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MONROE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

MONROE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Monroe 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 Monroe County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Monroe 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroe 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 4-11, 43, 44, and 45, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2016, on our consideration of the Monroe 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 Monroe County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi December 28, 2016 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Monroe County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2016 increased \$1,693,469, which represents a 32% increase from fiscal year 2015.
 Total net position for 2015 decreased \$20,571,194, including a prior period adjustment of (\$21,989,179), which represents an 80% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$17,293,841 and \$15,860,693, or 77% and 78% 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 \$5,366,902 or 23% of total revenues for 2016, and \$4,485,197, or 22% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$20,967,274 and \$18,927,905 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$5,366,902 for 2016 and \$4,485,197 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$17,293,841 for 2016 and \$15,860,693 for 2015 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$17,448,743 in revenues and \$15,854,720 in expenditures in 2016, and \$16,092,919 in revenues and \$14,774,897 in expenditures for 2015. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$768,658 from 2015 to 2016 and increased \$1,402,149 from 2014 to 2015.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased \$1,765,675 for 2016, and decreased by \$635,741 for 2015. The increase for 2016 was due to the new construction projects at the schools.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$446,442 for 2016 and decreased by \$419,230 for 2015. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$1,310 for 2016 and increased by \$9,680 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 supplemental information, supplemental 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities with the differences between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the

change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the District's general activities are reported in its governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at year end. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds Balance Sheet is reconciled to the Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled to the Statement of Activities to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Financial Accounting Manual for Mississippi Public School Districts*. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All non-major funds are combined and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include two schedules that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental funds financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental fund financial statements.

Pension plan contributions affect the net pension liability reported on the government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major Special Revenue Fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

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

Other information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,917,106 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 2015.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentage	!
	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Change	
Current assets	\$ 10,020,864	\$ 9,419,725	6.38	%
Restricted assets	1,788,783	1,713,734	4.38	%
Capital assets, net	21,161,709	 19,396,034	9.10	%
Total assets	32,971,356	30,529,493	8.00	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 4,901,041	 2,109,609	132.32	%
Current liabilities	442,404	94,264	369.32	%
Long-term debt outstanding	3,123,615	3,570,057	(12.51)	%
Net pension liability	26,696,014	20,744,130	28.69	%
Total liabilities	30,262,033	24,408,451	23.98	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 693,258	 3,007,014	(76.95)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	18,182,972	15,969,545	13.86	%
Restricted	4,398,732	3,302,026	33.21	%
Unrestricted	 (15,664,598)	 (14,047,934)	11.51	%
Total net position	\$ 6,917,106	\$ 5,223,637	32.42	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)		\$ (15,664,598)
Effect of pension liability transactions		
Net pension liability	\$ 26,696,014	
Deferred outflows of resources from pension obligations	(4,901,041)	
Deferred inflows of resources from pension obligations	 693,258	22,488,231
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the net pension liability effect		\$ 6,823,633

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$1,765,675.
- The principal retirement of long-term debt outstanding of \$447,752.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$22,660,743 and \$20,345,890, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$20,967,274 for 2016 and \$18,927,905 for 2015. Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net assets 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	\$	906,884	\$	904,411	0.27	%
Operating grants and contributions		2,930,205		3,001,044	(2.36)	%
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,529,813		579,742	163.88	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,699,873		4,400,004	6.82	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		11,919,974		11,186,215	6.56	%
Investment earnings		62,746		61,050	2.78	%
Sixteenth section sources		323,197		126,774	154.94	%
Other		288,051		86,650	232.43	%
Total revenues		22,660,743		20,345,890	11.38	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		11,710,404		11,009,075	6.37	%
Support services		5,273,872		5,393,354	(2.22)	%
Non-instructional		1,138,849		921,071	23.64	%
Sixteenth section		58,913		27,074	117.60	%
Pension expense		2,640,567		1,413,767	86.78	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		144,669		163,564	(11.55)	%
Total expenses		20,967,274		18,927,905	10.77	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		1,693,469		1,417,985	19.43	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		5,223,637		25,794,831	(79.75)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		-		(21,989,179)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		5,223,637		3,805,652	37.26	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	6,917,106	\$	5,223,637	32.42	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Percentage	
	 2016	 2015	Change
Instruction	\$ 11,710,404	\$ 11,009,075	6.37 %
Support services	5,273,872	5,393,354	(2.22) %
Non-instructional	1,138,849	921,071	23.64 %
Sixteenth section	58,913	27,074	117.60 %
Pension expense	2,640,567	1,413,767	86.78 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	144,669	 163,564	(11.55) %
Total expenses	\$ 20,967,274	\$ 18,927,905	10.77 %

