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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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## CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Claiborne County School District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Claiborne 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 Claiborne County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Claiborne 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, schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of district contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Ridgeland, MS December 20, 2016 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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#### CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The following discussion and analysis of Claiborne 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 \$1,868,587, including a prior period adjustment of \$214,661, which represents a 29% increase from fiscal year 2015. Total net position for 2015 decreased \$17,196,473, including a prior period adjustment of (\$18,939,895) due primarily to the recording of the net pension liability, which represents a 159% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$13,036,135 and \$13,339,145, or 73% and 75% 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 \$4,764,312, or 27% of total revenues for 2016, and \$4,553,528, or 25% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$16,146,521 and \$16,149,251 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$4,764,312 for 2016 and \$4,553,528 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$13,036,135 for 2016 and \$13,339,145 for 2015 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$12,134,274 in revenues and \$11,706,695 in expenditures for 2016, and \$12,589,863 in revenues and \$11,763,764 in expenditures in 2015. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,009,840, including a prior period adjustment of \$218,345, from 2015 to 2016, and increased by \$970,456 from 2014 to 2015.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$339,401 for 2016 and increased by \$243,638 for 2015. The decrease for 2016 was due to the disposal of buildings coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$1,100,910 for 2016 and increased by \$87,864 for 2015. The decrease for 2016 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$12,547 for 2016 and decreased by \$10,825 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 government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the 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 and each additional major special revenue fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,483,753 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

	June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Percentag Change	•
Current assets	\$ 5,032,652	\$ 4,209,302	19.56	%
Restricted assets	1,838,197	2,628,083	(30.06)	%
Capital assets, net	6,980,334	7,319,735	(4.64)	%
Total assets	 13,851,183	14,157,120	(2.16)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 2,976,413	1,563,971	90.31	%
Current liabilities	126,015	318,791	(60.47)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	411,312	1,512,222	(72.80)	%
Net pension liability	20,337,045	 17,271,765	17.75	%
Total liabilities	 20,874,372	19,102,778	9.27	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 436,977	2,970,653	(85.29)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	6,889,119	6,011,492	14.60	%
Restricted	1,769,512	2,552,543	(30.68)	%
Unrestricted	(13,142,384)	(14,916,375)	11.89	%
Total net position	\$ (4,483,753)	\$ (6,352,340)	29.42	%

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)	\$	(13,142,384)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension		
liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to		
pensions	•	17,797,609
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$	4,655,225

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$339,401.
- The issuance of a shortfall note in the amount of \$190,288.
- The principal retirement of \$1,241,166 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$20,337,045.

#### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$17,800,447 and \$17,892,673, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$16,146,521 for 2016 and \$16,149,251 for 2015.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2016		Year Ended June 30, 2015		Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:				•		
Charges for services	\$	175,216	\$	358,331	(51.10)	%
Operating grants and contributions		4,589,096		4,195,197	9.39	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		5,035,047		4,795,515	4.99	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,366,797		7,075,069	4.12	%
Investment earnings		19,611		50,498	(61.16)	%
Sixteenth section sources		510,955		1,348,609	(62.11)	%
Other		103,725		69,454	49.34	%
Total revenues	•	17,800,447		17,892,673	(0.52)	%
Expenses:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Instruction		7,648,276		7,521,195	1.69	%
Support services		7,040,342		6,336,923	11.10	%
Non-instructional		907,343	*	951,915	(4.68)	%
Sixteenth section		60,967		317,037	(80.77)	%
Pension expense		469,095		1,001,770	(53.17)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		20,498		20,411	0.43	%
Total expenses		16,146,521		16,149,251	(0.02)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		1,653,926		1,743,422	(5.13)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(6,352,340)	•	10,844,133	(158.58)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		214,661		(18,939,895)	101.13	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	<del></del>	(6,137,679)		(8,095,762)	24.19	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(4,483,753)	\$	(6,352,340)	29.42	%

#### Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

**Total Expenses** 

Percentage

				20 0.0	rercentage	•
,		2016		2015	Change	
Instruction	\$	7,648,276	\$	7,521,195	1.69	%
Support services		7,040,342		6,336,923	11.10	%
Non-instructional		907,343		951,915	(4.68)	%
Sixteenth section		60,967		317,037	(80.77)	%
Pension Expense		469,095		1,001,770	(53.17)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		20,498		20,411	0.43	%
Total expenses		16,146,521	<u>\$</u>	16,149,251	(0.02)	%
		Net (Expe	nse) F	Revenue	Percentage	e
		2016		2015	Change	
Instruction	. \$	(5,937,929)	\$	(5,892,809)	0.77	%
Support services		(5,300,823)		(4,826,924)	9.82	%
Non-instructional		363,709		275,250	32.14	%
Sixteenth section		(17,573)		(129,059)	(86.38)	%
Pension Expense		(469,095)		(1,001,770)	(53.17)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		(20,498)		(20,411)	0.43	%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(11,382,209)	\$	(11,595,723)	(1.84)	%
		<u> </u>				

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$11,382,209 for 2016 and \$11,595,723 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,035,047 for 2016 and \$4,795,515 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$7,366,797 for 2016 and \$7,075,069 for 2015). In addition, there was \$510,955 and \$1,348,609 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$19,611 for 2016 and \$50,498 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 \$6,746,474, an increase of \$225,347, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$177,176) and an increase in inventory of \$308. \$4,834,883, or 72% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$1,911,591, or 28% 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 \$1,009,840, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$218,345. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$784,493, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$41,169) and an increase in inventory of \$308. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund
Title I Fund
School Improvement Fund

Increase (Decrease)
no increase or decrease
no increase or decrease

#### **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. Budget revisions during the fiscal year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to total revenues and expenditures of the District.

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

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2016, the District's total capital assets were \$15,316,557, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital leases. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$184,533 from 2015 due primarily to the disposal of some mobile classrooms. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$8,336,223, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$341,364, resulting in total net capital assets of \$6,980,334.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Percentag Change	e
Land	\$ 473,980	\$ 473,980	0.00	%
Buildings	5,307,647	5,525,620	(3.94)	%
Building improvements	129,114	137,721	(6.25)	%
Mobile equipment	683,674	771,343	(11.37)	%
Furniture and equipment	103,948	89,448	16.21	%
Leased property under capital leases	 281,971	 321,623	(12.33)	%
Total	\$ 6,980,334	\$ 7,319,735	(4.64)	%

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 \$411,312 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$144,432 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District received proceeds from the issuance of a shortfall note in the amount of \$190,288. The District made principal payments totaling \$1,241,166 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$12,547 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2016			ıne 30, 2015	Percentage Change	
Three mill notes payable	\$	0	\$	205,000	(100.00)	%
Shortfall notes payable		128,451		0	N/A	%
Obligations under capital leases		198,125		309,939	(36.08)	%
Qualified zone academy bonds payable		0		900,000	(100.00)	%
Compensated absences payable		84,736		97,283	(12.90)	%
Total	\$	411,312	\$	1,512,222	(72.80)	%

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

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

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

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

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 Claiborne County School District, P. O. Box 337, Port Gibson, MS 39150.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Inventories Restricted assets (Note 4) Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5) Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)		\$ 4,174,665 840,094 17,893 1,838,197 473,980 6,506,354
Total Assets	•	13,851,183
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)		2,976,413
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,976,413
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Interest payable on long-term liabilities		124,321 54 1,640
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6) Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6) Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities Net pension liability (Note 7)		77,089 67,343 121,036 145,844 20,337,045
Total Liabilities		20,874,372
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)		436,977
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		436,977
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position		6,889,119
Expendable School-based activities Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits Non-expendable		711,200 686,827 29,287
Sixteenth section Unrestricted		342,198 (13,142,384)
Total Net Position		\$ (4,483,753)

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

		Program Revenues			
		-	Operating	Position	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 7,648,276	83,027	1,627,320	(5,937,929)	
Support services	7,040,342	500	1,739,019	(5,300,823)	
Non-instructional	907,343	48,295	1,222,757	363,709	
Sixteenth section	60,967	43,394		(17,573)	
Pension expense	469,095			(469,095)	
Interest on long-term liabilities	20,498			(20,498)	
Total Governmental Activities	16,146,521	175,216	4,589,096	(11,382,209)	
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	General purpos	e levies		4,824,912	
	Debt purpose le	evies		210,135	
	Unrestricted gran	ts and contribution	IS	•	
	State			7,253,008	
	Federal			113,789	
	Unrestricted inves	stment earnings		19,611	
	Sixteenth section	sources		510,955	
	Other			103,725	
•	Total General	Revenues		13,036,135	
	Changes in Net Posi	tion		1,653,926	
	Net Position - Begin	ning, as previously	reported	(6,352,340)	
	Prior Period Adjus	stments (Note 9)	-	214,661	
	Net Position - Begin	ning - as restated		(6,137,679)	
	Net Position - Endin	g	•	\$ (4,483,753)	

