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### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements Exhibit A – Statement of Net Position Exhibit B – Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Financial Statements	13 14 15
Exhibit C – Balance Sheet Exhibit C-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Exhibit D – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit D-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	16 17 18
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements Exhibit E – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Exhibit F – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Notes to the Financial Statements	19 20 21 22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the District Contributions Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	43 44 45 46 47
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds	48 49 50
OTHER INFORMATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All	51 52
Governmental Funds, Last Four Years  REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	53 54
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards  Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	55 57
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	59
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	61
AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN/ AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS	64

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Jones 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 Jones 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 Jones 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 Jones 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 43-47 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 Jones 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 August 7, 2017, on our consideration of the Jones 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 Jones County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi August 7, 2017 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Jones 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 \$4,138,599, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,409,623, which represents a 23% increase from fiscal year 2015. Total net position for 2015 decreased \$73,942,115, including a prior period adjustment of (\$79,613,609), which represents a 133% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$63,278,974 and \$60,482,073, or 83% and 83% 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 \$13,279,946, or 17% of total revenues for 2016, and \$12,724,739, or 17% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$73,829,944 and \$67,535,318 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$13,279,946 for 2016 and \$12,724,739 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$63,278,974 for 2016 and \$60,482,073 for 2015 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$59,780,790 in revenues and \$55,510,701 in expenditures for 2016, and \$56,609,023 in revenues and \$52,682,835 in expenditures in 2015. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$2,278,419 from 2015 to 2016, and increased by \$1,922,063 from 2014 to 2015.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$1,113,681 for 2016 and decreased by \$2,027,743 for 2015. The decrease for 2016 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation and disposal of some buildings and equipment.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$3,502,423 for 2016 and decreased by \$4,726,156 for 2015. The
  decrease for 2016 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
  liability for compensated absences increased by \$13,981 for 2016 and decreased by \$13,068 for
  2015.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's 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 Net 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,185,814 as of June 30, 2016.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Percentag Change	-
Current assets	\$ 23,082,950	\$ 21,854,020	5.62	%
Restricted assets	13,563,050	10,088,479	34.44	%
Capital assets, net	 71,177,622	72,291,303	(1.54)	%
Total assets	 107,823,622	104,233,802	3.44	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 16,790,048	7,164,288	134.36	%
Current liabilities	5,580,401	3,989,746	39.87	%
Long-term debt outstanding	36,662,313	40,164,736	(8.72)	%
Net pension liability	 93,622,938	74,275,398	26.05	%
Total liabilities	135,865,652	118,429,880	14.72	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,933,832	11,292,623	(74.02)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	36,593,599	33,381,079	9.62	%
Restricted	21,379,319	20,919,831	2.20	%
Unrestricted	 (72, 158, 732)	(72,625,323)	0.64	%
Total net position	\$ (14,185,814)	\$ (18,324,413)	22.59	%

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)	\$ (72,158,732)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension	
liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to	80,752,396
pensions	
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 8,593,664

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 \$1,113,681.
- The principal retirement of \$4,781,405 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$93,622,938.

### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$76,558,920 and \$73,206,812, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$73,829,944 for 2016 and \$67,535,318 for 2015.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2016		Year Ended June 30, 2015		Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,863,918	\$	2,594,917	10.37	%
Operating grants and contributions		10,416,028		10,129,822	2.83	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		18,672,195		19,158,402	(2.54)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		41,939,007		39,580,111	5.96	%
Investment earnings		386,635		100,726	283.85	%
Sixteenth section sources		1,733,430		1,226,625	41.32	%
Other		547,707		416,209	31.59	%
Total revenues		76,558,920		73,206,812	4.58	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		39,976,833		41,697,353	(4.13)	%
Support services		18,869,530		19,337,913	(2.42)	%
Non-instructional		3,921,371		4,201,091	(6.66)	%
Sixteenth section		686,115		446,392	53.70	%
Pension expense		8,469,649		-	N/A	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		1,906,446		1,852,569	2.91	%
Total expenses		73,829,944		67,535,318	9.32	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,728,976		5,671,494	(51.88)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(18,324,413)		55,617,702	(132.95)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		1,409,623		(79,613,609)	101.77	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(16,914,790)		(23,995,907)	29.51	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(14,185,814)	\$	(18,324,413)	22.59	%