	Net (Expe	Percentage	
	2016	2015	Change
Instruction	\$ (8,416,694)	\$ (8,552,433)	(1.59) %
Support services	(4,527,608)	(4,677,740)	(3.21) %
Non-instructional	188,079	391,870	(52.00) %
Sixteenth section	(58,913)	(27,074)	117.60 %
Pension expense	(2,640,567)	(1,413,767)	86.78 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(144,669)	 (163,564)	(11.55) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (15,600,372)	\$ (14,442,708)	8.02 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$15,600,372 for 2016 and \$14,442,708 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,699,873 for 2016 and \$4,400,004 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$11,919,974 for 2016 and \$11,186,215 for 2015). In addition there was \$323,197 and \$126,774 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$62,746 for 2016 and \$61,050 for 2015.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,397,961, an increase of \$320,716, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$6,527. \$5,371,296 or 47% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the general fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$6,026,665 or 53% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or

assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$768,658. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$1,089,149, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$6,527. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)	
Hamilton Gym Shelter	\$ no increase or decrease	se
Hatley Gym Shelter	\$ no increase or decrease	se
16th Section Principal Fund	\$ 22	25

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2016, the District's total capital assets were \$31,475,998, including land, school buildings, building and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$2,466,044 from 2015. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$10,314,289, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$755,976, resulting in total net capital assets of \$21,161,709.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentage	•
	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Change	
Land	\$ 485,638	\$ 485,638	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	2,163,942	92,895	2,229.45	%
Buildings	12,440,169	12,618,782	(1.42)	%
Building improvements	2,753,439	2,684,568	2.57	%
Improvements other than buildings	1,735,920	1,820,156	(4.63)	%
Mobile equipment	790,544	832,720	(5.06)	%
Furniture and equipment	198,230	235,289	(15.75)	%
Leased property under capital leases	593,827	625,986	(5.14)	%
Total	\$ 21,161,709	\$ 19,396,034	9.10	%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2016, the District had \$3,123,615 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$461,833 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$1,310 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015	Percenta Change	-
Limited obligation refunding bonds payable	\$	990,000	\$	1,300,000	(23.85)	%
Three mill notes payable		465,000		555,000	(16.22)	%
Obligations under energy efficiency leases		463,737		511,489	(9.34)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		1,060,000		1,060,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		144,878		143,568	0.91	%
Total	\$	3,123,615	\$	3,570,057	(12.51)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Monroe 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 questions about this report, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Monroe County School District, Post Office Box 209, Amory, Mississippi, 38821.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Monroe County School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Exhibit A

Julie 30, 2016	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	Φ 0.000.700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,229,729
Investments	172,957
Due from other governments	1,556,224
Other receivables, net	18,099
Inventories	43,855
Restricted assets	1,788,783
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	485,638
Construction in progress	2,163,942
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	12,440,169
Building improvements	2,753,439
Improvements other than buildings	1,735,920
Mobile equipment	790,544
Furniture and equipment	198,230
Leased property under capital leases	593,827
Total Assets	32,971,356
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	4,901,041
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,901,041
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	411,686
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	30,718
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	,
Capital related liabilities	461,833
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	·
Capital related liabilities	2,516,904
Non-capital related liabilities	144,878
Net pension liability	26,696,014
Total Liabilities	30,262,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	693,258
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	693,258
Net Position	
	10 102 072
Net investment in capital assets	18,182,972
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	4.044.074
School-based activities	1,611,371
Debt service	758,893
Capital improvements	424,092
Forestry improvements	101,106
Unemployment benefits	45,354
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	1,457,916
Unrestricted	(15,664,598)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,917,106

Net (Expense)

17,293,841

1,693,469

		F	Program Revenue	es	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 11,710,404	508,345	1,380,552	1,404,813	\$ (8,416,694)
Support services	5,273,872	-	621,264	125,000	(4,527,608)
Non-instructional	1,138,849	398,539	928,389	-	188,079
Sixteenth section	58,913	-	-	-	(58,913)
Pension expense	2,640,567	-	-	-	(2,640,567)
Interest on long-term liabilities	144,669	-	-	-	(144,669)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,967,274	906,884	2,930,205	1,529,813	\$ (15,600,372)

