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## COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Superintendent and School Board Covington County School District

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Covington County School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions on pages 4-12 and 40-44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Covington 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 our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2018, on our consideration of the Covington County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Covington County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi January 12, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Covington 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 \$367,103, including a prior period adjustment of (\$4,823), which represents an 11% increase from fiscal year 2015. Total net position for 2015 decreased \$28,121,297, including a prior period adjustment of (\$30,697,004) due primarily to the recording of the net pension liability, which represents a 114% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$22,150,510 and \$22,200,587, or 78% and 79% of all revenues for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,253,709, or 22% of total revenues for 2016, and \$5,733,868, or 21% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$28,032,293 and \$25,358,748 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$6,253,709 for 2016 and \$5,733,868 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$22,150,510 for 2016 and \$22,200,587 for 2015 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$21,927,766 in revenues and \$20,269,153 in expenditures for 2016, and \$21,370,552 in revenues and \$19,727,700 in expenditures in 2015. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$924,422 from 2015 to 2016, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,937) and increased by \$1,717,644 from 2014 to 2015, including a prior period adjustment of (\$337).
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$508,059 for 2016 and decreased by \$463,979 for 2015. The decrease for 2016 was due to the disposal of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences decreased by \$18,276 for 2016 and increased by \$2,356 for 2015. The decrease for 2016 was due to the decrease in the liability for compensated absences.

# 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 non-fiduciary 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 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 \$3,076,293 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.

oonach		catement of Net	. 05			
		June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015				ge
Current assets	\$	9,497,748	\$	9,615,597	(1.23)	%
Restricted assets		11,598,240		10,574,407	9.68	%
Capital assets, net		10,793,153		11,301,212	(4.50)	%
Total assets		31,889,141		31,491,216	1.26	%
Deferred outflows of resources		6,594,089		2,762,007	138.74	%
Current liabilities		541,298		1,459,711	(62.92)	%
Long-term debt outstanding		3,295,536		3,313,812	(0.55)	%
Net pension liability		36,452,503		28,311,430	28.76	%
Total liabilities		40,289,337		33,084,953	21.78	%
Deferred inflows of resources		1,270,186		4,611,666	(72.46)	%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		7,793,153		8,301,212	(6.12)	%
Restricted		15,372,398		14,472,423	6.22	%
Unrestricted		(26,241,844)		(26,217,031)	(0.09)	%
Total net position	\$	(3,076,293)	\$	(3,443,396)	10.66	%

# Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit) Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	\$ (26,241,844)
pension liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions	31,128,600
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 4,886,756

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 \$508,059.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$36,452,503.

## Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$28,404,219 and \$27,934,455, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$28,032,293 for 2016 and \$25,358,748 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 2Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2016	 Year Ended June 30, 2015	Percentag Change	ge
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 829,206	\$ 804,032	3.13	%
Operating grants and contributions	5,424,503	4,929,836	10.03	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	6,851,087	6,968,936	(1.69)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	14,030,523	13,362,505	5.00	%
Investment earnings	320,367	121,488	163.70	%
Sixteenth section sources	730,704	1,510,068	(51.61)	%
Other	 217,829	 237,590	(8.32)	%
Total revenues	28,404,219	 27,934,455	1.68	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	14,267,304	13,692,437	4.20	%
Support services	8,217,605	8,013,480	2.55	%
Non-instructional	1,721,783	1,724,325	(0.15)	%
Sixteenth section	362,442	93,321	288.38	%
Pension expense	3,370,782	1,734,791	94.30	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	92,377	 100,394	(7.99)	%
Total expenses	 28,032,293	 25,358,748	10.54	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 371,926	2,575,707	(85.56)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(3,443,396)	24,677,901	(113.95)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	(4,823)	(30,697,004)	99.98	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (3,448,219)	 (6,019,103)	42.71	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (3,076,293)	\$ (3,443,396)	10.66	%

