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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416 Fax: (662) 247-2420 10 South Bancroft Street Fairhope, Alabama 36532 Office: (251) 929-7778 Fax: (251) 929-7779

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Chickasaw County 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 Chickasaw County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Chickasaw County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Chickasaw County 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 7-14, 43, 44 and 45, 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 Chickasaw County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2016, on our consideration of the Chickasaw County 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 Chickasaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

October 11, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Chickasaw County 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 \$2,187,352, which represents a 121% increase from fiscal year 2015. Total net position for 2015 decreased \$5,757,099, including a prior period adjustment of (\$5,154,506), which represents a 146% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$3,470,126 and \$3,552,896, or 78% and 79% 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 \$1,002,723, or 22% of total revenues for 2016, and \$965,074, or 21% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$5,069,888 and \$5,120,563 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$1,002,723 for 2016 and \$965,074 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$3,470,126 for 2016 were adequate to provide for these programs and \$3,552,896 for 2015 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$3,487,699 in revenues and \$3,347,594 in expenditures for 2016, and \$3,418,110 in revenues and \$3,537,791 in expenditures in 2015. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$73,276 from 2015 to 2016, and decreased by \$215,480 from 2014 to 2015.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$191,704 for 2016 and decreased by \$529,306 for 2015. The increase for 2016 was due to construction in progress coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$116,703 for 2016 and decreased by \$117,528 for 2015. This decrease for 2016 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$3,629 for 2016 and increased by \$2,654 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, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position."

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, 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 governmentwide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability, and 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 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. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$379,274 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

	 lune 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Percentage Change	_
Current assets	\$ 3,920,147	\$ 1,773,514	121.04	%
Restricted assets	85,705	77,661	10.36	%
Capital assets, net	 2,452,962	 2,261,258	8.48	%
Total assets	6,458,814	 4,112,433	57.06	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,031,218	 434,886	137.12	%
Current liabilities	147,738	65,881	124.25	%
Long-term debt outstanding	613,738	730,441	-15.98	%
Net pension liability	6,183,211	4,855,268	27.35	%
Total liabilities	6,944,687	5,651,590	22.88	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 166,071	703,807	-76.40	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,178,962	1,888,258	15.40	%
Restricted	2,235,048	222,747	903.40	%
Unrestricted	 (4,034,736)	(3,919,083)	-2.95	%
Total net position	\$ 379,274	\$ (1,808,078)	120.98	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (4,034,736)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions	5,318,064
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension liability effect	\$ 1,283,328

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$191,704.
- The principal retirement of \$120,332 of long-term debt.
- Insurance proceeds of \$2,784,391 in relation to the school destroyed by fire.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$4,472,849 and \$4,517,970, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$5,069,888 for 2016 and \$5,120,563 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. Insurance proceeds received in 2015 were reclassed from other general revenue to special items to be consistent with the 2016 presentation.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2016	 Year Ended June 30, 2015	Percentag Change	e
Revenues:	 	 		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 98,113	\$ 111,273	(11.83)	%
Operating grants and contributions	888,200	837,391	6.07	%
Capital grants and contributions	16,410	16,410	0.00	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	580,889	545,906	6.41	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	2,861,562	2,786,276	2.70	%
Investment earnings	5,678	3,524	61.12	%
Other	 21,997	 25,873	(14.98)	%
Total revenues	4,472,849	4,326,653	3.38	%
Expenses:		 ·		
Instruction	2,148,972	2,197,008	(2.19)	%
Support services	2,010,858	2,208,701	(8.96)	%
Non-instructional	332,614	353,498	(5.91)	%
Pension expense	548,779	328,828	66.89	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 28,665	32,528	(11.88)	%
Total expenses	 5,069,888	5,120,563	(0.99)	%
Special items:				
Insurance proceeds	 2,784,391	 191,317	1,355.38	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	2,187,352	(602,593)	462.99	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	 (1,808,078)	3,949,021	(145.79)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 	(5,154,506)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (1,808,078)	(1,205,485)	(49.99)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ 379,274	\$ (1,808,078)	120.98	%