General Revenues: Taxes:

Change in Net Position

Total General Revenues

General purpose levies	4,589,526
Debt purpose levies	110,347
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	11,525,928
Federal	394,046
Unrestricted investment earnings	62,746
Sixteenth section sources	323,197
Other	288,051

 Net Position - Beginning
 5,223,637

 Net Position - Ending
 \$ 6,917,106

Monroe County School District Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

		Major	Funds				
		Hamilton	Hatley	16th Section	Other		Total
	General	Gym Shelter	Gym Shelter	Principal	Governmental	(Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds		Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,666,566	188,939	139,802	1,459,719	1,234,422	\$	9,689,448
Cash with fiscal agents	5,218	-	-	-	323,846		329,064
Investments	-	-	-	-	172,957		172,957
Due from other governments	226,180	-	-	27	1,330,017		1,556,224
Other receivables, net	11	-	-	-	17,670		17,681
Due from other funds	134,872	-	-	-	-		134,872
Inventories	-	-	-	-	43,855		43,855
Total assets	\$ 7,032,847	188,939	139,802	1,459,746	3,122,767	\$	11,944,101
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 64,336	188,939	139,802	-	18,609	\$	411,686
Due to other funds	-	-	· -	1,830	132,624		134,454
Total Liabilities	64,336	188,939	139,802	1,830	151,233		546,140
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	-	-	-	-	43,855		43,855
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	1,457,916	-		1,457,916
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	789,611		789,611
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	424,092		424,092
Forestry improvement purposes	-	-	-	-	101,106		101,106
Grant activities	-	-	-	-	1,567,516		1,567,516
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	45,354		45,354
Assigned:							
Capital improvements	1,352,454	-	-	-	-		1,352,454
Activity funds	244,541	-	-	-	-		244,541
Other	220	-	-	-	-		220
Unassigned	5,371,296	-	-	-	-		5,371,296
Total Fund Balances	 6,968,511	-	-	1,457,916	2,971,534		11,397,961
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,032,847	188,939	139,802	1,459,746	3,122,767	\$	11,944,101

Exhibit C-1

6,917,106

\$

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 11,397,961
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Leased property under capital leases Accumulated depreciation	\$ 485,638 2,163,942 18,346,540 3,467,369 2,428,195 2,916,993 863,353 803,968 (10,314,289)	21,161,709
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(26,696,014)	
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	4,901,041 (693,258)	(22,488,231)
 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 		
Limited obligation bonds Notes payable Qualified school construction bonds Obligations under energy efficiency lease Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	\$ (990,000) (465,000) (1,060,000) (463,737) (144,878) (30,718)	(3,154,333)

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

Net position of governmental activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Funds						
			Hamilton	Hatley	16th Section	Other	Total
		General	Gym Shelter	Gym Shelter	Principal	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$	5,320,666	-	-	-	646,878 \$	5,967,544
State sources		11,452,913	-	-	-	939,783	12,392,696
Federal sources		394,046	-	-	-	3,468,065	3,862,111
Sixteenth section sources		281,118	-	-	2,055	30,219	313,392
Total Revenues		17,448,743	-	-	2,055	5,084,945	22,535,743
Expenditures:							
Instruction		10,771,923	-	-	-	1,626,130	12,398,053
Support services		4,759,118	-	-	-	929,712	5,688,830
Noninstructional services		-	-	-	-	1,184,338	1,184,338
Sixteenth section		16,240	-	-	-	42,673	58,913
Facilities acquisition and construction		232,503	986,207	1,059,903	-	-	2,278,613
Debt service:							
Principal		47,752	-	-	-	400,000	447,752
Interest		27,184	-	-	-	122,217	149,401
Other		-	-	-	-	2,600	2,600
Total Expenditures		15,854,720	986,207	1,059,903	-	4,307,670	22,208,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		1,594,023	(986,207)	(1,059,903)	2,055	777,275	327,243
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	-	-	62,311	62,311
Payment to QSCB escrow agent		-	-	-	-	(62,311)	(62,311)
Operating transfers in		329,123	1,037,706	1,335,697	-	1,138,460	3,840,986
Operating transfers out		(2,691,804)	(51,499)	(275,794)	(1,830)	(820,059)	(3,840,986)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,362,681)	986,207	1,059,903	(1,830)	318,401	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(768,658)	-	-	225	1,095,676	327,243
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2015		7,737,169	-	-	1,457,691	1,882,385	11,077,245
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		-	-	-	-	(6,527)	(6,527)
June 30, 2016	\$	6,968,511	-	-	1,457,916	2,971,534 \$	11,397,961