### **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 E	Percentage		
	 2016		2015	Change
Instruction	\$ 39,976,833	\$	41,697,353	(4.13) %
Support services	18,869,530		19,337,913	(2.42) %
Non-instructional	3,921,371		4,201,091	(6.66) %
Sixteenth Section	686,115		446,392	53.70 %
Pension Expense	8,469,649		-	N/A %
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,906,446		1,852,569	2.91 %
Total expenses	\$ 73,829,944	\$	67,535,318	9.32 %
	N /=		_	
	Net (Exper	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	Net (Exper	1se)	2015	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ •	1 <b>se)</b> 	•	_
Instruction Support services	\$ 2016		2015	Change
	\$ <b>2016</b> (33,389,566)		<b>2015</b> (35,131,810)	<b>Change</b> 4.96 %
Support services	\$ <b>2016</b> (33,389,566) (16,831,508)		2015 (35,131,810) (17,832,293)	<b>Change</b> 4.96 % 5.61 %
Support services Non-instructional	\$ 2016 (33,389,566) (16,831,508) 733,286		2015 (35,131,810) (17,832,293) 452,485	Change  4.96 %  5.61 %  62.06 %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth Section	\$ 2016 (33,389,566) (16,831,508) 733,286 (686,115)		2015 (35,131,810) (17,832,293) 452,485	Change  4.96 % 5.61 % 62.06 % (53.70) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$60,549,998 for 2016 and \$54,810,579 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$18,672,195 for 2016 and \$19,158,402 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$41,939,007 for 2016 and \$39,580,111 for 2015). In addition, there was \$1,733,430 and \$1,226,625 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$386,635 for 2016 and \$100,726 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 \$31,306,102, an increase of \$3,030,665, which include a prior period adjustment of (\$71,648) and a decrease in inventory of \$4,627. The unassigned fund balance is \$9,382,808, 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 \$21,923,294 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 \$2,278,419 including a prior period adjustment of (\$51,680) and an increase in inventory of \$609. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount

of \$297,489, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$7,206) and a decrease in inventory of \$5,236. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Series 2007 GO Debt Service Fund	\$ (627)
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	455,384

### **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 with 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 \$106,864,423, including land, school buildings, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$1,389,539 from 2015 due primarily to the disposal of some buildings and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$35,686,801, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,614,178, resulting in total net capital assets of \$71,177,622.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Percentaç Change	ge
Land	\$ 1,166,052	\$ 972,970	19.84	%
Construction in progress	-	39,761	(100.00)	%
Buildings	62,254,746	62,761,659	(0.81)	%
Building Improvements	4,045,453	4,371,031	(7.45)	%
Improvements other than buildings	290,282	275,866	5.23	%
Mobile equipment	1,109,431	1,334,506	(16.87)	%
Furniture and equipment	327,158	220,260	48.53	%
Leased property under capital Lease	1,984,500	2,315,250	(14.29)	%
Total	\$ 71,177,622	\$ 72,291,303	(1.54)	%

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 \$36,662,313 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$5,099,997 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$4,781,405 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$13,981 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Percenta Change	•
General obligation refunding bonds payable	\$ 28,833,000	\$ 30,130,000	(4.30)	%
Limited obligation refunding bonds payable	3,005,000	4,040,000	(25.62)	%
Three mill notes payable	2,445,000	2,880,000	(15.10)	%
Shortfall notes payable	132,689	262,458	(49.44)	%
Obligations under capital leases	1,286,698	1,906,334	(32.50)	%
Compensated absences payable	 959,926	945,945	1.48	%
Total	\$ 36,662,313	\$ 40,164,737	(8.72)	%

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

### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Jones 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 Jones County School District, 5204 Hwy 11 North, Ellisville, MS 39437.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

### Exhibit A

June 30, 2016		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,452,824
Investments		1,646,771
Due from other governments		4,487,479
Accrued interest receivable		22,224
Other receivables, net		407,617
Inventories		66,035
Restricted assets		13,563,050
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		4 400 050
Land		1,166,052
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		00 054 740
Buildings		62,254,746
Building improvements		4,045,453
Improvements other than buildings		290,282
Mobile equipment		1,109,431
Furniture and equipment		327,158
Leased property under capital leases		1,984,500
Total Assets	-	107,823,622
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflow from advance refunding of debt		985,674
Deferred outflow related to pensions		15,804,374
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		16,790,048
Liabilities		-,,-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,813,749
Due to other governments		1,521,736
Unearned revenue		4,413
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		240,503
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Capital related liabilities		4,919,312
Non-capital related liabilities		180,685
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		
Capital related liabilities		30,650,385
Non-capital related liabilities		911,931
Net pension liability		93,622,938
Total Liabilities	,	135,865,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflow related to pensions		2,933,832
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,933,832
Net Position	\ <u></u>	
Net investment in capital assets		36,593,599
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
School-based activities		2,834,029
Debt service		2,539,334
Capital improvements		13,348
Forestry improvements		200,261
Unemployment benefits		153,461
Non-expendable:		-, -
Sixteenth section		15,572,851
Other		66,035
Unrestricted		(72,158,732)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$	(14,185,814)

### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

### Exhibit B

Net (Expense)

	Program Revenues							Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 39,976,833	\$	1,874,052	\$	4,713,215	\$	-	\$	(33,389,566)	
Support services	18,869,530		-		2,038,022		-		(16,831,508)	
Non-instructional	3,921,371		989,866		3,664,791		-		733,286	
Sixteenth section	686,115		-		-		-		(686,115)	
Pension expense	8,469,649		-		-		-		(8,469,649)	
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,906,446		-		-		-		(1,906,446)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 73,829,944	\$	2,863,918	\$	10,416,028	\$		\$	(60,549,998)	

General Revenues:

Taxes:		
General purpose levies		15,126,909
Debt purpose levies		3,545,286
Unrestricted grants and contributions:		
State		41,111,444
Federal		827,563
Unrestricted investment earnings		386,635
Sixteenth section sources		1,733,430
Other		547,707
Total General Revenues		63,278,974
Change in Net Position		2,728,976
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported		(18,324,413)
Prior Period Adjustments		1,409,623
Net Position - Beginning, as restated		(16,914,790)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$	(14,185,814)
	_	

# JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet June 30, 2016 Exhibit C

Julie 30, 2010			Major Funds					
			Series 2007		16th Section	•	Other	Total
	General	G	O Debt Service	9	Principal		Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,178,014	\$	2,139,199	\$	11,102,883	\$	3,135,611	\$ 27,555,707
Cash with fiscal agents			-		-		583,761	583,761
Investments	1,302,109		-		1,876,406		344,662	3,523,177
Due from other governments	847,560		81,109		-		1,632,963	2,561,632
Accrued interest receivable	8,214		-		11,836		2,174	22,224
Other receivables, net	353,602		39,672		52		14,291	407,617
Due from other funds	4,769,494		1,101,066		-		1,329,580	7,200,140
Advance to other funds			-		4,209,666		-	4,209,666
Inventories	16,473		-		-		49,562	66,035
Total assets	\$ 18,475,466	\$	3,361,046	\$	17,200,843	\$	7,092,604	\$ 46,129,959
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,851,371	\$	-	\$	446,414	\$	515,964	\$ 3,813,749
Due to other funds	779,512		2,021,267		713,433		3,281,817	6,796,029
Advances from other funds	4,209,666		-		-		-	4,209,666
Unavailable revenue - federal programs							4,413	4,413
Total Liabilities	7,840,549		2,021,267		1,159,847		3,802,194	14,823,857
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	16,473		-		-		49,562	66,035
Permanent fund principal			-		11,363,185		-	11,363,185
Advances			-		4,209,666		-	4,209,666
Restricted:								
Debt service			1,339,779		-		1,440,058	2,779,837
Capital projects			-		-		13,348	13,348
Forestry improvement purposes			-		-		200,261	200,261
Unemployment benefits			-		-		153,461	153,461
Other purposes			-		-		1,078,278	1,078,278
Committed:								
Other purposes			-		-		51,970	51,970
Assigned:								
Activity and Athletics	742,376		-		-		-	742,376
Capital improvements	493,260		-		468,145		303,472	1,264,877
Unassigned	9,382,808		-		-			9,382,808
Total Fund Balances	10,634,917		1,339,779		16,040,996		3,290,410	31,306,102
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,475,466	\$	3,361,046	\$	17,200,843	\$	7,092,604	\$ 46,129,959

# JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016					
Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	31,306,102	
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	\$	1,166,052			
Buildings		86,239,169			
Building improvements		7,878,642			
Improvements other than buildings		354,624			
Mobile equipment		4,617,812			
Furniture and equipment		2,933,124			
Leased property under capital leases		3,675,000			
Accumulated depreciation		(35,686,801)		71,177,622	
<ol><li>Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li></ol>					
Net pension liability		(93,622,938)			
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		15,804,374			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(2,933,832)		(80,752,396)	
<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>					
General obligation bonds		(28,833,000)			
Limited obligation bonds		(3,005,000)			
Notes payable		(2,577,689)			
Capital lease obligations		(1,286,698)			
Compensated absences		(959,926)			
Unamortized charges		985,674			
Accrued interest payable		(240,503)		(35,917,142)	
		-			

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

Net Position of governmental activities

\$ (14,185,814)

## JONES 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 rear Ended Julie 30, 2016		Mai	or F	unds					
				Series 2007	16	th Section		Other	Total
		General		GO Debt Service		Principal		Governmental	Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues:									
Local sources	\$	17,614,153	\$	2,860,892	\$	-	\$	1,691,540 \$	22,166,585
Intermediate sources						-		-	-
State sources		40,341,118				-		2,510,982	42,852,100
Federal sources		844,577				-		8,658,360	9,502,937
Sixteenth section sources		980,942				1,004,722		38,401	2,024,065
Total Revenues		59,780,790		2,860,892		1,004,722		12,899,283	76,545,687
Expenditures:									
Instruction		36,168,172				-		5,729,747	41,897,919
Support services		18,002,024				-		2,081,531	20,083,555
Noninstructional services						-		4,048,973	4,048,973
Sixteenth section		177,107				446,413		62,595	686,115
Facilities acquisition and construction		298,536				-		-	298,536
Debt service:						-			
Principal		619,636		1,800,000		-		2,361,769	4,781,405
Interest		245,226		1,063,438		-		349,929	1,658,593
Other				217,367		-		4,350	221,717
Total Expenditures		55,510,701		3,080,805		446,413		14,638,894	73,676,813
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures		4,270,089		(219,913)		558,309		(1,739,611)	2,868,874
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Refunding bonds issued				22,015,000		-		-	22,015,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(21,797,883)		-		-	(21,797,883)
Sale of transportation equipment		505		-		-		-	505
Sale of other property		7,211		-		-		-	7,211
Operating transfers in		409,890		-		-		2,633,249	3,043,139
Other financing sources		9,817		2,169		-		1,247	13,233
Operating transfers out		(2,368,022)		-		(90,163)		(584,954)	(3,043,139)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,940,599)		219,286		(90,163)		2,049,542	238,066
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,329,490		(627)		468,146		309,931	3,106,940
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2015, as previously reported		8,356,498		1,340,406	1	5,585,612		2,992,921	28,275,437
Prior period adjustments		(51,680)		-		(12,762)		(7,206)	(71,648)
July 1, 2015, as restated		8,304,818		1,340,406	1	5,572,850		2,985,715	28,203,789
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		609						(5,236)	(4,627)
June 30, 2016	\$	10,634,917	\$	1,339,779	\$ 1	6,040,996	\$	3,290,410 \$	31,306,102
·	$\dot{-}$	. ,	_	. ,			•	. , +	. , -

## JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  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.  3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:  Refunding bonds issued  Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest payable  4. Some items reported in the statement of activities relating to the implementation of CASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds.  These activities include:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  Change in Net Position of governmental activities  \$ 2,728,976	Ехре	enditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities the Year Ended June 30, 2016				Exhibit D-1				
different because:  1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  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.  3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:  Refunding bonds issued  Payments of debt principal  Payments to refunded bond escrow agent  Accrued interest payable  4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period  Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences  Change in inventory  Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982)  Change in inventory  Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	Net o	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds								
statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Capital outlay Capital Capit										
Depreciation expense (2,219,962)  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.  3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:  Refunding bonds issued Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest payable  4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (2,219,902)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)  (3,74,991)	1.	statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these								
Depreciation expense (2,219,962)  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.  3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:  Refunding bonds issued Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest payable  4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (22,015,000) (22,015,000) (22,015,000) (22,015,000) (22,015,000) (22,015,000) (23,015,000) (24,646,470) (24,646,470) (25,015,000) (26,015,000) (27,01		Capital outlay	\$	394,216						
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.  3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:  Refunding bonds issued  Payments of debt principal  Payments to refunded bond escrow agent  Accrued interest payable  4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period  Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences  Change in compensated absences  Change in inventory  Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982)  Change in inventory  Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts		Depreciation expense				(2,219,962)				
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:  Refunding bonds issued Payments of debt principal Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest payable  4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts (13,982) Change in inventory (4,627) Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	2.	reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from				(374,991)				
Payments of debt principal Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest payable  21,797,883 Accrued interest payable  82,182  4,646,470  4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982) (126,927)	3.	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the								
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest payable  Accrued interest payable  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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982) (126,927)		Refunding bonds issued		(22,015,000)						
Accrued interest payable  4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982) (126,927)		Payments of debt principal		4,781,405						
4. 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:  Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982) (108,318) (126,927)		Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		21,797,883						
implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds.  These activities include:  Recording of pension expense for the current period  Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences  Change in inventory  Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982)  (126,927)		Accrued interest payable		82,182		4,646,470				
Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date 6,167,095 (2,302,554)  5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences (13,982) Change in inventory (4,627) Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts (108,318)	4.	implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds.								
5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences  Change in inventory  Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts  (13,982)  (4,627)  (108,318)		Recording of pension expense for the current period		(8,469,649)						
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:  Change in compensated absences Change in inventory (4,627) Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts (108,318) (126,927)		Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		6,167,095		(2,302,554)				
Change in inventory (4,627)  Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts (108,318) (126,927)	5.	the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as								
Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts (108,318) (126,927)		Change in compensated absences		(13,982)						
		Change in inventory		(4,627)						
Change in Net Position of governmental activities \$ 2,728,976		Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts		(108,318)		(126,927)				
	Char	nge in Net Position of governmental activities		- -	\$	2,728,976				

# JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

Exhibit E

	Р	rivate-Purpose		Agency
		Trust Funds		Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,006	\$	614,959
Investments		20,000		
Due from other funds				1,521,899
Total Assets		21,006	\$	2,136,858
			<u>-</u>	
Liabilities				
Due to other funds			\$	1,926,010
Due to student clubs				210,848
Total Liabilities			\$	2,136,858
Net Position				
Reserved for endowments		21,006		
Total Net Position	\$	21,006		

### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **Fiduciary Funds**

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit F

	Priv	Private-Purpose		
	Tr	ust Funds		
Additions				
Interest on investments	\$	2		
Total Additions		2		
Deductions				
Scholarships awarded		<u>-</u>		
Total Deductions		-		
Change in Net Position		2		
Net Position				
July 1, 2015,		21,004		
June 30, 2016	\$	21,006		

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

- 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.
- 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.

Series 2007 GO Debt Service Fund - This is a debt service fund used to account for the repayment of general obligation bonds.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund - This is a permanent fund used to account for the non-expendable resources generated from the sale of non-renewable resources on sixteenth section lands.

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 (agency funds) which focus on assets and liabilities only. 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.

Scholarship Funds – These two private purpose trust funds serve to report all trust arrangements.

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

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the district in a purely custodial

capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Investments

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

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

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.

#### 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:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
		<u> </u>	
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased Property under capital lease		*	*

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

### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

is presented as a deferred outflow related to pensions. See Note 12 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 12 for further details.

### 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

### 9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

### 10. Pensions

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

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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the Superintendent and the Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the District's approved fund balance policy. There are no assigned fund balances during the current fiscal year.

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 10% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

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

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

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

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 \$27,555,707 and \$615,965, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial statements included cash and cash equivalents of \$16,452,824 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$11,102,883 (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 \$30,997,744,685 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 \$583,761.

### Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Money Market	Unrated	N/A	\$ 194,652
U. S. Government Securities	AA+	3-8	\$ 761,944
Corporate Bonds	AA+	2-8	\$ 532,332
Municipal Bonds	AA	1-11	\$ 998,028
Fixed CMO's	AA+	10-25	\$ 492,478
Federal Home Loan Banks	AA+	3-14	\$ 543,743
Total			\$ 3,523,177

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 Government Funds	\$ 2,248,638
General Fund	GO Debt Service Fund	2,021,267
General Fund	16th Section Principal Fund	444,878
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	54,711
GO Debt Service Fund	General Fund	548,129
GO Debt Service Fund	Fiduciary Funds	552,937
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,136
Other Governmental Funds	16th Section Principal Fund	268,555
Other Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	1,059,889
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	230,247
Fiduciary Funds	Other Government Funds	1,033,179
Fiduciary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	 258,473
Total		\$ 8,722,039

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.

### B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 4,209,666
Total		\$ 4,209,666

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. A four percent interest rate is charged to the district in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
			_
2017	\$ 606,054	\$ 168,387	\$ 774,441
2018	546,808	144,144	690,952
2019	493,553	122,272	615,825
2020	398,033	102,530	500,563
2021	351,238	99,158	450,396
2022 - 2026	1,030,820	214,696	1,245,516
2027 - 2029	 783,160	49,479	832,639
Total	\$ 4,209,666	\$ 900,666	\$ 5,110,332

### C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 319,728
General Fund	16th Section Principal Fund	90,163
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	2,368,022
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	265,226
Total		\$ 3,043,139

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, unemployment compensation transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

### Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$11,102,883 and investments balance of \$1,876,406 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 totaling \$583,761 of the MAEP Note Retirement Fund.

### Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance				Balance
	 7/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	6/30/2016
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 972,970 \$	193,082 \$		\$	1,166,052
	 39,761			(39,761)	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 1,012,731	193,082	-	(39,761)	1,166,052
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	87,284,022	64,314	987,414	(121,753)	86,239,169
Building Improvements	7,954,387		48,913	(26,832)	7,878,642
Improvements other than buildings	313,484	41,140			354,624
Mobile equipment	4,625,715	16,322	19,485	(4,740)	4,617,812
Furniture and equipment	3,388,623	79,358	33,886	(500,971)	2,933,124
Leased property under capital lease	 3,675,000				3,675,000
Total depreciable capital assets	 107,241,231	201,134	1,089,698	(654,296)	105,698,371
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	24,522,363	1,591,403	625,868	(1,503,475)	23,984,423
Building improvements	3,583,356	293,949	39,130	(4,986)	3,833,189
Improvements other than buildings	37,618	14,185		12,539	64,342
Mobile equipment	3,291,209	280,411	17,536	(45,703)	3,508,381
Furniture and equipment	3,168,363	103,480	32,173	(633,704)	2,605,966
Leased property under capital lease	 1,359,750	330,750			1,690,500
Total accumulated depreciation	 35,962,659	2,614,178	714,707	(2,175,329)	35,686,801
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 71,278,572	(2,413,044)	374,991	1,521,033	70,011,570
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 72,291,303 \$	(2,219,962) \$	374,991	1,481,272 \$	71,177,622

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$ 1,875,028	
Support services	642,682	
Non-instructional	 96,468	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 2,614,178	

#### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2016	Amounts due within one year
Α.	General obligation refunding bonds payable	\$ 30,130,000 \$	22,015,000 \$	2,562,000	(20,750,000) \$	28,833,000 \$	2,759,000
В.	Limited obligation refunding bonds payable	4,040,000		1,035,000		3,005,000	1,075,000
C.	Three mill notes payable	2,880,000		435,000		2,445,000	450,000
D.	Shortfall notes payable	262,458		129,769		132,689	132,689
Ε.	Obligations under capital lease	1,906,334		619,636		1,286,698	635,312
F.	Compensated absences payable	 945,945	13,981			959,926	47,996
	Total	\$ 40,164,737 \$	22,028,981 \$	4,781,405	\$	36,662,313 \$	5,099,997

#### A. General obligation refunding bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation refunding  1. bonds - Series 2003	1.25-4.2%	8/28/2003	2/1/2016	\$ 2,410,000	\$ -
General obligation bonds 2. Series 2007	3.25-4.63%	4/1/2007	10/1/2025	\$ 37,000,000	\$ 4,100,000
General obligation bonds 3. Series 2014	2.35%	6/25/2014	6/20/2021	\$ 3,720,000	\$ 2,718,000
General obligation bonds 4. Refunding, Series 2016	1.78%	4/21/2016	10/1/2025	\$ 22,015,000	\$ 22,015,000
Total				\$ 65,145,000	\$ 28,833,000

- 1. General Obligation refunding bonds Series 2003 were paid off on 2/01/2016.
- 2. General Obligation bonds, Series 2007

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,900,000 \$	145,688 \$	2,045,688
2018	2,200,000	50,875	2,250,875
Total	\$ 4,100,000 \$	196,563 \$	4,296,563

This debt will be retired from the 2007 GO Debt Service Fund.

#### 3. General Obligation bonds, Series 2007

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 519,000 \$	63,873 \$	582,873
2018	531,000	51,677	582,677
2019	543,000	39,198	582,198
2020	556,000	26,438	582,438
2021	569,000	13,371	582,371
Total	\$ 2,718,000 \$	194,557 \$	2,912,557

This debt will be retired from the 2007 GO Debt Service Fund.