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 I	Ехре	nses	Percentage
	2016		2015	Change
Instruction	\$ 2,148,972	\$	2,197,008	(2.19) %
Support services	2,010,858		2,208,701	(8.96) %
Non-instructional	332,614		353,498	(5.91) %
Pension Expense	548,779		328,828	66.89 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	28,665		32,528	(11.88) %
Total expenses	 5,069,888	2015 Charman 2 \$ 2,197,008 (2 8 2,208,701 (8 4 353,498 (5 9 328,828 66 5 32,528 (11 8 \$ 5,120,563 (0 Perce 2015 Charman 5) \$ (1,777,696) (0 9) (2,011,893) (13 3 (4,544) (819 (9) (328,828) 66 (5) (32,528) (11	(0.99) %	
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	2016		2015	Change
Instruction	\$ (1,774,415)	\$	(1,777,696)	(0.18) %
Support services	(1,748,019)		(2,011,893)	(13.12) %
Non-instructional	32,713		(4,544)	(819.92) %
Pension Expense	(548,779)		(328,828)	66.89 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (28,665)		(32,528)	(11.88) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (4,067,165)	*	/4 4EE 400\	(2.13) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$4,067,165 for 2016 and \$4,155,489 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$580,889 for 2016 and \$545,906 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$2,861,562 for 2016 and \$2,786,276 for 2015).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$5,678 for 2016 and \$3,524 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 \$3,867,046, an increase of \$2,071,661, which includes an increase in inventory of \$1,501. \$1,269,973 or 33% 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 \$2,597,073 or 67% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$73,276. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$12,243, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$1,501, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
Rebuilding Fund	\$ 1,986,142

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2016, the District's total capital assets were \$4,068,094, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$242,644 from 2015. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$1,615,132, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$120,164, resulting in total net capital assets of \$2,452,962.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2016	 une 30, 2015	Percenta Change	_
Land	\$	98,366	\$ 98,366	0.00	%
Construction in Progress		365,150	135,275	169.93	%
Buildings		861,613	887,318	(2.90)	%
Building improvements		894,142	950,233	(5.90)	%
Mobile equipment		228,757	181,319	26.16	%
Furniture and equipment		4,934	8,747	(43.59)	%
Total	\$	2,452,962	\$ 2,261,258	8.48	%

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 \$613,738 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$129,128 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$3,629 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Percenta Change	•
Limited obligation bonds payable	\$	220,000	\$	290,000	(24.14)	%
Three mill notes payable		54,000		83,000	(34.94)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		300,000		307,000	(2.28)	%
Obligations under energy efficiency leases		15,128		29,460	(48.65)	%
Compensated absences payable		24,610		20,981	17.30	%
Total	\$	613,738	\$	730,441	(15.98)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting and internal financial controls are 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 Chickasaw County School District, P.O. Drawer 480, Houlka, MS 38850.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position		Exhibit A
June 30, 2016		
	G	overnmental
		Activities
Assets	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,797,712
Due from other governments		116,378
Inventories		6,057
Restricted assets		85,705
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		00 000
Land		98,366
Construction in progress		365,150
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		204.040
Buildings		861,613
Building improvements		894,142
Mobile equipment		228,757
Furniture and equipment		4,934
Total Assets		6,458,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		1,031,218
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,031,218
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		138,806
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		8,932
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		7,772
Capital related liabilities		102,000
Non-capital related liabilities		27,128
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		·
Capital related liabilities		172,000
Non-capital related liabilities		312,610
Net pension liability		6,183,211
Total Liabilities		6,944,687
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions		166,071
Total deferred inflows of resources		166.071
		,
Net Position		0.470.000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,178,962
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		457.074
School-based activities		157,371
Debt service		74,650
Capital improvements		1,991,461
Unemployment benefits		11,566
Unrestricted	-1000	(4,034,736)
Total Net Position	\$	379,274