Monroe County School District Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2016	es			Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	327,243
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	2,522,213 (755,976)	ī	1,766,237
 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. 				(562)
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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:				
Payments of debt principal		447,752	·	447,752
4. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:				
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve Change in accrued interest payable District pension contributions Pension expense		(1,310) (6,527) 7,332 1,793,871 (2,640,567)		(847,201)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,693,469

Monroe County School District Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

Exhibit E

	ate-Purpose ust Funds	Agency Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,908	\$	1,205,733	
Total Assets	\$ 9,908	\$	1,205,733	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	1,107,405	
Due to other funds	-		418	
Due to student clubs	-		97,910	
Total Liabilities	\$ 	\$	1,205,733	
Net Position				
Reserved for endowments	3,363			
Held in trust	6,545			
Total Net Position	\$ 9,908			

Monroe County School District Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit F

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds			
Additions				
Interest on investments	\$	9		
Contributions and donations from private sources		2,220		
Total Additions		2,229		
Deductions				
Scholarships awarded				
Total Deductions		-		
Change in Net Position		2,229		
Net Position				
July 1, 2015		7,679		
June 30, 2016	\$	9,908		

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 six member board to which each member is elected by the citizens of each defined county district.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Hamilton Gym Shelter Fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for the construction expenditures of the gym shelter at Hamilton School.

Hatley Gym Shelter Fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for the construction expenditures of the gym shelter at Hatley School.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund – This is the district's sixteenth section principal fund. This principal is restricted and only earnings may be spent to support the district's programs.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Activity/Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of various student clubs in the district.

Accounts Payable Clearing – This fund is used to account for the district's claims payable and the payment of those claims.

Payroll Clearing – This fund is used to account for salaries and related salary expenditures payable and the payment of those payables.

Transportation Banquet Fund – This fund has sold advertisements to fund operations for the district's bus shop, mainly providing the cost of annual professional development and training for the district's bus drivers.

Walker Manufacturing Scholarship Fund – This fund contains the proceeds from the sale of a donated vo-tech vehicle from Walker Manufacturing that were used to establish a college scholarship fund for one of the district's graduating seniors each year.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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:

	apitalization olicy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	0
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Building improvements	25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows of resources are related to the district's long-term pension obligations.

See Note 8 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

10. Pensions

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by 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.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments (Cont'd)

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 \$9,689,448 and \$1,215,641, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the district. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2016, none of the district's bank balance of \$11,448,923 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$329,064.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Hancock Horizon Treasury Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm	Less than 1	\$ 172,957
Total			\$ 172,957

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

 Money Market Mutual Fund investments of \$172,957 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments (Cont'd)

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. The investments in the Hancock Horizon Treasury Securities Money Market Mutual Funds are uninsured and unregistered and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government

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	16th Section Principal	\$ 1,830
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	132,624
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	418
Total		\$ 134,872

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Hamilton Gym Shelter	\$ 1,037,706
General Fund	Hatley Gym Shelter	1,335,697
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	318,401
Hamilton Gym Shelter	General Fund	51,499
Hatley Gym Shelter	General Fund	275,794
16th Section Principal	General Fund	1,830
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	 820,059
Total		\$ 3,840,986

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

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance of \$1,459,719 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. Also, restricted assets include the cash with fiscal agents balances of \$5,218 of the General Fund and \$323,846 of the QSCB Debt Service Sinking Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land \$	485,638		\$	485,638
Construction in progress	92,895	2,071,047		2,163,942
Total non-depreciable capital assets	578,533	2,071,047	<u> </u>	2,649,580
			_	
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	18,221,540	125,000		18,346,540
Building improvements	3,259,803	207,566		3,467,369
Improvements other than buildings	2,428,195			2,428,195
Mobile equipment	2,840,733	76,260		2,916,993
Furniture and equipment	877,182	42,340	56,169	863,353
Leased property under capital lease	803,968			803,968
Total depreciable capital assets	28,431,421	451,166	56,169	28,826,418
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,602,758	303,613		5,906,371
Building improvements	575,235	138,695		713,930
Improvements other than buildings	608,039	84,236		692,275
Mobile equipment	2,008,013	118,436		2,126,449
Furniture and equipment	641,893	78,837	55,607	665,123
Leased property under capital leases	177,982	32,159		210,141
Total accumulated depreciation	9,613,920	755,976	55,607	10,314,289
Total depreciable capital assets, net	18,817,501	(304,810)	562	18,512,129
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net \$	19,396,034	1,766,237	562 \$	21,161,709