June 30, 2016

	Major Funds				
Assets	General Fund	Title I Fund	School Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 4,174,665			1 252 079	5 500 642
Investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,174,005			1,353,978 484,219	5,528,643 484,219
Due from other governments	250,971	126,432	231,781	230,910	840,094
Due from other funds (Note 3)	563,065	120,432	251,761	21,501	584,566
Inventories	303,003			17,893	17,893
Total Assets	4,988,701	126,432	231,781	2,108,501	7,455,415
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			•		
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	121,045	103		3,173	124,321
Due to other funds (Note 3)	54	126,329	231,781	226,456	584,620
Total Liabilities	121,099	126,432	231,781	229,629	708,941
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory		•		17,893	17,893
Permanent fund principal				342,198	342,198
Restricted				2.2	22
Debt service				23	23
Capital projects				106,910	106,910
Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits				686,827 29,287	686,8 <b>2</b> 7 29,287
Grant activities				693,307	693,307
Assigned				073,307	093,307
School activities	22,562				22,562
Other purposes	10,157			2,427	12,584
Unassigned	4,834,883			2, .2,	4,834,883
Total Fund Balances	4,867,602	0	0	1,878,872	6,746,474
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,988,701	126,432	231,781	2,108,501	7,455,415
		_			

Exhibit C-1

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

			Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	6,746,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Land	473,980		
Buildings	11,494,284		
Building improvements	215,190		
Mobile equipment	1,894,612		
Furniture and equipment	797,911		
Leased property under capital leases	440,580		
Accumulated depreciation	(8,336,223)		6,980,334
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Net pension liability		(2	0,337,045)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of macourage related to marriage	2,976,413		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(436,977)		2,539,436
Deterred filliows of resources related to pensions	(430,377)		2,337,430
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Shortfall notes payable	(128,451)		
Capital lease obligations	(198,125)		
Compensated absences	(84,736)		
Accrued interest payable	(1,640)		(412,952)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (	4,483,753)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Title I Fund	School Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 4,905,678	59		371,111	5,276,848
State sources Federal sources	6,560,193	1 112 762	1 020 020	1,049,787	7,609,980
Sixteenth section sources	152,033 516,370	1,113,762	1,038,938	2,041,180	4,345,913
STATECHER SCOTTON SOURCES	210,370			45,255	561,625
Total Revenues	12,134,274	1,113,821	1,038,938	3,507,333	17,794,366
Expenditures					
Instruction	6,176,100	621,892	360,000	1,167,388	8,325,380
Support services	5,425,840	453,816	661,589	746,420	7,287,665
Noninstructional services	1,475	17,015	-	987,813	1,006,303
Sixteenth section	19,602			41,365	60,967
Debt service					
Principal (Note 6)	74,329			1,166,837	1,241,166
Interest	9,349			12,042	21,391
Total Expenditures	11,706,695	1,092,723	1,021,589	4,121,865	17,942,872
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	427,579	21,098	17,349	(614,532)	(148,506)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of loans (Note 6)	190,288			•	190,288
Payments held by bond escrow agent	170,200			74,097	74,097
Insurances loss recoveries	500			,	500
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	193,012			26,513	219,525
Other financing sources	5,581			,	5,581
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(10,000)	(21,098)	(17,349)	(171,078)	(219,525)
Payment to bond escrow agent	(15,465)		,	(58,632)	(74,097)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	363,916	(21,098)	(17,349)	(129,100)	196,369
Net Change in Fund Balances	791,495	0	0	(743,632)	47,863
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2015, as previously reported	3,857,762	. 0	0	2,663,365	6,521,127
Prior period adjustments (Note 9)	218,345	Ŭ	v	(41,169)	177,176
July 1, 2015, as restated	4,076,107	0	0	2,622,196	6,698,303
Increase in reserve for inventory				308	308
•				<del></del>	
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,867,602	0	0	1,878,872	6,746,474

