mill Note Retirement Fund – This is a debt service fund that accounts for the ad valorem revenue and debt service expenditures of the district's 2013 three mill note.

State Aid Capital Bond Fund – This is a debt service fund that accounts for the annual ad valorem revenue and debt service payments on the state aid capital bonds 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 school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund – This fund serves as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

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

Scholarship Fund – This is a private purpose trust funds that serves to report all trust arrangements.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund serves as a clearing fund for accounts payable type transactions.

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.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting,* issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, 2003,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

#### D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

#### 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."

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### 3. Due from Other Governments

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

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds. Also, unspent proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are also classified as restricted assets.

#### 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 activities column 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.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	pitalization licy	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
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

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

#### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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 of resources are related to the district's long-term pension obligations.

See Note 7 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.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 9. Long-term Liabilities, Deferred Debt Expense, and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

#### 10. Pensions

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

#### 11. 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 a resolution approved by the School Board. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

#### F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

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

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

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.

#### 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 \$1,814,867 and \$687,852, 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. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the district. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2016, none of the district's bank balance of \$2,795,115 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Cash with Fiscal Agents (Continued)

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$127,298.

#### 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	Three Mill Note Retirement	\$	4,715
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	_	68,255
		\$_	72,970

The amounts due to or due from other funds primarily represent amounts loaned between funds for timing differences between revenues and expenditures and cash balances.

#### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	150,296
Food Service Fund	General Fund		10,000
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	_	71,850
		\$	232,146

The transfers represent board approved operating transfers for school operations and planning purposes.

#### Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance, totaling \$127,298 of the State Aid Capital Bond Fund.

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land \$	79,885		\$	79,885
Total non-depreciable capital assets	79,885	-	-	79,885
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	13,509,448			13,509,448
Improvements other than buildings	71,214			71,214
Mobile equipment	1,298,734	170,470		1,469,204
Furniture and equipment	462,216	21,768	10,200	473,784
Total depreciable capital assets	15,341,612	192,238	10,200	15,523,650
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,355,626	110,019		8,465,645
Improvements other than buildings	70,502			70,502
Mobile equipment	1,029,873	76,423		1,106,296
Furniture and equipment	299,735	58,021	10,098	347,658
Total accumulated depreciation	9,755,736	244,463	10,098	9,990,101
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,585,876	(52,225)	102	5,533,549
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net \$	5,665,761	(52,225)	102 \$	5,613,434

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
Instruction	\$	17,898
Support services		222,411
Non-instructional		4,154
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	244,463

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

						Amounts due
		Balance			Balance	within one
Description		7/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2016	year
A. Limited obligations bonds payable	\$	960,000		240,000	720,000	245,000
B. Three mill notes payable		855,000		215,000	640,000	
C. Shortfall notes payable		188,164		81,731	106,433	83,586
D. Qualified school construction bonds		2,350,000		208,000	2,142,000	210,000
E. Compensated absences payable	_	51,617	32,300		83,917	
Total	\$_	4,404,781	32,300	744,731	3,692,350	538,586

#### A. Limited obligation bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
State aid capital improvement, Series 2009	4.41%	2/27/2008	2/01/2018	\$ 2,235,000	720,000
Total				\$ 2,235,000	720,000

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

Year Ending
-------------

June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 245,000	20,606	265,606
2018	 475,000	12,250	487,250
Total	\$ 720,000	32,856	752,856

This debt will be retired from the MAEP Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The state aid capital improvement bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge of certain revenues the district receives from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the Mississippi Accountability and Adequate Education Program Act, Sections 37-151-1 through 37-151-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The state aid capital improvement bonds are not included in the computation of the debt limit percentage.

