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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pontotoc City 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 from 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 Pontotoc City 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, 39-43, 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 Pontotoc City 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 November 28, 2016, on our consideration of the Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi November 28, 2016 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of Pontotoc City 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 decreased \$1,833,549, which represents a 69% decrease from fiscal year 2015. Total net position for 2015 decreased \$22,051,374, including a prior period adjustment of (\$22,112,218), which represents a 114% decrease from fiscal year 2014.
- General revenues amounted to \$15,794,592 and \$15,516,143, or 81% and 81% 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 \$3,614,762, or 19% of total revenues for 2016, and \$3,647,789, or 19% of total revenues for 2015.
- The District had \$21,242,903 and \$19,103,088 in expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015; only \$3,614,762 for 2016 and \$3,647,789 for 2015 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$15,794,592 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs, and general revenues of \$15,516,143 for 2015 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$15,894,672 in revenues and \$15,996,973 in expenditures for 2016 and \$15,604,011 in revenues and \$15,476,178 in expenditures for 2015. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$101,592 from 2015 to 2016 and increased by \$35,001 from 2014 to 2015.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$493,294 for 2016 and decreased by \$593,661 for 2015. The decrease for 2016 was due to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$10,605 for 2016 and decreased by \$8,621 for 2015. This increase for 2016 was due primarily to issuance of shortfall note netted against by the principal payments on long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$8,116 for 2016 and increased by \$16,179 for 2015.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, and 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 its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

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 governmentwide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,504,769 as of June 30, 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentage	•
	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Change	
Current assets	\$ 4,266,147	\$ 4,439,181	(3.90)	%
Restricted assets	1,435,898	1,179,096	21.78	%
Capital assets, net	 16,561,169	17,054,463	(2.89)	%
Total assets	 22,263,214	 22,672,740	(1.81)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 4,772,670	 2,737,585	74.34	%
Current liabilities	445,413	454,949	(2.10)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	3,202,074	3,166,669	1.12	%
Net pension liability	 27,043,665	 21,363,177	26.59	%
Total liabilities	30,691,152	24,984,795	22.84	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 849,501	 3,096,750	(72.57)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	13,561,169	14,004,863	(3.17)	%
Restricted	3,736,976	3,566,880	4.77	%
Unrestricted	 (21,802,914)	(20,242,963)	7.71	%
Total net position	\$ (4,504,769)	\$ (2,671,220)	68.64	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (21,802,914)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition	
of the net pension liability, including deferred outflows and	
deferred inflows related to pensions	27,043,665
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the net pension liability effect	 5,240,751

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$493,294 due to depreciation expense.
- The principal retirement of long-term debt outstanding of \$49,600.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$19,409,354 and \$19,163,932, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$21,242,903 for 2016 and \$19,103,088 for 2015.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

<u>-</u>		Year Ended June 30, 2016		Year Ended June 30, 2015	Percentage		
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	833,022	\$	783,231	6.36	%	
Operating grants and contributions		2,703,702		2,753,389	(1.80)	%	
Capital Grants and Contributions		78,038		111,169	(29.80)	%	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		3,630,877		3,566,766	1.80	%	
Grants and contributions not restricted		11,721,845		11,369,408	3.10	%	
Investment earnings		61,978		35,612	74.04	%	
Other		379,892		544,357	(30.21)	%	
Total revenues		19,409,354		19,163,932	1.28	%	
Expenses:							
Instruction		10,767,169		10,649,684	1.10	%	
Support services		5,996,139		5,809,020	3.22	%	
Non-instructional		1,238,909		1,169,738	5.91	%	
Pension expense		3,211,534		1,446,845	121.97	%	
Interest on long-term liabilities		29,152		27,801	4.86	%	
Total expenses		21,242,903		19,103,088	11.20	%	
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,833,549)		60,844	(3,113.52)	%	
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(2,671,220)		19,380,154	(113.78)	%	
Prior Period Adjustment			-	(22,112,218)	100.00	%	
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(2,671,220)		(2,732,064)	(2.23)	%	
Net Position, June 30	\$	(4,504,769)	\$	(2,671,220)	68.64	%	