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

			Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	47,863
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	48,587 (341,364)		(292,777)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.			(46,624)
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:			
Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(190,288) 1,241,166 893		1,051,771
Reconciling items applicable to pension liability and related accounts:			
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Pension expense for the current year	1,349,933 (469,095)		880,838
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:			
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	12,547 308		12,855
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u> </u>	1,653,926

#### CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

Exhibit E

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 651,208
Due from other funds (Note 3)	54
Total Assets	651,262
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	643,346
Due to student clubs	7,916
Total Liabilities	\$ 651,262

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Title I Fund - This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the Federal funds whose use is restricted for services associated with educationally deprived students.

School Improvement Fund - This special revenue fund is financed with federal funds and is used to account for the activities associated with providing improvement in educational services.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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.

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

#### 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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.

#### Due from Other Governments

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

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund is classified as restricted assets because the 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	0	0	
Buildings		50,000	40 years	
Building improvements		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 period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows are directly related to pension reporting.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting. See Note 1, E, 10 for further details.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### 9. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the policy of the School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 7% of the revenues of the General Fund.

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

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$6,012,862 (which includes \$484,219 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments) and \$651,208, respectively.

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

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the district had the following investments.

	Maturities		
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	N/A	1 Year	\$ 484,219

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016: Certificates of Deposit of \$484,219 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2016, the district had the following investments:

# CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	 Value_	Investments
Bank of River Hills - Certificate of Deposit	\$ 484,219	100%

#### Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major fund - Title I Fund	\$ 126,329
•	Major fund - School Improvement Fund	231,781
	Other governmental funds	204,955
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	21,501
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	 54
Total		\$ 584,620

The purpose of the more significant inter-fund loans from the General Fund was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs in the Other Governmental Funds as part of the normal year end closing adjustments.

#### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	 Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 10,000
Major fund - Title I Fund	General Fund	21,098
Major fund - School Improvement Fund	General Fund	17,349
Other governmental funds	General Fund	154,565
	Other governmental funds	 16,513
Total		\$ 219,525

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding Unemployment Compensation Fund. The transfer out of Major Fund - Title I Fund to the General Fund was for indirect cost. The transfer out of Major Fund - School Improvement fund was for indirect cost. The transfers out of Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund were for indirect costs. The transfer out of the Other Governmental funds to the Other Government funds was to transfer residual fund equity to close out old summer food service funds.

#### Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$ 1,353,978 and \$484,219, respectively, of certain federal programs and the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. Unspent debt proceeds of \$106,910 are included in the cash balance.

#### 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:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 473,980			473,980
Total non-depreciable capital assets	473,980	0	0	473,980
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	11,727,404		(233,120)	11,494,284
Building improvements	215,190		(,,	215,190
Mobile equipment	1,894,612			1,894,612
Furniture and equipment	749,324	48,587		797,911
Leased property under capital leases	440,580	•		440,580
Total depreciable capital assets	15,027,110	48,587	(233,120)	14,842,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,201,784	171,349	(186,496)	6,186,637
Building improvements	77,469	8,607	`	86,076
Mobile equipment	1,123,269	87,669		1,210,938
Furniture and equipment	659,876	34,087		693,963
Leased property under capital leases	118,957	39,652		158,609
Total accumulated depreciation	8,181,355	341,364	(186,496)	8,336,223
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,845,755	(292,777)	(46,624)	6,506,354
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,319,735	(292,777)	(46,624)	6,980,334

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 153,551
Support services	150,845
Non-instructional	36,968
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 341,364

# Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

			Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2016	Amounts due within one year
A.	Three mill notes payable	\$	205,000		205,000	-	0	-
B.	Shortfall notes payable		0	190,288	61,837		128,451	63,106
C.	Obligations under capital leases		309,939		74,329	(37,485)	198,125	77,089
D.	Qualified zone academy bonds payable		900,000		900,000		0	
E.	Compensated absences payable		97,283		12,547		84,736	4,237
	Total	<u>\$</u>	1,512,222	190,288 \$	1,253,713	(37,485)	411,312	144,432

# A. General obligation bonds payable

The Three Mill Notes were paid in full during the fiscal year.