## **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	enses	Percentage	
	 2016		2015	Change
Instruction	\$ 14,267,304	\$	13,692,437	4.20 %
Support services	8,217,605		8,013,480	2.55 %
Non-instructional	1,721,783		1,724,325	(0.15) %
Sixteenth section	362,442		93,321	288.38 %
Pension Expense	3,370,782		1,734,791	94.30 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 92,377		100,394	(7.99) %
Total expenses	\$ 28,032,293	\$	25,358,748	10.54 %

	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2016		2015	Change
Instruction	\$ (11,646,163)	\$	(11,282,336)	(3.22) %
Support services	(6,737,143)		(6,806,722)	1.02 %
Non-instructional	387,903		323,204	20.02 %
Sixteenth section	(320,022)		(23,841)	(1,242.32) %
Pension Expense	(3,370,782)		(1,734,791)	(94.30) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (92,377)		(100,394)	7.99 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (21,778,584)	\$	(19,624,880 <u>)</u>	(10.97) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$21,778,584 for 2016 and \$19,624,880 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$6,851,087 for 2016 and \$6,968,936 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$14,030,523 for 2016 and \$13,362,505 for 2015). In addition, there was \$730,704 and \$1,510,068 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$320,367 for 2016 and \$121,488 for 2015.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 \$20,574,574, an increase

of \$1,824,397, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$4,823) and an increase in inventory of \$6,029. \$4,959,109, or 24% 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 \$15,615,465, or 76% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$924,422, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$2,937). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$381,397, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$1,886) and an increase in inventory of \$6,029. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	\$ 518,578

# **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 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 \$23,314,651, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$19,718 from 2015. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$12,521,498, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$543,768, resulting in total net capital assets of \$10,793,153.

	 lune 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 113,504	\$ 113,504	0.00 %
Buildings	7,031,271	7,251,628	(3.04) %
Building improvements	2,874,313	3,025,890	(5.01) %
Improvements other than buildings	78,438	83,920	(6.53) %
Mobile equipment	512,152	626,534	(18.26) %
Furniture and equipment	 183,475	 199,736	(8.14) %
Total	\$ 10,793,153	\$ 11,301,212	(4.50) %

# Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2016, the District had \$3,295,536 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$14,777 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$18,276 from the prior year.

Table F

Outstand	i abi ding Lo	e 5 ng-Term Debt				
	J	une 30, 2016	Ju	une 30, 2015	Percenta Change	0
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		295,536		313,812	(5.82)	%
Total	\$	3,295,536	\$	3,313,812	(0.55)	%

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

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Covington 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 Covington County School District, P.O. Box 1269, Collins, MS 39428.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

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	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢ 0.005.040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,625,640
Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable	768,660 36,216
Inventories	67,232
Restricted assets	11,598,240
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	11,398,240
Land	113,504
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	113,304
Buildings	7,031,271
Building improvements	2,874,313
Improvements other than buildings	78,438
Mobile equipment	512,152
Furniture and equipment	183,475
Total Assets	31,889,141
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.504.000
Deferred outflow related to pensions	6,594,089
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,594,089
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	77,803
Due to other governments	341,853
Unearned revenue	101,758
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	19,884
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Non-capital related liabilities	14,777
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	3,000,000
Non-capital related liabilities	280,759
Net pension liability	36,452,503
Total Liabilities	40,289,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflow related to pensions	1,270,186
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,270,186
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,793,153
Restricted for:	.,
Expendable:	
School-based activities	2,068,681
Debt service	1,066,111
Forestry improvements	177,361
Unemployment benefits	56,460
Non-expendable:	,
Sixteenth section	12,003,785
Unrestricted	(26,241,844)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (3,076,293)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. McKenzie CPA, PLLC

## COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 14,267,304	\$ 399,903 \$	2,221,238 \$	-	\$ (11,646,163)
Support services	8,217,605	-	1,480,462	-	(6,737,143)
Non-instructional	1,721,783	386,883	1,722,803	-	387,903
Sixteenth section	362,442	42,420	-	-	(320,022)
Pension expense	3,370,782	-	-	-	(3,370,782)
Interest on long-term liabilities	92,377	-	-	-	 (92,377)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 28,032,293	\$ 829,206 \$	5,424,503 \$	-	\$ (21,778,584)
		General Revenue	es:		
		Taxes:			
		General pur	pose levies		6,585,970
		Debt purpos	e levies		265,117
		Unrestricted	grants and contribu	tions:	
		State			14,029,347
		Federal			1,176
		Unrestricted i	nvestment earning	S	320,367
		Sixteenth see	ction sources		730,704
		Other			 217,829
		Total Ger	eral Revenues		 22,150,510
		Change in Net P	osition		 371,926
		Net Position - Be	eginning, as previou	usly reported	(3,443,396)
		Prior Period Ac	ljustments		 (4,823)
		Net Position - Bo	eginning, as restate	ed	 (3,448,219)
		Net Position (de	ficit) - Ending		\$ (3,076,293)

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

Exhibit B

# COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

# Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

		Major F	Funds		
			Sixteenth	Other	Total
		General	Section Principal	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,168,637	\$ 2,604,156 \$	2,457,003 \$	11,229,796
Cash with fiscal agents		-	79,120	8,933	88,053
Investments		-	8,094,031	812,000	8,906,031
Due from other governments		264,654	-	96,898	361,552
Accrued interest receivable		-	30,032	6,184	36,216
Due from other funds		472,584	-	229,397	701,981
Advance to other funds		-	1,418,861	-	1,418,861
Inventories		-	-	67,232	67,232
Total assets	\$	6,905,875	\$ 12,226,200 \$	3,677,647 \$	22,809,722
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	68,050 \$	\$-\$	9,753 \$	77,803
Due to other funds		236,672	-	400,054	636,726
Advances from other funds		1,418,861	-	-	1,418,861
Unavailable revenue - federal programs	_	-	-	101,758	101,758
Total Liabilities		1,723,583	-	511,565	2,235,148
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory		-	-	67,232	67,232
Permanent fund principal		-	10,584,924	-	10,584,924
Advances		-	1,418,861	-	1,418,861
Restricted:					
Debt service		-	-	1,085,995	1,085,995
Forestry improvement purposes		-	-	177,361	177,361
Grant activities		-	-	237,923	237,923
Unemployment benefits		-	-	56,460	56,460
Food Service		-	-	874,282	874,282
Wood Endowment		-	-	666,829	666,829
Sixteenth Section		-	222,415	-	222,415
Assigned:					
Activity/Athletic funds		223,183	-	-	223,183
Unassigned		4,959,109	-	-	4,959,109
Total Fund Balances		5,182,292	12,226,200	3,166,082	20,574,574
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,905,875	\$ 12,226,200 \$	3,677,647 \$	22,809,722

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

16 McKenzie CPA, PLLC Exhibit C

## COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of June 30, 2016	Exhibit C-1	
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	\$ 20,574,574
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
<ol> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>		
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 113,504 14,303,435 3,789,436 137,034 4,031,421 939,821 (12,521,498)	10,793,153
<ol> <li>Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li> <li>Net pension liability</li> </ol>	(36,452,503)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(30,432,303)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 6,594,089 (1,270,186)	(31,128,600)
<ol><li>Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li></ol>		
Other bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	 (3,000,000) (295,536) (19,884)	(3,315,420)
Net Position (deficit) of governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$ (3,076,293)

## COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

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

Exhibit D

For the fear Ended Julie 30, 2010		Maio	r Funds		
		Majo	Sixteenth	Other	Total
		General	Section Principal	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	7,092,657	\$-\$	787,525 \$	7,880,182
State sources		14,326,171	-	448,522	14,774,693
Federal sources		1,176	-	4,679,158	4,680,334
Sixteenth section sources	1	507,762	518,578	42,670	1,069,010
Total Revenues		21,927,766	518,578	5,957,875	28,404,219
Expenditures:					
Instruction		13,128,895	-	2,539,344	15,668,239
Support services		6,784,895	-	1,856,602	8,641,497
Noninstructional services		-	-	1,815,841	1,815,841
Sixteenth section		289,626	-	72,816	362,442
Debt service:					
Interest		65,737	-	25,200	90,937
Other		-	-	1,440	1,440
Total Expenditures		20,269,153	-	6,311,243	26,580,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		1,658,613	518,578	(353,368)	1,823,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Payments held by escrow agent		-	-	228,857	228,857
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	(228,857)	(228,857)
Operating transfers in		-	-	760,031	760,031
Operating transfers out		(730,622)	-	(29,409)	(760,031)
Other financing uses		(632)	-	-	(632)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(731,254)	-	730,622	(632)
Net Change in Fund Balances		927,359	518,578	377,254	1,823,191
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2015, as previously reported		4,257,870	11,707,622	2,784,685	18,750,177
Prior period adjustments		(2,937)	-	(1,886)	(4,823)
July 1, 2015, as restated		4,254,933	11,707,622	2,782,799	18,745,354
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	_	6,029	6,029
June 30, 2016	\$	5,182,292	\$ 12,226,200 \$	3,166,082 \$	20,574,574

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,823,191
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
<ol> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:</li> </ol>		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 40,545 (543,768	
2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(4.222)
		(4,836)
<ol> <li>Some items reported in the statement of activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:</li> </ol>		
Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(3,370,782 2,403,271	,
<ol> <li>Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:</li> </ol>		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory	18,276 6,029	
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		\$ 371,926

# COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Fiduciary Funds**

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2016

	ite-Purpose ist Funds	 Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,281,795
Due from other funds	 -	355,760
Total Assets	 1,222	\$ 1,637,555
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	\$ 1,159,701
Due to other funds	1,000	420,015
Due to student clubs	 -	 57,839
Total Liabilities	 1,000	\$ 1,637,555
Net Position		
Held in trust	 222	
Total Net Position	\$ 222	

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

Exhibit E

# COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	Exhibit F
	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ -
Contributions and donations from private sources	<u> </u>
Total Additions	
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	196
Total Deductions	196
Change in Net Position	(196)
Net Position	
July 1, 2015	418
June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 222</u>

## 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 was elected by the citizens of each defined county district.

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

## B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, 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.

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

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

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

Future Teacher Endowment Fund - This fund serves as a private-purpose trust fund used to report a trust arrangement, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals.

Scholarship Funds - These various funds serve as private-purpose trust funds used to report trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which scholarships are provided to students of the school district.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing authority of the 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, 2014,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

## D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

## Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, 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, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Ca Pol	pitalization icy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years

See Note 5 for details.

## 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has incurred a deferred outflow which is presented as a deferred outflow related to pensions. See Note 13 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred a deferred inflow which is presented as a deferred inflow related to pensions. See Note 13 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

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

*Non-spendable 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. 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 business manager and Superintendent pursuant to authorization established by school board policy.

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.

## Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$11,229,796 and \$1,283,017, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits in the government-wide financial statements was reported as cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$8,625,640 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$2,604,156 (see Note 4).

*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. As of June 30, 2016, none of the district's bank balance of \$13,202,639 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

## Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$88,053.

## Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
US Treasury SLGS Deposit Fidelity Investment Bonds	N/A Various	9 years Various	\$ 812,000 8,094,031
Total			\$ 8,906,031

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:

- US Treasury SLGS deposits of \$812,000 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Fidelity Investment Bonds of \$8,094,031 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.