Additional information on the change in net position:

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

Change in net position	\$ (1,833,549)
Less pension expense recognized in accordance with pension standards	 3,211,534
Change in net position exclusive of pension expense	 1,377,985

Governmental activities

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses				Percentage	
		2016		2015	Change	
Instruction	\$	10,767,169	\$	10,649,684	1.10	%
Support services		5,996,139		5,809,020	3.22	%
Non-instructional		1,238,909		1,169,738	5.91	%
Pension expense		3,211,534		1,446,845	121.97	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		29,152		27,801	4.86	%
Total expenses	\$	21,242,903	\$	19,103,088	11.20	%
		Not (Even	n oo 1	. D		
		Net (Expe	nse,	Revenue	Percentag	е
		2016	iise,	2015	Percentag Change	е
Instruction	\$		\$		Change	e %
Instruction Support services	\$	2016		2015	Change	%
	\$	2016 (9,018,639)		2015 (8,900,151)	Change 1.33	% %
Support services	\$	2016 (9,018,639) (5,473,488)		2015 (8,900,151) (5,201,934)	Change 1.33 5.22 (13.80)	% %
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2016 (9,018,639) (5,473,488) 104,672		2015 (8,900,151) (5,201,934) 121,432	Change 1.33 5.22 (13.80) 121.97	% % %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$17,628,141 for 2016 and \$15,455,299 for 2015) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$3,630,877 for 2016 and \$3,566,766 for 2015) and state and federal revenues (\$11,721,845 for 2016 and \$11,369,408 for 2015).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$61,978 for 2016 and \$35,612 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 \$5,278,519, an increase of \$70,507, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$9,130. \$1,347,949 or 26% of the fund balance is

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$3,930,570 or 74% 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 \$101,592. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$203. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
School Food Service Fund	\$ (21,557)
Title I Fund	\$ no increase or decrease
IDEA Part B Fund	\$ no increase or decrease
Vocational Education Fund	\$ no increase or decrease
Special Capital Projects Fund	\$ (42,065)
QSCB Debt Retirement Fund	\$ 235.924

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 each 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 \$27,487,153, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$98,293 from 2015. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016, was \$10,925,984, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$645,374, resulting in total net capital assets of \$16,561,169.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	Change	ge
Land	\$ 1,080,770	\$ 1,080,770	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	125,526	-	N/A	%
Buildings	13,068,737	13,445,411	(2.80)	%
Building improvements	1,544,682	1,673,331	(7.69)	%
Improvements other than buildings	121,611	130,091	(6.52)	%
Mobile equipment	553,439	646,844	(14.44)	%
Furniture and equipment	 66,404	 78,016	(14.88)	%
Total	\$ 16,561,169	\$ 17,054,463	(2.89)	%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$3,202,074 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$68,321 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$8,116 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Jui	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015	Percenta Change	J
Shortfall note payable	\$	68,321	\$	-	N/A	%
Qualified zone academy bonds payable		-		49,600	(100.00)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		133,753		141,869	(5.72)	%
Total	\$	3,202,074	\$	3,191,469	0.33	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Pontotoc City School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

The District actively pursues grant funding to supplement the local, state and federal revenues.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Pontotoc City School District, 140 Education Drive, Pontotoc, MS 38863.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pontotoc City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Exhibit A

June 30, 2016	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,593,033
Due from other governments	617,199
Other receivables, net	2
Inventories	29,404
Prepaid items	26,509
Restricted assets	1,435,898
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	1,080,770
Construction in progress	125,526
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	13,068,737
Building improvements	1,544,682
Improvements other than buildings	121,611
Mobile equipment	553,439
Furniture and equipment	66,404
Total Assets	22,263,214
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	4,772,670
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,772,670
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	413,704
Unearned revenue	9,823
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	21,886
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Non-capital related liabilities	68,321
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	3,000,000
Non-capital related liabilities	133,753
Net pension liability	27,043,665
Total Liabilities	30,691,152
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	849,501
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	849,501
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,561,169
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	571,660
Debt service	1,420,629
Capital improvements	1,692,932
Unemployment benefits	51,755
Unrestricted	(21,802,914)
Total Net Position	\$ (4,504,769)