Statement of Activities									Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20	16								No. 4 (Francis on a con-
									Net (Expense)
									Revenue and
				_					Changes in
			 	<u> </u>	rogram Revenue	es			Net Position
			0 .		Operating		Capital		•
5 6 6		F	Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	2,148,972	\$ 83,919	\$	274,228	\$	16,410	\$	(1,774,415)
Support services		2,010,858	-		262,839		-		(1,748,019)
Non-instructional		332,614	14,194		351,133		-		32,713
Pension expense		548,779	-		-		-		(548,779)
Interest on long-term liabilities		28,665	-		-		<u>-</u>		(28,665)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,069,888	\$ 98,113	\$	888,200	\$	16,410	\$	(4,067,165)
			General Revenu	ıes	3 :				
			Taxes:						
			General pu	-					550,583
			Debt purpo						30,306
				gr	ants and contri	buti	ons:		
			State						2,788,181
			Federal						73,381
			Unrestricted	in	vestment eamir	ıgs			5,678
			Other				,		21,997
			Total Ge	ne	ral Revenues				3,470,126
			Special Items:						
			Insurance lo	SS	recoveries			_	2,784,391
			Total Ge	ner	al Revenues an	d S	pecial Items		6,254,517
			Change in Net	Po:	sition				2,187,352
			Net Position - E	3eg	ginning				(1,808,078)
			Net Position - E	Enc	ding			\$	379,274

Governmental Funds									
Balance Sheet								Exhibit C	
June 30, 2016		Majo	r Fı	ınde					
		iviajo		11145	-	Other		Total	
		General		Rebuilding		Governmental		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Assets				,					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,583,406	\$	2,070,562	\$	229,449	\$	3,883,417	
Due from other governments		46,548		-		66,588		113,136	
Due from other funds		102,205		-		14,099		116,304	
Inventories		-		-		6,057		6,057	
Total assets		1,732,159		2,070,562		316,193		4,118,914	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:		٠							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	54,296	\$	84,420	\$	90	\$	138,806	
Due to other funds		14,099		-		98,963		113,062	
Total Liabilities		68,395		84,420		99,053		251,868	
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		-		_		6,057		6,057	
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-		83,582		83,582	
Capital projects		-		1,986,142		5,319		1,991,461	
Grant activities		-		-		92,839		92,839	
Unemployment benefits		-		-		11,566		11,566	
Committed:									
Bus purchases		335,316		-		-		335,316	
Buildings and buses		-		-		17,777		17,777	
Assigned:									
Activity funds		58,475		-		-		58,475	
Unassigned		1,269,973		-		-		1,269,973	
Total Fund Balances		1,663,764		1,986,142		217,140		3,867,046	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,732,159	\$	2,070,562	\$	316,193	\$	4,118,914	

tion	Exhibit C-1
\$	3,867,046
98,366 365,150 1,480,222 1,402,272 610,112 111,972 (1,615,132)	2,452,962
(6,183,211)	
1,031,218 (166,071)	(5,318,064
(220,000) (300,000) (54,000) (15,128) (24,610) (8,932)	(622,670)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit D For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Major Funds Other Total General Rebuilding Governmental Governmental Fund Fund **Funds Funds** Revenues: 659,415 \$ 46,035 \$ 705,450 Local sources 2,770,157 127,528 2,897,685 State sources 58,127 810,361 868,488 Federal sources 3,487,699 **Total Revenues** 983,924 4,471,623 **Expenditures:** 2,060,574 Instruction 3,595 314,640 2,378,809 1,279,045 Support services 564,779 238,124 2,081,948 Noninstructional services 7,975 339,578 347,553 Facilities acquisition and construction 229,875 229,875 Debt service: Principal 120,332 120,332 Interest 29,824 29,824 Total Expenditures 3,347,594 798,249 1,042,498 5,188,341 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 140, 105 (798, 249)(58,574)(716,718)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recovery 2,784,391 2,784,391 Sale of transportation equipment 1,261 1,261 Operating transfers in 24,270 126,239 150,509 Other financing sources 1,102 124 1,226 Operating transfers out (93,462)(57,047)(150,509)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,784,391 (66,829)69,316 2,786,878 Net Change in Fund Balances 73,276 1,986,142 10,742 2,070,160 Fund Balances: July 1, 2015 1,590,488 204,897 1,795,385 Increase in reserve for inventory 1,501 1,501 June 30, 2016 1,986,142 \$ 1,663,764 \$ 217,140 \$ 3,867,046

CHICKASAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT							
Governmental Funds		Exhibit D-1					
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities							
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016							
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,070,160					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:							
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 							
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 319,559 (120,164)	199,395					
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(7,691)					
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:							
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	120,332 1,159_	121,491					
The statement of activities reports pension expense and other activity related to net pension liability: Pension expense Contributions made after the measurement date	(548,779) 354,904	(193,875)					
5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	(3,629) 1,501	(2,128)					
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	2,187,352					

Fiduciary Funds				
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities		Exhibit E		
June 30, 2016				
		Agency Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	195,583		
Total Assets	\$	195,583		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	176,826		
Due to other funds		3,242		
Due to student clubs		15,515		
Total Liabilities	\$	195,583		

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended 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 a "primary government." The school district is governed by a five member board to which each member is elected by the citizens of each defined county district.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 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.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two
 preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources
 imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.

Rebuilding Fund – This is a capital projects fund to account for the rebuilding of the historic 1935 building that was destroyed by fire on July 30, 2014.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund is used to report the accounts payable resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used to report the payroll resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Student Club Fund Agency Funds – These funds are used to report student club resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	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	*	*

(*) 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 periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$1,031,218 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$166,071 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan.

See Note 12 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 the result of the school board approving the commitment of funds.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 \$3,883,417 and \$195,583, respectively.

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

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	Other governmental funds	\$ 98,963
	Fiduciary	3,242
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 14,099
Total		\$ 116,304

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to year-end and amounts due from and amounts due to agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 93,462
Other governmental funds	General Fund	24,270
-	Other governmental funds	 32,777
Total		\$ 150,509

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers out of the general fund and into the other governmental funds was to finance basic operations of the district that are not directly funded. The primary reason for the transfer out of the other governmental funds is the indirect cost allocation from the general fund.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$16,019 and \$69,686, of the debt service funds, whose revenues are derived from ad valorem receipts that are restricted for future debt service requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

, ,	•	Balance 7/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2016
Governmental Activities:	_	1) 1/2013	#ICICESCS	Decreases	0/30/2010
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	98,366 \$	- \$	- \$	98,366
Construction-in-progress	·	135,275	229,875	-	365,150
Total non-depreciable capital assets		233,641	229,875	_	463,516
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		1,480,222	-	-	1,480,222
Building improvements		1,402,272	-	-	1,402,272
Mobile equipment		597,343	89,684	(76,915)	610,112
Furniture and equipment		111,972	_	_	111,972
Total depreciable capital assets		3,591,809	89,684	(76,915)	3,604,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		592,904	25,705	-	618,609
Building improvements		452,039	56,091	<u></u>	508,130
Mobile equipment		416,024	34,555	(69,224)	381,355
Furniture and equipment		103,225	3,813	-	107,038
Total accumulated depreciation		1,564,192	120,164	(69,224)	1,615,132
Total depreciable capital assets, net		2,027,617	(30,480)	(7,691)	1,989,446
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,261,258 \$	199,395 \$	(7,691) \$	2,452,962

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

				Amount
Governmental activities:				
Instruction			\$	23,276
Support services				95,688
Non-instructional				1,200
Total depreciation expense - Governme	nta	ıl activities	\$	120,164
				_
Construction in progress is composed of:				
		Spent to		Remaining
		June 30, 2016		Commitment
Governmental Activities:				
Building replacement	\$_	365,150	_ \$	-
Total governmental activities	\$	365,150	\$	-
-	•		-	