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

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

## A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 87,689
	Fiduciary funds	384,895
Other governmental funds	General Fund	195,150
	Other governmental funds	12,033
	Fiduciary funds	22,214
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	41,522
	Other governmental funds	300,332
	Fiduciary funds	 13,906
Total		\$ 1,057,741

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

## B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,418,861
Total		\$ 1,418,861

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 233,534	\$ 56,755	\$ 290,289
2018	242,876	47,413	290,289
2019	252,590	37,699	290,289
2020	262,694	27,595	290,289
2021	273,202	17,087	290,289
2022 - 2025	 153,965	12,477	166,442
Total	\$ 1,418,861	\$ 199,026	\$ 1,617,887

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

## C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 730,622
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 29,409
Total		\$ 760,031

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: vocational and special education expenditure transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, and other routine operating transfers.

# Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, cash with fiscal agent balance, and investment balance, totaling \$2,604,156, \$79,120, and \$8,094,031, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance and investment balance, totaling \$8,933 and \$812,000, respectively, of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund.

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2016
Governmental Activities:	 1/ 1/2010	Indicases	Decreases	0,00,2010
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 113,504 \$	\$	\$	113,504
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 113,504	-	-	113,504
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	14,303,435			14,303,435
Building improvements	3,789,436			3,789,436
Improvements other than buildings	137,034			137,034
Mobile equipment	4,078,456		47,035	4,031,421
Furniture and equipment	912,504	40,545	13,228	939,821
Total depreciable capital assets	 23,220,865	40,545	60,263	23,201,147
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,051,807	220,357		7,272,164
Building improvements	763,546	151,577		915,123
Improvements other than buildings	53,114	5,482		58,596
Mobile equipment	3,451,922	109,678	42,331	3,519,269
Furniture and equipment	712,768	56,674	13,096	756,346
Total accumulated depreciation	 12,033,157	543,768	55,427	12,521,498
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 11,187,708	(503,223)	4,836	10,679,649
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,301,212 \$	(503,223) \$	4,836 \$	10,793,153

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	281,183
Support services		242,848
Non-instructional		19,737
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	543,768

### 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	Balance 6/30/2016	Amounts due within one year
A. Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 3,000,000 \$	\$	s \$	3,000,000 \$	-
B. Compensated absences payable	 313,812		18,276	295,536	14,777
Total	\$ 3,313,812 \$	- \$	5 18,276 \$	3,295,536 \$	14,777

#### A. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 12, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Amount Issued Outstanding
Qualified School Construction Bonds,				
Series 2010	0.84%	1/15/2010	9/15/2024	\$ 3,000,000 \$ 3,000,000
Total				\$ 3,000,000 \$ 3,000,000

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ - \$	25,200 \$	25,200
2018	-	25,200	25,200
2019	-	25,200	25,200
2020	-	25,200	25,200
2021	-	25,200	25,200
2022 – 2025	 3,000,000	100,800	3,100,800
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	226,800 \$	3,226,800

#### B. 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 gualifying 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 gualify 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 \$2,403,271, \$2,320,357 and \$2,244,747, 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 \$36,452,503 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 based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was an increase of 0.002573 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 \$3,370,782. 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	\$ 843,768	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		945,102
Changes of assumptions	3,140,259	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	206,791	325,084
of contributions		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,403,271	
Total	\$ 6,594,089	\$ 1,270,186

\$2,403,271 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

920,240
925,469
541,707
533,216

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:

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

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

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
		(6.75%)		Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of		· · ·				
the net pension liability	\$	48,047,739	\$	36,452,503	\$	26,830,626

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	\$ 218,191
2018	215,378
2019	206,280
2020	190,075
2021	182,713
2022 - 2026	860,728
2027 – 2031	815,187
2032 - 2036	651,005
2037 – 2041	282,028
Thereafter	 567,456
Total	\$ 4,189,041

# Note 9 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To correct for prior year overpayment of indirect cost and overstatement of prior year receivable at the governmental fund level	\$ (4,823)
Total	\$ (4,823)

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	To correct for prior year overpayment of indirect cost	\$ (2,937)
Other governmental funds	To correct for prior year overpayment of indirect cost and overstatement of prior year receivable	(1,886)
Total		\$ (4,823)

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

# Note 10 – Contingencies

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

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

### Note 11 – Risk Management

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

### Note 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

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

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2016 was \$827,117, which includes accrued interest of \$6,184. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2017	\$ 243,100
2018	243,200
2019	243,200
2020	243,200
2021	243,200
2022 – 2025	 972,800
Total	\$ 2,188,700

# Note 13 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$26,241,844) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$2,403,271 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. The \$4,190,818 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2016 will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 3 years. The \$1,270,186 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 3 years.