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount		
Instruction	\$	611,581		
Support Services		143,376		
Non-instructional	_	1,019		
Total depreciation expense	\$	755,976		

Construction in progress is composed of:

	Spent to	Remaining	
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2016 Commitn		
Hamilton - Storm Shelter	\$ 1,032,654 19		
Hatley - Storm Shelter	1,106,351	85,853	
Hamilton PE Gym Renovation	24,937	94,033	
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,163,942	331,594	

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with proceeds from state and federal grants and the issuance of long-term debt and funds that have been transferred from the General Fund to the respective Capital Project Fund to be used for the renovation and construction of major capital facilities.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

								Amounts
		Balance					Balance	due within
Description	_	7/1/2015	 Additions	_	Reductions	_	6/30/2016	 one year
A. Limited obligations bonds payable	\$	1,300,000	\$	\$	310,000	\$	990,000	\$ 320,000
B. Three mill notes payable		555,000			90,000		465,000	90,000
C. Obligations under energy efficiency leases		511,489			47,752		463,737	51,833
D. Qualified school construction bonds payable)	1,060,000					1,060,000	
E. Compensated absences payable		143,568	1,310	_		_	144,878	
Total	\$	3,570,057	\$ 1,310	\$	447,752	\$	3,123,615	\$ 461,833

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Α. Limited obligation bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	_	Issued	Outstanding
State Aid Capital Improvement						
Refunding Bonds-Series 2008	2.40-3.55%	4/10/2008	2/1/2018	\$	2,995,000 \$	990,000
Total				\$	2,995,000 \$	990,000

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

Year Endir	ng			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	320,000	29,645	349,645
2018	_	670,000	18,268	688,268
Total	\$	990,000	47,913	1,037,913

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

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

В. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
Three Mill Note-Series 2010	3.29%	7/1/2010	6/30/2021	\$ 875,000 \$	465,000
Total				\$ 875,000 \$	465,000

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Year Endi	ng			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	90,000	15,299	105,299
2018		90,000	12,338	102,338
2019		95,000	9,377	104,377
2020		95,000	6,251	101,251
2021		95,000	3,125	98,125
Total	\$_	465,000	46,390	511,390

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

C. Obligations under energy efficiency leases

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
Energy Efficiency					
Equipment Lease	5.44%	12/16/2010	6/30/2023	\$ 808,482 \$	463,737
Total				\$ 808,482 \$	463,737

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

Year Ending	3			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	51,833	24,532	76,365
2018		56,167	21,654	77,821
2019		60,767	18,537	79,304
2020		65,650	15,166	80,816
2021		70,833	11,525	82,358
2022-2023		158,487	10,966	169,453
Total	\$	463,737	102,380	566,117

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated 12/16/2010 was executed by and between the district, the lessee, and First Security Leasing, the lessor.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$808,482 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the district maintenance fund and not exceed fifteen (15) years.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	_	Issued	Outstanding
Qualified School Construction						
Bonds Payable-Series 2010	6.00%	12/17/2010	6/30/2028	\$	1,060,000 \$	1,060,000
Total				\$	1,060,000 \$	1,060,000

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

Year Ending	J			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	-	63,600	63,600
2018		-	63,600	63,600
2019		-	63,600	63,600
2020		-	63,600	63,600
2021		-	63,600	63,600
2022-2026		-	318,000	318,000
2027-2028		1,060,000 *	127,200	1,187,200
Total	\$	1,060,000	763,200	1,823,200

^{*} Payable from sinking fund, see Note 12.