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Three mill limited tax note, Series 2013	2.88%	8/21/2013	8/21/2023 \$	750,000	640,000
Total			\$	750,000	640,000

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

1. Three mill limited tax note, Series 2013

Year	<b>-</b> -	<b>اد</b> اد	~~
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June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	-	-	-
2018		120,000	18,432	138,432
2019		75,000	14,976	89,976
2020		80,000	12,816	92,816
2021		80,000	10,512	90,512
2022-2024	_	285,000	16,416	301,416
Total	\$	640,000	73,152	713,152

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

#### C. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Shortfall note, Series 2013	2.25%	8/15/2013	8/15/2016 \$	179,756	61,257
2. Shortfall note, Series 2014	2.32%	8/15/2014	8/15/2017	66,998	45,176
Total			\$_	246,754	106,433

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

1. Shortfall note, Series 2013

#### Year Ending

June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 61,257	1,378	62,635
Total	\$ 61,257	1,378	62,635

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Notes Retirement Fund.

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### 2. Shortfall note, Series 2014

Year	<b>Ending</b>
ı cai	

June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	22,329	1,048	23,377
2018	_	22,847	530	23,377
Total	\$	45,176	1,578	46,754

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Notes Retirement Fund.

Total shortfall notes payable payments for all issues:

` '		
Year	-	III
i Hai	-	11 I IC

 Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 83,586	2,426	86,012
22,847	530	23,377
\$ 106,433	2,956	109,389
\$ \$	\$ 83,586 22,847	\$ 83,586 2,426 22,847 530

#### D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 10, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction Bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds					
payable, Series 2010	5.65%	10/22/2010	8/01/2025	\$ 3,000,000	2,142,000
Total				\$ 3,000,000	2,142,000

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

#### 1. Qualified school construction bonds payable, Series 2010

Vaar	Ending	
t ear		

June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	210,000	121,023	331,023
2018		210,000	109,158	319,158
2019		210,000	97,293	307,293
2020		210,000	85,428	295,428
2021		210,000	73,563	283,563
2022-2026	_	1,092,000	185,659	1,277,659
Total	\$	2,142,000	672,124	2,814,124

This debt will be retired from the QSCB 2010 Retirement Fund.

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### E. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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, 2016 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, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,243,538, \$1,284,876, and \$1,172,141, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, the school district reported a liability of \$20,188,185 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016 net pension liability was 0.1306 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was an increase of 0.0088 from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,009,055. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows
	of Resources of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 460,339 \$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	426,001
Changes of assumptions	1,739,143
Changes in proportion and differences between the entity's contributions and proportionate	
share of overall contributions	769,559
Entity's contributions subsequent to	
the measurement date	1,243,538
Total	\$ 4,212,579 \$ 426,001

\$1,243,538 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, 2017. 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,	
2017	877,068
2018	864,793
2019	505,873
2020	295,306
Total	2,543,040

#### Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.75 – 19.00 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 2016, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
ASSEL Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	34 %	5.20 %
International Equity	19	5.00
Emerging Markets Equity	8	5.45
Fixed Income	20	0.25
Real Assets	10	4.00
Private Equity	8	6.15
Cash	1_	(0.50)
Total	100_ %	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent, a decrease of 0.25 percentage points since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan. 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.

#### Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	- 1	Discount Rate		1% Increase
	(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)	_	(8.75%)
Entity's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$ 26,609,877	\$	20,188,185	\$	14,859,381

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 - 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 9 - Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 years.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Worker's 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 71 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000 MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

#### Note 10 - 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, 2016, the subsidy payment amounted to \$109,358.

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 district promises to pay interest on such principal amount from the date of this Note or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid at the rate of interest per annum set forth above on October 22 of each year, commencing October 22, 2011. However, the United States Treasury reimburses the district for the amount of interest paid on the principal amount.

#### Note 11 – Subsequent Event

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 Amory Separate School District evaluated the activity of the District through December 20, 2016, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