#### 4. General Obligation bonds Refunding, Series 2016

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 340,000 \$	367,071 \$	707,071
2018	320,000	382,965	702,965
2019	2,595,000	357,024	2,952,024
2020	2,660,000	310,254	2,970,254
2021	2,715,000	262,417	2,977,417
2022	2,770,000	213,600	2,983,600
2023	2,825,000	163,804	2,988,804
2024	2,925,000	112,630	3,037,630
2025	3,025,000	59,675	3,084,675
2026	 1,840,000	16,376	1,856,376
Total	\$ 22,015,000 \$	2,245,816 \$	24,260,816

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was less than 9.5% of property assessments as of October 1, 2015.

#### B. Limited obligation refunding bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Outstanding
State aid capital improvement						<u> </u>
refunding bonds, Series 2008	4.0-4.25%	8/31/2008	2/1/2018	\$ 9,925,000	\$	3,005,000
Total				\$ 9,925,000	\$	3,005,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017 2018	\$ 1,075,000 \$ 1,930,000	67,700 \$ 91.950	1,142,700 2,021,950
Total	\$ 3,005,000 \$	159,650 \$	3,164,650

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

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

#### C. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date			(	Amount Dutstanding
Three mill note, Series 2003	1.25-4.35%	8/4/2003	10/1/2020	\$	6,500,000	\$	2,445,000
Total				\$	6,500,000	\$	2,445,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 450,000 \$	102,128 \$	552,128
2018	470,000	84,128	554,128
2019	485,000	64,857	549,857
2020	510,000	44,730	554,730
2021	530,000	23,055	553,055
Total	\$ 2,445,000 \$	318,898 \$	2,763,898

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

#### D. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	О	Amount outstanding
2.25%	6/16/2014	6/16/2017	\$	389,372	\$	132,689
			\$	389,372	\$	132,689
	Rate	Rate Date	Rate Date Date	Rate Date Date 2.25% 6/16/2014 6/16/2017 \$	Rate         Date         Date         Issued           2.25%         6/16/2014         6/16/2017         \$ 389,372	Rate         Date         Date         Issued         O           2.25%         6/16/2014         6/16/2017         \$ 389,372         \$

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 132,689 \$	2,986 \$	135,675
Total	\$ 132,689 \$	2,986 \$	135,675

This debt will be retired from the shortfall debt service fund.

#### E. Obligations under capital leases

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate			Maturity Date		Amount Outstanding	
Transportation Lease Total	2.53%	8/9/2012	8/9/2017	<u>\$</u>	3,675,000 3,675,000		1,286,698 1,286,698

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 635,312 \$	34,553 \$	669,865
2018	 651,386	16,480	667,866
Total	\$ 1,286,698 \$	51,033 \$	1,337,731

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

#### F. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$6,167,095, \$5,959,505 and \$5,886,432, 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 \$93,622,938 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2016 net pension liability was 0.605659 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was a decrease of 0.006257 percent 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 \$8,469,649. 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	\$ 2,182,694	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,597,131
Changes of assumptions	7,454,585	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		336,701
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,167,095	
Total	\$ 15,804,374	\$ 2,933,832

\$6,167,095 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2017	\$ 2,175,792
2018	2,125,712
2019	1,032,458
2020	1,369,485

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:

	<u>Target</u>		<b>Long-Term Expected Real</b>	
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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 123,403,609	\$ 93,662,938	\$ 68,910,549	

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	\$ 130,242
2018	120,223
2019	104,941
2020	86,848
2021	86,848
2022 - 2026	329,989
2027 - 2031	250,069
2032 - 2036	158,761
2037 - 2041	74,166
Thereafter	2,366
Total	\$ 1,344,453

#### Note 9 – 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 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

1.	Correction of Capital Assets	1,481,272
2.	Correction of prior year revenues or expenditures	(71,648)
3.	Rounding	(1)
		1,409,623

#### Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

1.	Correction of prior year revenues or expenditures	(71,648)
		(71,648)

#### 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 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$72,158,732) 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 \$6,167,095 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 \$8,469,649 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 \$2,933,832 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 4 years.

#### Note 13 - 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 Jones County School District evaluated the activity of the district through August 7, 2017, (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

## JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

June 30, 2016

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original (GAAP Basis) Final to Final to Actual Revenues: 16,993,867 17,405,083 17,614,153 411,216 209,070 Local sources 40,489,209 40,514,209 40,341,118 (173,091)State sources 25,000 440,885 440,885 Federal sources 844,577 403,692 Sixteenth section sources 741,826 1,118,626 980,942 376,800 (137,684)**Total Revenues** 58,665,787 59,478,803 59,780,790 813,016 301,987 **Expenditures:** Instruction 36,168,172 (374,008)36,321,090 36,695,098 526,926 18,578,765 18,603,545 18,002,024 601,521 Support services (24,780)Sixteenth Section 199.377 575.927 177,107 (376,550)398.820 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,500 374,730 298,536 (357, 230)76,194 Debt service: Principal 1,334,885 1,334,968 619,636 (83)715,332 Interest 245,226 245,142 245,226 84 (84)Total Expenditures 56,696,843 57,829,410 (1,132,567)2,318,709 55,510,701 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,968,944 1,649,393 4,270,089 (319,551)2,620,696 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of transportation equipment 505 505 Sale of other property 4.000 7.211 4.000 3.211 Operating transfers in 6,728,366 6,724,366 409,890 (4,000)(6,314,476)Other financing sources 9,817 9,817 Operating transfers out (9,514,574)(8,932,154)(2,368,022)582,420 6,564,132 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,786,208)(2,203,788)(1,940,599)582,420 263,189 Net Change in Fund Balances (817, 264)(554,395)2,329,490 262,869 2,883,885 Fund Balances: 7/1/2015, as originally reported 8,356,498 8,356,498 8,356,498 Prior Period adjustments (51,680)(51,680)8,356,498 7/1/2015, restated 8,356,498 8,304,818 (51,680)Increase in inventory 609 \_ 609