E. Compensated absences payable

As more fully explained in Note 1(E)(7), 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 - Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,793,871, \$1,761,411, and \$1,645,031, 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 \$26,696,014 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 0.1727 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was an increase of 0.0018 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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,640,567. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows
	of Resources of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 618,036 \$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	693,258
Changes of assumptions	2,299,771
Changes in proportion and differences between the entity's contributions and proportionate share of overall contributions	189,363
	109,505
Entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,793,871
Total	\$ 4,901,041 \$ 693,258

\$1,793,871 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	821,316
2018	795,707
2019	406,387
2020	390,502
Total	2,413,912

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.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase					1% Increase
		(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)		(8.75%)
Entity's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$_	35,187,793	\$	26,696,014	\$	19,649,426

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 9 - 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
June 30	Amount
2017	\$ 99,236
2018	99,237
2019	53,244
2020	52,489
2021	52,489
2022-2026	32,508
2027-2031	29,087
2032-2036	24,931
2037-2041	 17,959
Total	\$ 461,180

Note 10 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 11 – Risk Management

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

Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. The school district received \$52,261 of subsidy payments during the June 30, 2016 fiscal year.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2016 was \$323,846. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Note 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds (Continued)

Year Ending June 30	Amount
June 30	Amount
2017	\$ 62,311
2018	62,311
2019	62,311
2020	62,311
2021	62,311
2022-2026	311,555
2027-2028	 125,335
Total	\$ 748,445

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 Monroe County School District evaluated the activity of the district through December 28, 2016, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

To The Teal Ended balle 60, 2010					Varian Positive (N		
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final	
	_	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:		<u> </u>		,			
Local sources	\$	5,059,467 \$	5,320,666 \$	5,320,666 \$	261,199 \$	-	
State sources		11,500,250	11,452,913	11,452,913	(47,337)	-	
Federal sources		467,682	394,046	394,046	(73,636)	-	
Sixteenth section sources		119,855	281,118	281,118	161,263	-	
Total Revenues		17,147,254	17,448,743	17,448,743	301,489	-	
Expenditures:							
Instruction		10,861,606	10,771,923	10,771,923	89,683	-	
Support services		5,595,093	4,759,118	4,759,118	835,975	-	
Noninstructional services		-	-	-	-	-	
Sixteenth section		-	16,240	16,240	(16,240)	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	232,503	232,503	(232,503)	-	
Debt service:					-		
Principal		47,752	47,752	47,752	-	-	
Interest		27,184	27,184	27,184	-	-	
Total Expenditures		16,531,635	15,854,720	15,854,720	676,915	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		615,619	1,594,023	1,594,023	978,404	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Insurance recovery		1,000	-	-	(1,000)	-	
Sale of other property		1,000	-	-	(1,000)	-	
Operating transfers in		2,299,669	4,944,040	329,123	2,644,371	(4,614,917)	
Operating transfers out		(2,908,776)	(7,306,721)	(2,691,804)	(4,397,945)	4,614,917	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(607,107)	(2,362,681)	(2,362,681)	(1,755,574)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,512	(768,658)	(768,658)	(777,170)	-	
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2015		7,737,169	7,737,169	7,737,169	-	-	
June 30, 2016	\$	7,745,681 \$	6,968,511 \$	6,968,511 \$	(777,170) \$	-	

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	_	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1727%	0.1709%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	26,696,014	20,744,130
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	11,183,562	10,444,641
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.71%	198.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Monroe County School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2016	2015
Contractually required obligation	\$	1,793,871	1,761,411
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,793,871	1,761,411
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	
District's covered-employee payroll		11,389,657	11,183,562
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		15.75%	15.75%

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

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

MONROE 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 and each major Special Revenue Fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

In 2015 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. In 2015, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. Finally, the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75% respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Federal Grantor/	Catalog of Federal Domestic	
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance	Federal
Program Title	No.	 Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 261,568
National school lunch program	10.555	637,185
Total child nutrition cluster		898,753
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		898,753
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		898,753
Federal Communications Commission		
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:		
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	295,723
Total Federal Communications Commission		295,723
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	405,626
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	482,018
Vocational rehabilitation grants to states	84.126	392
Rural education	84.358	23,535
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	68,807
Subtotal		 980,378
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	539,544
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	15,612
Total special education cluster		555,156
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		1,535,534
Total U.S. Department of Education		 1,535,534
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency:		
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	 1,193,848
Total passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency		1,193,848
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		 1,193,848
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 3,923,858