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with insurance proceeds and will be accounted for in the Rebuilding Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

			Balance	A 1 Pal	5 L #	Balance	Amounts due
			7/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2016	within one year
A.	Limited obligation bonds payable	\$	290,000 \$	- \$	(70,000) \$	220,000 \$	73,000
В.	Three mill notes payable		83,000	-	(29,000)	54,000	29,000
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable		307,000	-	(7,000)	300,000	12,000
D.	Obligations under energy efficiency leases		29,460	-	(14,332)	15,128	15,128
E.	Compensated absences payable	_	20,981	3,629	-	24,610	
	Total	\$	730,441 \$	3,629 \$	(120,332) \$	613,738 \$	129,128

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		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	(Outstanding
State Aid Capital						
Improvement Refunding						
Bonds, Series 2010	3.05%	7/7/2010	2/1/2018	\$ 576,000	\$_	220,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 73,000 \$	6,239 \$	79,239
2018	147,000	3,757	150,757
Total	\$ 220,000 \$	9,996 \$	229,996

This debt will be retired from the MAEP Bond Retirement 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount	
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding	
Limited Tax Note, Series 2007	3.99%	5/1/2007	5/1/2018 \$	329,000	\$ 54,000	

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017 2018	\$ 29,000 \$ 25,000	2,733 \$ 2,075	31,733 27,075
Total	\$ 54,000 \$	4,808 \$	58,808

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Levy Fund.

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 8, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds payable Total	5.42%	3/1/2011	3/1/2026	\$ 328,000 \$ 328,000	\$ 300,000 \$ 300,000

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	12,000 \$	15,826 \$	27,826
2018	•	20,000	15,176	35,176
2019		33,000	14,255	47,255
2020		33,000	12,466	45,466
2021		33,000	10,677	43,677
2022-2026		169,000	26,558	195,558
Total	\$	300,000 \$	94,958 \$	394,958

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Note Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

D. Obligations under energy efficiency lease

Debt currently outstanding is a follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Lighting Project Total	5.49%	7/31/2007	4/10/2017	\$ 122,000 \$ 122,000	\$ 15,128 \$ 15,128

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 15,128	\$ 626	\$ 15,754
Total	\$ 15,128	\$ 626	\$ 15,754

This debt will be retired from the Master Lease Debt Repayment Fund.

An energy efficient lease agreement dated July 31, 2007, was executed by and between the district, the lessee, and First Southwest Leasing, the lessor.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$122,000 for the purchase of energy efficient equipment, machinery, supplies, build modifications and other energy saving items. Payment of the lease shall be made from the Master Lease Debt Repayment Fund and not exceed (15) years.

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

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

E. Compensated absences payable

As more fully explained in Note 1(F)(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 7- Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

The district has four operating leases for copiers.

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016, amounted to \$21,846. Future lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2017	\$ 20,400
Total	\$ 20,400

Note 8- 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 payments amounted to \$15,255.

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 on March 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2012. However, the United State Treasury reimburses the District for the amount of interest paid on the principal amounts.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 \$354,904, \$359,145 and \$385,452, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school district reported a liability of \$6,183,211 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 .04 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was no change 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 \$548,779. At June 30, 2016 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ſ	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	142.652	
experience		143,652	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	166,071
Changes of assumptions		532,662	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		-	-
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		354,904	
Total	\$	1,031,218 \$	166,071

\$354,904 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, 2016. 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 ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 172,555
2018	166,561
2019	80,681
2020	 90,446
Total	\$ 510,243

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return		
U.S. Broad	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.

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		Discount		1% Increase
		(6.75%)	1	Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	8,150,039	\$	6.183.211	\$	4.551.112

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 10 – Contingencies

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 11 - Risk Management

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

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 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 12 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(4,034,736) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. The \$1,031,218 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2016 will be recognized as expenses and decrease unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(4,034,736) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$166,071 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2016 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

Note 13 - Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated May 6, 1985 creating the Houston Vocational Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Houston School District and the Chickasaw County School District.