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

7,802,103

10,634,917

\$

262,869

2,832,814

\$

\$

7,539,234

# JONES 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) \$	93,622,938	74,275,398
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.605659%	0.611916%
District's covered - employee payroll	37,838,127	37,374,171
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	247.4302%	198.7346%
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.

#### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Schedule of District Contributions

**PERS** 

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,167,095	5,959,505
Contributions in relation to the contractually			
required contribution		6,167,095	5,959,505
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	
	=		
District's covered - employee payroll		39,156,159	37,838,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		15.75%	15.75%

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

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

## JONES 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

## JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:	40.550	700 000
School breakfast program	10.553	-,
National school lunch program	10.555	2,741,394
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 _	4,413
Total child nutrition cluster	<del>-</del>	3,475,615
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		3,475,615
Passed-through Jones County Board of Supervisors:		
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	_	107,032
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	_	3,582,647
Federal Communications Commission		
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:		
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx _	376,385
Total Federal Communications Commission	_	376,385
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:	0.4.000	22.227
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	92,837
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	2,160,173
Career and Technical Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048	75,013
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation	84.126	17,014
Rural Education	84.358	135,534
English Language Acquistion State Grants	84.365	65,738
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	397,717
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	151,864
Subtotal	_	3,095,890
Special education cluster:	94.027	4 704 000
Special education - grants to states	84.027	1,791,822
Special education - preschool grants	84.173 _	71,213
Total special education cluster	=	1,863,035
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	_	4,958,925
Total U.S. Department of Education	_	4,958,925
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:		
Medical assistance program	93.778 _	344,146
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	_	344,146
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	_	344,146
Total for All Federal Awards		9,262,103

#### 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.

#### JONES 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	\$ 53,122,135 20,554,678	42,108,102 4,343,622	1,470,143 784,007	3,662,659 158,035	5,881,231 15,269,014
Total	\$ 73,676,813	46,451,724	2,254,150	3,820,694	21,150,245
Total number of students *	7,965				
Cost per student	\$ 9,250	5,832	283	480	2,655

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

## JONES 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	\$ 17,614,153 \$	16,820,450 \$	15,316,599 \$	14,763,354
State sources	40,341,118	38,625,158	37,031,551	36,231,986
Federal sources	844,577	405,775	236,114	317,459
Sixteenth Section sources	 980,942	757,640		
Total Revenues	 59,780,790	56,609,023	52,584,264	51,312,799
Expenditures:				
Instruction	36,168,172	34,492,061	34,339,743	34,222,248
Support services	18,002,024	17,082,600	17,256,359	17,044,584
Sixteenth Section	177,107	177,002		
Facilities acquisition and construction	298,536	37,057		482,185
Debt Service:				
Principal	619,636	604,346	589,433	574,888
Interest	245,226	289,769	605,645	378,531
Total Expenditures	55,510,701	52,682,835	52,791,180	52,702,436
Evanos (Deficiency) of Royanuas				·
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	4 270 000	2.026.400	(206.046)	(4.200.627)
over (under) Expenditures	 4,270,089	3,926,188	(206,916)	(1,389,637)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recovery		23,610	27,637	7,712
Refunding bonds issued			3,720,000	
Sale of transportation equipment	505			
Sale of other property	7,211	3,706	150,126	200
Operating transfers in	409,890	524,259	945,004	1,708,976
Operating transfers out	(2,368,022)	(2,459,552)	(1,677,781)	(2,896,629)
Other financing sources	 9,817			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,940,599)	(1,907,977)	3,164,986	(1,179,741)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,329,490	2,018,211	2,958,070	(2,569,378)
Fund Balances:				
July 1,	8,356,498	6,434,435	2,325,362	1,222,101
Prior Period adjustments	(51,680)	(89,551)	(179,328)	3,673,496
Beginning of period, as restated	8,304,818	6,344,884	2,146,034	4,895,597
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for inventory	609	(6,597)	1,780	(857)
End of Period	\$ 10,634,917 \$	8,356,498 \$	5,105,884 \$	2,325,362