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

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

Monroe 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	\$ 15,518,093 6,690,407	12,387,209 1,426,061	805,746 256,944	988,993 23,928	1,336,145 4,983,474
Total	\$ 22,208,500	13,813,270	1,062,690	1,012,921	6,319,619
Total number of students *	 2,430				
Cost per student	\$ 9,139	5,684	437	417	2,601

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Monroe 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	\$ 5,320,666 \$	4,837,671 \$	4,617,220 \$	4,622,931
State sources	11,452,913	10,915,217	10,210,296	10,211,863
Federal sources	394,046	217,010	234,244	283,400
Sixteenth section sources	 281,118	123,021	-	-
Total Revenues	17,448,743	16,092,919	15,061,760	15,118,194
Expenditures:				
Instruction	10,771,923	10,003,626	9,714,135	9,644,808
Support services	4,759,118	4,686,394	5,148,258	5,315,267
Sixteenth section	16,240	10,847	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	232,503	-	10,119	1,523,451
Debt service:				
Principal	47,752	43,910	40,295	36,892
Interest	 27,184	30,120	32,837	35,347
Total Expenditures	 15,854,720	14,774,897	14,945,644	16,555,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,594,023	1,318,022	116,116	(1,437,571)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	-	1,568	1,047	5,632
Operating transfers in	329,123	972,015	1,138,961	1,651,242
Operating transfers out	(2,691,804)	(889,456)	(718,605)	(6,040,283)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,362,681)	84,127	421,403	(4,383,409)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (768,658)	1,402,149	537,519	(5,820,980)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period	7,737,169	6,335,020	5,797,501	11,618,481
End of Period	\$ 6,968,511 \$	7,737,169 \$	6,335,020 \$	5,797,501

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

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

		2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	5,967,544 \$	5,448,093 \$	5,244,912 \$	5,275,304
State sources		12,392,696	11,829,382	11,347,308	11,048,543
Federal sources		3,862,111	2,937,619	2,581,715	4,730,010
Sixteenth section sources		313,392	129,228	538,281	135,493
Total Revenues		22,535,743	20,344,322	19,712,216	21,189,350
Expenditures:					
Instruction		12,398,053	11,641,703	11,328,101	11,260,216
Support services		5,688,830	5,628,509	6,011,786	6,079,928
Noninstructional services		1,184,338	1,175,385	1,212,318	1,287,062
Sixteenth section		58,913	27,074	27,590	24,265
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		2,278,613	-	786,462	7,270,624
Principal Principal		447,752	428,910	410,295	417,366
Interest		149,401	165,051	84,025	194,014
Other		2,600	2,500	97,950	2,500
Total Expenditures		22,208,500	19,069,132	19,958,527	26,535,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		327,243	1,275,190	(246,311)	(5,346,625)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		-	1,568	1,047	5,632
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		62,311	(62,311)	(62,498)	(62,124)
Payment held by QSCB debt escrow ager	nt	(62,311)	62,311	62,498	62,124
Sale of other property		-	-	202	-
Operating transfers in		3,840,986	2,098,081	1,857,566	9,602,110
Operating transfers out		(3,840,986)	(2,098,081)	(1,857,566)	(9,602,110)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	1,568	1,249	5,632
Net Change in Fund Balances		327,243	1,276,758	(245,062)	(5,340,993)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period		11,077,245	9,794,380	10,043,292	15,384,741
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		(6,527)	6,107	(3,850)	(456)
End of Period	\$	11,397,961 \$	11,077,245 \$	9,794,380 \$	10,043,292

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Superintendent and School Board Monroe 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 Monroe County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Monroe County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the school board, others within the entity, entities with accreditation overview, 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.

Okolona, Mississippi December 28, 2016 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants

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

Superintendent and School Board Monroe County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Okolona, Mississippi December 28, 2016 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE	LAWS AND REGULATIONS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Monroe County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroe County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Monroe County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Okolona, Mississippi December 28, 2016

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:									
1.	Type of	Unmodified							
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:								
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?			No					
	b.	None reported							
3.	Noncor	No							
Federal Awards:									
4.	Internal control over major programs:								
	a.	?	No						
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifi	None reported						
5.	Type of	Unmodified							
6.	Any audwith 2 (No							
7.	Identification of major programs:								
	CFDA Numbers		Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
	10.553,	10.555	Child nutrition cluster						
	97.039		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program						
8.	Dollar t	\$750,000							
9.	Auditee	qualified as low-risk auditee?		No					

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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