On July 7, 2016, the school board approved the issuance of a \$1,170,000 refunding three mill note that will refund the Series 2013 three mill note at a lower interest rate for the school district.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Varian Positive (N	
		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	2,869,941 \$	2,848,214 \$	2,846,459 \$	(21,727) \$	(1,755)
State sources		8,212,952	8,139,642	8,139,642	(73,310)	-
Federal sources		165,000	179,661	179,661	14,661	-
Sixteenth section sources		-	10,847	10,847	10,847	
Total Revenues		11,247,893	11,178,364	11,176,609	(69,529)	(1,755)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		6,909,016	6,731,389	6,698,808	177,627	32,581
Support services		3,961,086	3,544,946	3,530,903	416,140	14,043
Noninstructional services		15,020	35,313	35,548	(20,293)	(235)
Debt service:						
Principal		-	-	-	-	-
Interest		5,000	-	-	5,000	-
Total Expenditures	_	10,890,122	10,311,648	10,265,259	578,474	46,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	_	357,771	866,716	911,350	508,945	44,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in		5,000	11,000	10,000	6,000	(1,000)
Operating transfers out		(175,322)	(151,296)	(150,296)	24,026	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(170,322)	(140,296)	(140,296)	30,026	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		187,449	726,420	771,054	538,971	44,634
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2015	_	536,438	536,438	536,438	-	(8,277,281)
June 30, 2016	\$	723,887 \$	1,262,858 \$	1,307,492 \$	538,971 \$	(8,232,647)

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

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Food Service Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Varian Positive (N	
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 332,500 \$	318,906	\$ 318,906 \$	(13,594) \$	-
State sources	10,000	10,433	10,433	433	-
Federal sources	707,527	797,390	793,453	89,863	(3,937)
Total Revenues	 1,050,027	1,126,729	1,122,792	76,702	(3,937)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support services	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional services	1,005,825	1,035,986	1,032,013	(30,161)	3,973
Total Expenditures	1,005,825	1,035,986	1,032,013	(30,161)	3,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 44,202	90,743	90,779	46,541	36
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(5,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	39,202	80,743	80,779	41,541	36
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2015	208,212	208,212	208,212	-	
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 -	-	4,637	-	4,637
June 30, 2016	\$ 247,414 \$	288,955	\$ 293,628 \$	41,541 \$	4,673

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

Amory Separate School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	_	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1306%	0.1218%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	20,188,185	14,783,440
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,157,943	7,442,165
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		247.47%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.70%	67.21%

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2016	2015
Contractually required obligation	\$ 1,243,538	1,284,876
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,243,538	1,284,876
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	7,895,479	8,157,943
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

#### AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### (1) Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present 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

In 2015 and later, 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. In 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. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. Finally, the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75% respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016		
Federal Grantor/	Catalog of Federal Domestic	
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance	Federal
Program Title	No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 177,673
National school lunch program	10.555	615,780
Total child nutrition cluster		793,453
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		793,453
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		793,453
Federal Communications Commission		
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:		
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	50,224
Total Federal Communications Commission		50,224
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	428,695
Vocational rehabilitation - grants to states	84.048	18,995
Rural education	84.358	35,217
Improving teacher quality - state grants	84.367	53,325
Subtotal		536,232
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	334,186
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	29,959
Total special education cluster		364,145
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		900,377
Total U.S. Department of Education		900,377
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Medicaid assistance program	93.778	55,155
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		 55,155
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 1,799,209

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

- 1. This schedule was prepared using the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, used for the financial statements.
- 2. The expenditure amounts include transfers out.
- 3. The pass-through entities did not assign identifying numbers to the school district.

# Amory Separate School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 10,735,956 3,674,799	7,293,436 574,326	1,438,430 352,546	892,257 31,609	1,111,833 2,716,318
Total	\$ 14,410,755	7,867,762	1,790,976	923,866	3,828,151
Total number of students *	 1,763				
Cost per student	\$ 8,174	4,463	1,016	524	2,171