# Note 14 - 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 Covington County School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 12, 2018, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

,				Variar Positive (N	
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 7,378,219 \$	7,110,684 \$	7,092,657 \$	(267,535) \$	(18,027)
State sources	14,287,173	14,310,055	14,326,171	22,882	16,116
Federal sources	-	-	1,176	-	1,176
Sixteenth section sources	 420,995	507,912	507,762	86,917	(150)
Total Revenues	 22,086,387	21,928,651	21,927,766	(157,736)	(885)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	13,233,493	13,137,140	13,128,895	96,353	8,245
Support services	7,279,799	7,089,239	6,784,895	190,560	304,344
Sixteenth section	275,269	289,626	289,626	(14,357)	-
Debt service:					
Interest	 36,947	116,913	65,737	(79,966)	51,176
Total Expenditures	 20,825,508	20,632,918	20,269,153	192,590	363,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 1,260,879	1,295,733	1,658,613	34,854	362,880
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	3,696,349	3,184,249	-	(512,100)	(3,184,249)
Operating transfers out	(4,030,023)	(3,866,712)	(730,622)	163,311	3,136,090
Other financing uses	 -	(632)	(632)	(632)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (333,674)	(683,095)	(731,254)	(349,421)	(48,159)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 927,205	612,638	927,359	(314,567)	314,721
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2015, as previously reported	4,257,870	4,257,870	4,257,870	-	-
Prior period adjustments	 		(2,937)	-	(2,937)
July 1, 2015, as restated	 4,257,870	4,257,870	4,254,933	-	(2,937)
June 30, 2016	\$ 5,185,075 \$	4,870,508 \$	5,182,292 \$	(314,567) \$	311,784

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

#### Covington County School District

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)	\$ 36,452,503 \$	28,311,430
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.235816%	0.233243%
District's covered payroll	14,732,425	14,252,362
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	247.430433%	198.643774%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.703983%	67.207687%

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.

# **Covington County School District**

Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,403,271 \$	2,320,357
Contributions in relation to the contractually			
required contribution		2,403,271	2,320,357
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	-
District's covered payroll		15,258,863	14,732,425
Contributions as a percentage of covered 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.

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

#### COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 477.613
National school lunch program Summer Feeding	10.555 10.559	1,102,554 4,825
Total child nutrition cluster Fresh Fruit and Vegetable program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education <b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>		1,584,992 16,105 1,601,097 1,601,097
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I grants to local educational agencies Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.010 84.126	1,431,742 1,176
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	35,042
Educator in Residence	84.357	289,815
Rural Education	84.358	58,873
Improving teacher quality state grants Subtotal Special education cluster:	84.367	<u>325,741</u> 2,142,389
Special education - grants to states	84.027	685,504
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	29,350
Total special education cluster	-	714,854
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	-	2,857,243
Total U.S. Department of Education	-	2,857,243
Total for All Federal Awards	=	\$ 4,458,340

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

1. This schedule was prepared using the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies,

as applicable, used for the financial statements.

2. The expenditure amounts include transfers out.

3. The pass-through entities did not assign identifying numbers to the school district.

# Covington County School District Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 20,920,662 5,659,734	15,761,412 2,170,898	1,166,441 363,278	1,597,261 37,269	2,395,548 3,088,289
Total	\$ 26,580,396	17,932,310	1,529,719	1,634,530	5,483,837
Total number of students *	 2,907				
Cost per student	\$ 9,143	6,169	526	562	1,886