# B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Amo	ount Issued	Outstanding
Shortfall notes, series 2015	3.5	8/21/2015	6/30/2018	\$	190,288	128,451

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

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 63,106	4,558	67,664
2018	 65,345	2,319	67,664
Total	\$ 128,451	6,877	135,328

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

### C. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses at a cost of \$450,000 with no down payment. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Sub-lease buses, 2012A	3.68	12/20/2012	10/10/2018	\$ 450,000	198,125

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

Year Ending		Interest and Maintenance	
June 30	 Principal	Charges	Total
2017	\$ 77,089	6,588	83,677
2018	79,952	3,725	83,677
2019	 41,084	756	41,840
Total	\$ 198,125	11,069	209,194

This debt will be retired from the General Fund.

# D. Qualified zone academy bonds payable

The Qualified Zone Academy Bonds were paid in full during the fiscal year.

# E. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,349,933, \$1,294,537 and \$1,369,440, 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 \$20,337,045 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 .131563 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was a decrease of .01073 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 \$469,095. At June 30, 2016 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	345,472	\$ 0	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	•	0	436,977	
Changes of assumptions		1,281,008	0	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		0	0	
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,349,933	0	
Total	\$	2,976,413	\$ 436,977	

\$1,349,933 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:

30:	
\$	488,726
•	488,726
	321,295
	(109,244)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent						
Salary increases	3.75-19.00 percent, including inflation						
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment						
	expense, including inflation						

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2016, with males rates set forward one year.

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

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

A C1	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>		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 (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	28,806,089	\$	20,337,045	\$	14,968,949

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

#### Note 8 - Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2017	\$	200,739
2018		131,964
2019		1,666
2020		1,666
2021		1,666
2022 - 2026		7,944
2027 - 2031		6,815
2032 - 2036		2,565
Total	\$	355,025
	200	

#### Note 9 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	Amount
1.	Correction of error - adjustment to long term liabilities	\$ 37,485
2.	Correction of error - restatement of a prior year asset	 177,176
	Total	\$ 214,661

June 30, 2016

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Correction of error - restatement of a prior year assect Correction of error - restatement of a prior year assect	\$ 218,345 (41,169)
Total		\$ 177,176

#### 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.

## 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 (\$13,142,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses and revenue associated with the net pension liability and related account balances.

#### Note 13 - Economic Dependency

The school district is significantly economically dependent on an in lieu ad valorem tax payer (Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Plant). In the event of a loss of the in lieu taxes, the district would encounter an economic hardship.

#### Note 14 - Other Disclosure

Effective January 1, 2016, the Board of Education of the Claiborne County School District was reconstituted with the election of five board members. Subsequently, the Board of Education appointed a Superintendent of Education.

#### 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 School District evaluated the activity of the district through December 20, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variances		
				Positive (N	legative)	
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 5,080,607	5,112,257	4,905,678	31,650	(206,579)	
State sources	6,582,506	6,582,506	6,560,193	0	(22,313)	
Federal sources	75,700	152,200	152,033	76,500	(167)	
Sixteenth section sources	332,880	332,880	516,370	0	183,490	
Total Revenues	12,071,693	12,179,843	12,134,274	108,150	(45,569)	
Expenditures						
Instruction	6,693,659	6,440,038	6,176,100	253,621	263,938	
Support services	5,754,232	6,025,920	5,425,840	(271,688)	600,080	
Noninstructional services	11,000	9,500	1,475	1,500	8,025	
Sixteenth section	95,900	95,900	19,602	0	76,298	
Debt service	, .	,	,	-		
Principal	74,329	74,329	74,329	0	0	
Interest	9,349	9,349	9,349	Ō	0	
Total Expenditures	12,638,469	12,655,036	11,706,695	(16,567)	948,341	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(566,776)	(475,193)	427,579	91,583	902,772	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of loans	0	190,288	190,288	190,288	0	
Insurance loss recoveries	0	0	500	0	500	
Sale of other property	200	0	0	(200)	0	
Operating transfers in	287,767	572,767	193,012	285,000	(379,755)	
Other financing sources	0	0	5,581	0	5,581	
Operating transfers out	(149,222)	(149,222)	(10,000)	0	139,222	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(15,000)	(16,500)	(15,465)	(1,500)	1,035	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	123,745	597,333	363,916	473,588	(233,417)	
Net Change in Fund Balances			791,495			
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2015, as previously reported			2 957 763			
Prior period adjustments			3,857,762 218,345			
July 1, 2015, as restated			4,076,107			
June 30, 2016			\$ 4,867,602			