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

## JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISCTRICT Other Information

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

		2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:					_
Local sources	\$	22,166,585 \$	21,667,272 \$	20,175,046 \$	19,218,308
State sources		42,852,100	41,068,907	39,511,702	38,703,446
Federal sources		9,502,937	9,216,692	8,672,733	8,440,514
Sixteenth section sources		2,024,065	1,226,625	2,938,303	2,298,652
Total Revenues		76,545,687	73,179,496	71,297,784	68,660,920
Expenditures:					
Instruction		41,897,919	40,665,592	39,915,654	40,032,263
Support services		20,083,555	19,033,971	19,097,911	19,310,290
Noninstructional services		4,048,973	4,175,033	4,255,140	3,984,524
Sixteenth Section		686,115	446,399	743,221	765,671
Facilities acquisition and construction  Debt service:		298,536	39,762	-	482,185
Principal		4,781,405	4,726,157	4,143,672	4,066,044
Interest		1,658,593	1,871,266	2,244,013	2,153,384
Other		221,717	-	-	6,190
Total Expenditures	-	73,676,813	70,958,180	70,399,611	70,800,551
Total Exponentarios	-	70,070,010	70,000,100	70,000,011	7 0,000,001
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		2,868,874	2,221,316	898,173	(2,139,631)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and Notes issued		22,015,000		4,109,372	
Payment held by refunding escrow agent		(21,797,883)			
Sale of transportation equipment		505			
Sale of other property		7,211	3,706	150,296	87,581
Insurance Recovery			23,610	27,637	7,712
Other financing sources		13,233			
Operating transfers in		3,043,139	3,246,671	3,415,794	4,605,605
Operating transfers out		(3,043,139)	(3,246,671)	(3,415,794)	(4,605,605)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		238,066	27,316	4,287,305	95,293
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,106,940	2,248,632	5,185,478	(2,044,338)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, as originally reported		28,275,437	26,129,932	21,209,875	19,179,237
Prior period adjustment		(71,648)	(89,351)	(238,834)	4,041,275
July 1, restated	-	28,203,789	26,040,581	20,971,041	23,220,512
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		(4,627)	(13,776)	(26,587)	33,701
increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		(7,021)	(10,770)	(20,001)	55,761
End of Period	\$	31,306,102 \$	28,275,437 \$	26,129,932 \$	21,209,875

<sup>\*</sup>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 Jones 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 Jones County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jones County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 7, 2017.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jones County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jones County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jones County School District's internal control. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness. **2016-01**.

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. 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 Jones 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*.

Jones County School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. Jones 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 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.

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi August 7, 2017



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

Superintendent and School Board Jones County School District

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

We have audited Jones 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 Jones County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Jones 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 Jones 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 Jones County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Management of Jones 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 Jones 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 Jones County School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi August 7, 2017

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 Jones County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jones County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Jones County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 7, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

The results of 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 August 7, 2017 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

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

Fina	ancial Sta	atements:				
1.	Type o	f auditor's report issued:		Unmodified		
2.	Interna	I control over financial reporting:				
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?		Yes		
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	1?	None reported		
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No		
Fed	eral Awa	ards:				
4.	Interna	l control over major programs:				
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No		
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		None reported		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:  Unmodified					
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?					
7.	Identific	cation of major programs:				
	CFDA	<u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>r</u>		
	84.027	; 84.173	Special Education Cluster			
	84.010		Title I grants to local educational age	encies		
8.	Dollar t	hreshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		No		
10.	award	iscal year audit finding(s) and que is which would require the audited audit findings in accordance with 2	e to prepare a summary schedule of	Yes		

prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).

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

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

#### Reportable Condition Considered to be a Material Weakness

#### 2016-01. Controls Concerning Segregation of Duties Should Be Strengthened

Management is responsible for implementing proper controls surrounding the cash receipt functions within the district. Strong internal controls require management's oversight concerning segregation of duties.

During our test work and through discussions with management, it was determined the district had a segregation of duties issue within the sixteenth section department of the district. It was determined that the sixteenth section manager had the ability to receipt funds with very little checks and balances. The manager was also the person inputting the data within the system with the ability to cancel or not remit leases to the board for approval.

The cause is due to lack of controls in place that could allow one person to take advantage of system that was in place.

Without proper segregation of duties, the district increases the risk that unauthorized or inappropriate transactions could be processed and the district personnel would not detect the problem while performing their normal duties.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the district revise its systems of the cash receipts function within the sixteenth section department whereby there would be oversight for any revenues being paid to that department.

The district at the time of this report has already put into place new procedures that should have proper controls to strengthen receipts and other controls within this department.

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

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

#### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 5204 Hwy 11 North Ellisville, MS 39437 Tommy Parker, Superintendent Sarah Sumrall, Business Manager

#### AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by Uniform Guidance, the Jones 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:

<u>Finding</u> <u>Corrective Action Plan Details</u>

2016-01 Controls Concerning Segregation of Duties Should Be Strengthened

A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Sarah Sumrall Title: Business Manager

B. Corrective Action Planned:

Due to the lack of controls and segregation of duties within the sixteenth section department, the district made changes to put the proper checks and balances within place to ensure all receipts are properly recorded and deposited within the district. The district also added controls on the renewal of leases and the timeliness these were presented to the board for approval.

#### JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 5204 Hwy 11 North Ellisville, MS 39437 Tommy Parker, Superintendent Sarah Sumrall, Business Manager

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

As required by Uniformed Guidance, the Jones County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings as of June 30, 2016:

<u>Findings</u>	<u>Status</u>
2015-01	Corrected
2015-02	Corrected
2015-03	Corrected