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

# Covington County School District Other Information

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 7,092,657 \$	7,152,972 \$	6,751,431 \$	6,335,790
State sources	14,326,171	13,406,187	13,321,075	13,385,936
Federal sources	1,176	164,360	-	252
Sixteenth Section sources	507,762	647,033	671,456	551,123
Total Revenues	21,927,766	21,370,552	20,743,962	20,273,101
Expenditures:				
Instruction	13,128,895	12,676,650	12,204,574	12,040,209
Support services	6,784,895	6,920,130	6,752,892	6,592,166
Sixteenth section	289,626	56,547	72,599	68,368
Debt Service:	,	) -	)	,
Interest	65,737	74,373	63,236	69,835
Total Expenditures	 20,269,153	19,727,700	19,093,301	18,770,578
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,658,613	1,642,852	1,650,661	1,502,523
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in		787,216	271,132	271,228
Operating transfers out	(730,622)	(712,087)	(744,339)	(855,769)
Other financing uses	(632)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(731,254)	75,129	(473,207)	(584,541)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 927,359	1,717,981	1,177,454	917,982
Fund Balances:				
July 1, as previously reported	4,257,870	2,540,226	1,373,609	343,484
Fund reclassification	-	-	-	329,379
Prior period adjustments	(2,937)	(337)	(10,837)	(217,236)
July 1, as restated	 4,254,933	2,539,889	1,362,772	455,627
End of Period	\$ 5,182,292 \$	4,257,870 \$	2,540,226 \$	1,373,609

\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

# Covington County School District Other Information

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

Last Four Years UNAUDITED

UNAUDITED

	 2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 7,880,182 \$	7,959,669 \$	7,454,536 \$	7,059,226
State sources	14,774,693	13,904,868	13,813,249	13,886,573
Federal sources	4,680,334	4,387,472	4,219,681	4,179,764
Sixteenth section sources	 1,069,010	1,682,446	1,200,702	895,107
Total Revenues	 28,404,219	27,934,455	26,688,168	26,020,670
Expenditures:				
Instruction	15,668,239	14,998,825	14,713,581	14,343,065
Support services	8,641,497	8,442,010	8,129,225	8,209,516
Noninstructional services	1,815,841	1,869,885	1,738,390	1,742,002
Sixteenth section	362,442	93,321	133,106	79,688
Debt service:				
Interest	90,937	99,573	88,436	94,816
Other	 1,440	821	500	500
Total Expenditures	 26,580,396	25,504,435	24,803,238	24,469,587
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,823,823	2,430,020	1,884,930	1,551,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payment held by escrow agent	228,857	236,571	241,692	70,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(228,857)	(236,571)	(241,692)	(70,000)
Operating transfers in	760,031	1,505,985	1,219,275	1,149,026
Operating transfers out	(760,031)	(1,505,985)	(1,219,275)	(1,149,026)
Other financing uses	 (632)	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (632)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,823,191	2,430,020	1,884,930	1,551,083
Fund Balances:				
July 1, as originally reported	18,750,177	16,244,050	14,369,895	13,024,382
Prior period adjustments	(4,823)	48,793	(10,837)	(185,197)
Beginning of period, restated	 18,745,354	16,292,843	14,359,058	12,839,185
	 	10,202,010		12,000,100
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 6,029	27,314	62	(20,373)
End of Period	\$ 20,574,574 \$	18,750,177 \$	16,244,050 \$	14,369,895

\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Covington County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Covington County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Covington County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Covington County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Covington County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Covington County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Covington 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as Finding **2016-01**, to be a material weakness. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Covington County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an

opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Covington County School District's Responses to Findings**

Covington County School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. Covington County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi January 12, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLLC



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#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

Superintendent and School Board Covington County School District

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

We have audited Covington 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 Covington County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Covington 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

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

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

In our opinion, Covington 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.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding **2016-02**. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

Management of Covington County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Covington County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Covington 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 is in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding **2016-02** that we consider to be a material weakness.