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year

OTHER INFORMATION

# Amory Separate School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:				
Local sources	2,846,459	2,743,175	2,804,570	2,445,692
State sources	8,139,642	7,908,676	8,049,504	7,952,447
Federal sources	179,661	175,189	195,734	346,100
Sixteenth section sources	10,847			
Total Revenues	11,176,609	10,827,040	11,049,808	10,744,239
Expenditures:				
Instruction	6,698,808	6,608,837	6,587,009	6,581,724
Support services	3,530,903	3,761,121	3,808,825	4,195,993
Noninstructional services	35,548	16,062	13,123	30,892
Debt service:				
Interest	<u> </u>	11,976		
Total Expenditures	10,265,259	10,397,996	10,408,957	10,808,609
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	911,350	429,044	640,851	(64,370)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	66,998	179,756	-
Sale of transportation equipment	-	-	-	2,703
Operating transfers in	10,000	10,000	5,000	120,444
Other financing sources	-	-	209	-
Operating transfers out	(150,296)	(242,303)	(780,791)	(581,582)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(140,296)	(165,305)	(595,826)	(458,435)
Net Change in Fund Balances	771,054	263,739	45,025	(522,805)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	536,438	275,501	270,184	792,989
Prior period adjustments	· -	(13,117)	(39,708)	-
Fund reclassifications	-	10,315	-	-
Beginning of period, as restated	536,438	272,699	230,476	792,989
End of Period	1,307,492	536,438	275,501	270,184

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Amory Separate School District
Other Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Funds
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,612,323	3,444,938	3,430,796	3,092,754
State sources	9,290,115	9,017,119	8,671,776	8,894,166
Federal sources	1,983,622	1,930,697	2,043,704	2,403,067
Sixteenth section sources	10,847	-	3,449	6,215
Total Revenues	14,896,907	14,392,754	14,149,725	14,396,202
Expenditures:				
Instruction	7,867,764	7,718,066	7,745,181	8,005,768
Support services	4,508,393	4,569,523	4,595,355	5,378,555
Noninstructional services	1,070,939	994,807	1,049,440	1,256,641
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	24,517
Debt service:				
Principal	744,731	663,590	555,000	665,000
Interest	209,333	298,009	202,092	234,798
Other	9,595	12,596	71,875	0
Total Expenditures	14,410,755	14,256,591	14,218,943	15,565,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	486,152	136,163	(69,218)	(1,169,077)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	66,998	929,756	_
Sale of transportation equipment	-	-	-	2,703
Operating transfers in	232,146	348,112	785,791	713,514
Other financing sources	-	-	209	-
Operating transfers out	(232,146)	(348,112)	(785,791)	(713,514)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	66,998	929,965	2,703
Net Change in Fund Balances	486,152	203,161	860,747	(1,166,374)
-				
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	1,718,529	1,523,679	705,385	1,883,159
Prior period adjustments		(6,939)	(39,708)	-
Beginning of period, as restated	1,718,529	1,516,740	665,677	1,883,159
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	4,637	(1,372)	(2,745)	(11,400)
End of Period	\$ 2,209,318	1,718,529	1,523,679	705,385

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



#### WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

**Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants** 

James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA Mort Stroud, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA J. Randy Scrivner, CPA

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

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Amory Separate School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amory Separate School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2016.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the school district's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Okolona, Mississippi December 20, 2016

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



#### WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

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

We have audited the Amory Separate 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 the Amory Separate School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Amory Separate School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Amory Separate 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, 2016.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

Our 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we 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 our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Okolona, Mississippi December 20, 2016 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS



#### WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

**Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amory Separate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Amory Separate School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance. The district reported \$0 of classroom supply funds carried over from previous years.

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

#### **Finding**

Under the provisions of Section 35-6-15, Miss. Code of 1972, as amended, all school board members must be properly bonded during all of their time in service on the board. One board member resigned and their corresponding surety bond was canceled. However, the board member stayed on the board through the end of the fiscal year, but a new surety bond was not issued for that board member during that period of time. Therefore, this board member was unbonded for four months in the fiscal year.

#### Recommendation

The district should take care to monitor the surety bonds of all employees required to be bonded, including board members, to ensure that all employees are properly bonded continually throughout the year as required by the applicable state statues.

#### Response

The district will monitor the issuance of surety bonds to ensure that all employees are properly bonded continually throughout the year.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Okolona, Mississippi December 20, 2016 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

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1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodifie	1. Ty
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- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness (es) identified?
  - b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified? None Reported
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness (es) identified?
  - b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified?

    None reported
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance With Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?
- 7. Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

10.553, 10.555 Child nutrition cluster

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

#### AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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