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I Fund For the Year Ended June  $30,\,2016$ 

				_	Varianc Positive (N	
		···	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	0	. 0	59	0	59
Federal sources		1,403,001	1,403,001	1,113,762	0	(289,239)
Total Revenues		1,403,001	1,403,001	1,113,821	- 0	(289,180)
Expenditures						
Instruction		777,568	775,362	621,892	2,206	153,470
Support services		564,363	559,753	453,816	4,610	105,937
Noninstructional services		28,173	28,173	17,015	0	11,158
Total Expenditures	_	1,370,104	1,363,288	1,092,723	6,816	270,565
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	_	32,897	39,713	21,098	6,816	(18,615)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			7			
Operating transfers out		(32,897)	(22,568)	(21,098)	(10,329)	1,470
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(32,897)	(22,568)	(21,098)	(10,329)	1,470
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances July 1, 2015				0		
June 30, 2016			\$	0		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - School Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30,2016

				Variance Positive (N		
	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts		Positive (Negative) Original Fina		
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues					/	
Federal sources	\$ 1,328,964	1,328,964	1,038,938	0	(290,026)	
Total Revenues	1,328,964	1,328,964	1,038,938	0	(290,026)	
Expenditures	•					
Instruction	507,434	458,386	360,000	49,048	98,386	
Support services	350,753	762,938	661,589	(412,185)	101,349	
Total Expenditures	858,187	1,221,324	1,021,589	(363,137)	199,735	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	470,777	107,640	17,349	(363,137)	(90,291)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out	(49,206)	(92,206)	(17,349)	43,000	74,857	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(49,206)	(92,206)	(17,349)	43,000	74,857	
Net Change in Fund Balances			0			
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2015			0			
June 30, 2016		\$	0			

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.13156%	0.142293%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,337,045	\$ 17,271,765
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,219,283	\$ 8,694,857
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,349,933	\$ 1,294,537
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,349,933	1,294,537
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,571,003	\$ 8,219,283
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.

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.

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

#### (1) Basis of Presentation.

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

# (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions.

The budget is adopted by the school board and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the school board. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15 following the end of the fiscal year. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund on the same basis of accounting as the budget which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### (3) Pension Schedules

## 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

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		*
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 389,836
National school lunch program	10.555	807,131
Summer food service program for children	10.559	38,075
Total child nutrition cluster		1,235,042
Fresh fruits and vegetable program	10.582	
Child and adult care food program	10.558	3,968
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,239,010
Federal Communications Commission		
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:	22	112.077
The school and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	112,977
Total Federal Communications Commission		112,977
TIO D CPI		
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:	04.010	1 151 571
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	1,151,571
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	62,613
Rural education	84.358	42,800
Improving teacher quality - state grants	84.367	229,374
School improvement grants Total	84.377	1,038,937
		2,525,295
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	340,750
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	22,478
Total special education cluster		363,228
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		2,888,523
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,888,523
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Medical assistance program	93.778	14,383
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		14,383
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 4,254,893

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

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

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 20xx

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administrative	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 11,877,774 6,065,098	8,337,784 2,065,627	607,718 613,420	957,239 8,356_	1,975,033 3,377,695
Total	17,942,872	10,403,411	1,221,138	965,595	5,352,728
Total number of students	1,519				
Cost per student	\$ 11,812	6,849	803	636	3,524