Covington County School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. Covington County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi January 12, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

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



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Covington County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Covington County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Covington County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

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

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi January 12, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

# Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Туре с	Unmodified			
2.	Interna	al control over financial reporting:			
	a.	Material weaknesses identified	?	Yes	
	b.	None reported			
3.	3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?				
Fec	leral Aw	ards:			
4.	Interna	al control over major programs:			
	a.	Material weakness identified?		Yes	
	b.	None reported			
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:				
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?				
7.	Identifi	cation of major programs:			
	<u>CFDA</u>	Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>	
	84.367	,	Improving Teacher quality state gra	nts	
	10.553	8; 10.555; 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		
	84.027	<sup>7</sup> ; 84.173	Special Education Cluster		
8.	8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:				
9.	Audite	No			
10.	Prior awaro prior a	Yes			

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

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

#### Significant Deficiency Considered to be a Material Weakness

#### 2016-01 Internal controls should provide for timely and accurate bank reconciliations

#### Finding

Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure bank reconciliations are completed timely and accurately.

During out test of internal controls we noted reconciliations were not prepared timely, which is a result of improper controls being in place. Consultants were also needed to re-reconcile the accounts and correct balances.

Without proper internal controls over bank reconciliations, account balances could be overstated or understated. Consultants were also needed to re-reconcile the accounts and correct balances.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the district strengthen its internal controls to ensure that all accounts are reconciled monthly and in a timely fashion.

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

#### Significant Deficiency Considered to be a Material Weakness

#### 2016-02 Internal controls over cash management

#### Finding

Programs: Title I grants to LEA's; CFDA #84.010 Special Education – grants to states ; CFDA #84.027 Special Education – preschool grants; CFDA #84.173

Compliance requirement: Cash management

The district is responsible for establishing internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the drawdown of federal cash is only for immediate cash needs.

Adequate controls were not in place to insure that funds drawn down from federal programs were for the district's immediate cash needs. As a result, in the district requested federal funds in excess of its immediate needs from the Mississippi State Department of Education. Interest earned on those funds was not properly reported and remitted to the state agency. This situation represents a weakness over the controls surrounding the cash management requirement for these federal programs.

#### **Recommendation**

The district should implement policies and procedures to insure compliance with the cash management requirement for federal program funds, which requires the district to request funds in a manner that will allow for the disbursement of those funds in a timely manner. We also recommend any interest earned on the draw-down of excess federal program funds be properly reported and remitted to the Mississippi State Department of Education.

#### COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 1211 South Dogwood Avenue Collins, MS 39428 Dr. Arnetta Crosby, Superintendent Emily Beach, Business Manager

#### AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by 2CFR 200-511(b), the Covington County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the finding included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2016:

#### Finding Corrective Action Plan Details

#### 2016-01 Internal controls should provide for timely and accurate bank reconciliations

- A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Emily Beach Title: Business Manager
- B. Corrective Action Planned:

Due to the neglect of the prior administration, the bank reconciliations were not completed and/or correct. Bank reconciliations had to be redone which created new cash balances that had to be corrected and rolled forward from year to year. The district has contracted with Kimberly Alford, CPA to help re-reconcile all bank statements to current. The district has also implemented the proper controls to ensure all current bank reconciliations are reconciled monthly and in a timely fashion.

#### 2016-02 Internal controls over cash management

A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Emily Beach Title: Business Manager

B. Corrective Action Plan

The district has contracted with a CPA to re-reconcile bank statements from past years. Once completed, the fund balances will be updated to the current year, and the district will have the correct cash balances from prior years in the federal funds. As of FY16 the new process to draw down federal funds is through MCAPS which requires and expenditure report to be attached to drawdown. This new process mitigates the opportunity to overdraw funds due to drawing down on negative cash.

#### COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 1211 South Dogwood Avenue Collins, MS 39428 Dr. Arnetta Crosby, Superintendent Emily Beach, Business Manager

### AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by 2CFR 200-511(b), the Covington County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings as of June 30, 2016:

Findings	Status
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2015-01 See 2016-01

2015-02 See 2016-02