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

The Houston School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Houston Vocational Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Chickasaw County School District received \$2,784,391 in insurance loss recoveries related to a school building be destroyed by fire during a prior year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as a special items.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Chickasaw County School District evaluated the activity of the district through October 11, 2016, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

(110,794)

(93,637)

1,590,488

1,496,851 \$

(68,056)

72,051

1,590,488

1,662,539 \$

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues: Local sources

> State sources Federal sources

Total Revenues

Expenditures:

Instruction Support services

Total Expenditures

Noninstructional services

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures

Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of transportation equipment

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Operating transfers in

Other financing sources

Operating transfers out

Net Change in Fund Balances

Fund Balances: July 1, 2015

June 30, 2016

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual 637,416 \$ 659,416 \$ 659,415 \$ 22,000 \$ (1) 2,770,157 (1,399)2,771,556 2,770,157 77,500 58,127 58,127 (19,373)3,486,472 3,487,700 3,487,699 1,228 (1) 2,060,573 2,060,574 69,548 2,130,121 (1) 1,320,544 1,279,045 1,279,045 41,499 18,650 7,975 7,975 10,675 3,347,593 3,347,594 3,469,315 121,722 (1) 17,157 140,107 140,105 122,950 (2) 1,261 1,261 1,261 453,030 24,270 508,668 (55,638)(428,760)(125)1,102 (125)1,227 (619,462) (522, 222)(93,462)97,240 428,760

(66,829)

73,276

1,590,488

1,663,764 \$

42,738

165,688

165,688 \$

1,227

1,225

1,225

Variances

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

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	\$ 6,183,211	\$ 4,855,268
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.04%	0.04%
District's covered-employee payrol!	2,280,300	2,447,315
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	271.16%	198.39%
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.

^{*} 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.

CHICKASAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 354,904	\$	359,145
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	354,904		359,145
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	_	
District's covered-employee payroll	2,253,359		2,280,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%		15.75%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of benefit terms

None.

(2) 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

Supplementary Information			
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016			
	Catalog of Federal		
Federal Grantor/	Domestic		
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance	Fe	deral
Program Title	No.	Expendi	
Tiogram rue			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553		3,403
National school lunch program	10.555		8,313
Total child nutrition cluster			1,716
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		351	1,716
Passed-through Chickasaw County:			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		<u>1,724</u>
Total passed-through Chickasaw County			1,724
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		373	3,440
U.S. Department of Interior			
Direct program:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	15.226		6,113
Total U.S. Department of Interior		6	6,113
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	7	7,479
Total Federal Communications Commission			7,479
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	154	4,214
Twenty first century community learning centers	84.287	50	0,152
Rural education	84.358		3,557
Improving teacher quality-State Grants	84.367		8,788
Appalachian regional commission program	84.923	36	6,900
Subtotal			3,611
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	142	2,207
Special education - preschool grants	84.173		7,573
Total special education cluster	2		9,780
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	22	2,811
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,811
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,811
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 853	3,234

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.
- 4. Donated commodities of \$21,974 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

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	\$ 3,103,162 2,085,179	2,502,973 279,948	264,581 184,659	107,088 26,611	228,520 1,593,961
Total	\$ 5,188,341	2,782,921	449,240	133,699	1,822,481
Total number of students *	 505				
Cost per student	\$ 10,275	5,511	890	265	3,609

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.