## Notes to the schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

# CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years

# UNAUDITED

		2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	4,905,678	4,759,926	4,756,310	4,624,697
State sources		6,560,193	6,376,388	6,389,955	6,161,319
Federal sources		152,033	99,977	67,120	57,087
Sixteenth section sources		516,370	1,353,572	969,434	0
Total Revenues	•	12,134,274	12,589,863	12,182,819	10,843,103
Expenditures					
Instruction		6,176,100	6,258,726	6,847,600	6,753,717
Support services		5,425,840	5,120,760	5,152,332	5,334,126
Noninstructional services		1,475	4,041	30,008	219,460
Sixteenth section		19,602	254,336	41,174	0
Debt service					
Principal		74,329	107,977	131,853	125,638
Interest		9,349	17,924	23,873	19,740
Total Expenditures		11,706,695	11,763,764	12,226,840	12,452,681
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		427,579	826,099	(44,021)	(1,609,578)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of loans		190,288	0	0	0
Inception of capital leases		0	0	0	450,000
Insurances loss recoveries		500	47,749	0	19,410
Operating transfers in		193,012	155,401	2,462,673	1,340,820
Other financing sources		5,581	0	0	. 0
Operating transfers out		(10,000)	(44,274)	(192,951)	(372,478)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(15,465)	(14,519)	(14,513)	(14,513)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del></del>	363,916	144,357	2,255,209	1,423,239
Net Change in Fund Balances		791,495	970,456	2,211,188	(186,339)
Fund Balances					
July 1, as previously reported		3,857,762	2,887,306	935,886	1,115,371
Prior period adjustments		218,345	0 _	(259,768)	6,854
July 1, as restated		4,076,107	2,887,306	676,118	1,122,225
June 30	\$	4,867,602	3,857,762	2,887,306	935,886

<sup>\*</sup> Source - Prior year audit reports.

# CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

# UNAUDITED

		2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues				,	·
Local sources	\$	5,276,848	5,031,865	4,975,694	4,672,642
State sources		7,609,980	7,428,741	7,559,939	7,460,717
Federal sources		4,345,913	3,841,526	3,123,976	3,189,598
Sixteenth section sources		561,625	1,542,792	1,089,239	1,104,095
Total Revenues		17,794,366	17,844,924	16,748,848	16,427,052
Expenditures					
Instruction		8,325,380	8,225,648	8,708,147	8,657,375
Support services		7,287,665	7,145,476	6,233,344	6,219,127
Noninstructional services		1,006,303	962,464	1,149,737	1,708,761
Sixteenth section		60,967	317,037	200,312	459,982
Debt service					
Principal		1,241,166	381,311	564,337	658,741
Interest		21,391	20,727	42,789	68,622
Other		0	0	1,900	550
Total Expenditures		17,942,872	17,052,663	16,900,566	17,773,158
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(148,506)	792,261	(151,718)	(1,346,106)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Payment held by bond escrow agent		74,097	73,151	73,151	73,151
Proceeds of loans		190,288	480,000	0	0
Inception of capital leases		0	0	0	450,000
Insurances loss recoveries		500	47,749	0	19,410
Operating transfers in		219,525	362,931	2,741,990	1,731,118
Other financing sources		5,581	0	0	0
Operating transfers out		(219,525)	(362,931)	(2,741,990)	(1,731,118)
Payment to bond escrow agent		(74,097)	(73,151)	(73,151)	(73,151)
Other financing uses		0	0	(28,206)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	196,369	527,749	(28,206)	469,410
Net Change in Fund Balances		47,863	1,320,010	(179,924)	(876,696)
Fund Balances					
July 1, as previously reported		6,521,127	5,195,243	5,619,401	6,644,747
Prior period adjustments		177,176	0	(244,513)	(152,620)
July 1, as restated		6,698,303	5,195,243	5,374,888	6,492,127
Increase in reserve for inventory		308	5,874	279	3,970
June 30	\$	6,746,474	6,521,127	5,195,243	5,619,401

Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

# CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

# Certified Public Accountant

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

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Claiborne County School District

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

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 Claiborne County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Ridgeland, MS

December 20, 2016

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

# CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

# Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, Mississippi 39158

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Claiborne County School District

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Claiborne 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 Claiborne County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Claiborne 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Claiborne 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 Claiborne County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of

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

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

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

Ridgeland, MS

December 20, 2016

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

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

# CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

Superintendent and School Board Claiborne County School District

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

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and my audit of the financial statements 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, 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.

Ridgeland, MS

December 20, 2016

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

# Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements:	Unmodified
2.	Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?	No
3.	Internal control over financial reporting: <ul> <li>a. Material weaknesses identified?</li> <li>b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	No None Reported
	Federal Awards:	
4.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
5.	Internal control over major programs:  a. Material weaknesses identified?  b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No None Reported
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
7.	Federal program identified as major program:	
	a Title I grants to local educational agencies CFDA #: 84.010 b. School Improvement Grant CFDA #: 84.377	
8.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No
10	Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings as discussed in 2 CFR 200.511?	No

# Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

# Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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