^{*} 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

Other Information

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

		2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	659,415 \$	634,344 \$	598,134 \$	592,489
State sources		2,770,157	2,707,154	2,959,962	2,876,610
Federal sources		58,127	76,612	147,230	74,006
Total Revenues		3,487,699	3,418,110	3,705,326	3,543,105
Expenditures:					
Instruction		2,060,574	2,025,369	2,248,744	2,166,719
Support services		1,279,045	1,171,309	1,380,171	1,166,883
Noninstructional services		7,975	17,795	17,791	16,596
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	323,318	202,884	
Total Expenditures		3,347,594	3,537,791	3,849,590	3,350,198
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		140,105	(119,681)	(144,264)	192,907
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in		24,270	21,639	19,544	14,082
Other financing sources		1,102	-	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment		1,261	-	-	-
Operating transfers out		(93,462)	(117,438)	(131,484)	(91,967)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(66,829)	(95,799)	(111,940)	(77,885)
Net Change in Fund Balances		73,276	(215,480)	(256,204)	115,022
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period		1,590,488	1,805,968	2,062,172	1,947,150
End of Period	\$	1,663,764 \$	1,590,488 \$	1,805,968 \$	2,062,172

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

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	\$	705,450 \$	686,575 \$	645,598 \$	654,480
State sources		2,897,685	2,833,922	3,096,806	3,034,798
Federal sources		868,488	806,156	950,185	834,964
Total Revenues		4,471,623	4,326,653	4,692,589	4,524,242
Expenditures:					
Instruction		2,378,809	2,432,639	2,595,765	2,571,877
Support services		2,081,948	1,327,950	1,596,481	1,320,673
Noninstructional services		347,553	368,703	377,197	350,764
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		229,875	458,593	307,006	-
Principal		120.332	117,528	113,909	112,182
Interest		29.824	33.951	37.890	41,619
Total Expenditures		5,188,341	4,739,364	5,028,248	4,397,115
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(716,718)	(412,711)	(335,659)	127,127
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		2,784,391	191,317	-	_
Sale of transportation equipment		1,261	, <u> </u>	_	-
Operating transfers in		150,509	139,077	189,806	140,092
Other financing sources		1,226	-	-	_
Operating transfers out		(150,509)	(139,077)	(189,806)	(140,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,786,878	191,317		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,070,160	(221,394)	(335,659)	127,127
Fund Balances: Beginning of period		1,795,385	2,015,285	2,352,183	2,227,190
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		1,501	1,494	(1,239)	(2,134)
End of Period	_\$	3,867,046 \$	1,795,385 \$	2,015,285 \$	2,352,183

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416 Fax: (662) 247-2420 10 South Bancroft Street Fairhope, Alabama 36532 Office: (251) 929-7778 Fax: (251) 929-7779

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

Superintendent and School Board Chickasaw County School District Chickasaw County, Mississippi

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 the Chickasaw County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Chickasaw County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during 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 Chickasaw County 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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

October 11, 2016

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416

Fax: (662) 247-2420

10 South Bancroft Street Fairhope, Alabama 36532 Office: (251) 929-7778 Fax: (251) 929-7779

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

Superintendent and School Board Chickasaw County School District Chickasaw County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chickasaw County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Chickasaw County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Chickasaw County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Chickasaw County 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 Chickasaw County 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 of the Chickasaw County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Chickasaw County School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

October 11, 2016

OR'S REPORT ON COM	MPLIANCE WITH STAT	E LAWS AND REGULATIONS
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CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416 Fax: (662) 247-2420 10 South Bancroft Street Fairhope, Alabama 36532 Office: (251) 929-7778 Fax: (251) 929-7779

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

Superintendent and School Board Chickasaw County School District Chickasaw County, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chickasaw County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Chickasaw County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 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 insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, 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 no 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 insure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi October 11, 2016 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements:								
1.	Type of	Unmodified						
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:							
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified	?	No				
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifi	ed?	None reported				
3.	Noncor	npliance material to financial state	ements noted?	No				
Fed	eral Awa	ırds:						
4.	Internal	control over major programs:						
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified	?	No				
	b.	None reported						
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:							
6.	. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?							
7.	7. Identification of major programs:							
	CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster							
	84.010	encies						
	84.367		Improving teacher quality					
8.	Dollar t	hreshold used to distinguish betw	een type A and type B programs:	\$750,000				

Yes

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.