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

Revenue and Changes in Net

Net (Expense)

		F	Position		
			Operating	Capital	 _
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 10,767,169	486,625	1,256,410	5,495	\$ (9,018,639)
Support services	5,996,139	50,533	405,775	66,343	(5,473,488)
Non-instructional	1,238,909	295,864	1,041,517	6,200	104,672
Pension expense	3,211,534		-	-	(3,211,534)
Interest on long-term liabilities	 29,152		-		(29,152)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,242,903	833,022	2,703,702	78,038	\$ (17,628,141)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General purpose levies	3,400,338
Debt purpose levies	230,539
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	11,629,772
Federal	92,073
Unrestricted investment earnings	61,978
Other	 379,892
Total General Revenues	15,794,592
Change in Net Position	 (1,833,549)
Net Position - Beginning	 (2,671,220)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (4,504,769)

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

Pontotoc City School District Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

				Σ	Major Funds					
			School		IDEA	Vocational	Special	QSCB Debt	Other	Total
	General	ral	Food Service	Title I	Part B	Education	Capital Projects	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	70	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91	915,461	618,185			118,080	1,829,104		441,451	\$ 3,922,281
Investments								1,106,650		1,106,650
Due from other governments	34,	341,810		104,534	88,979				81,876	617,199
Due from other funds	34	345,943	4,489						1,361	351,793
Inventories			29,404							29,404
Prepaid items	26	26,509								26,509
Total assets	\$ 1,629	1,629,723	652,078	104,534	88,979	118,080	1,829,104	1,106,650	524,688	\$ 6,053,836
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 108	108,706	22,004	1,351	2,262	118,080	136,172		25,129	\$ 413,704
Due to other funds	`	1,361	108,747	103,183	86,717				51,783	351,791
Unearned revenue			7,267						2,556	9,823
Total Liabilities	11(110,067	138,018	104,534	88,979	118,080	136,172	•	79,468	775,318
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory			29,404			•	•			29,404
Prepaid items	26	26,509	1		•	•	•			26,509
Restricted:										
Debt service			ı				ı	1,106,650	335,865	1,442,515
Capital improvements			•			•	1,692,932			1,692,932
Grant activities			484,656			•			22,600	542,256
Unemployment benefits			•	•	•		•		51,755	51,755
Assigned:										
Activity funds	14	145,198	ı	•		•	•			145,198
Unassigned	1,34	1,347,949	-	-	-	-	-			1,347,949
Total Fund Balances	1,519	1,519,656	514,060	-	-	-	1,692,932	1,106,650	445,220	5,278,518
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,629	1,629,723	652,078	104,534	88,979	118,080	1,829,104	1,106,650	524,688	\$ 6,053,836

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

Exhibit C-1

\$

(4,504,769)

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 5,278,518
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 Accumulated depreciation	\$	1,080,770 125,526 19,955,191 3,216,224 397,036 2,122,535 589,871 (10,925,984)	16,561,169
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		(27,043,665)	
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		4,772,670 (849,501)	(23,120,496)
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 Shortfall notes payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	\$	(3,000,000) (68,321) (133,753) (21,886)	(3,223,960)

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

Net position of governmental activities

Pontotoc City School District Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Major Funds	spun				
		School		IDEA	Vocational	Special	QSCB Debt	Other	Total
	General	Food Service	Title I	Part B	Education	Capital Projects	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:									
Local sources	\$ 4,035,196	350,549				206,098	34,924	279,001 \$	4,905,768
State sources	11,767,109	12,496			256,910			138,920	12,175,435
Federal sources	92,367	1,079,359	453,663	511,184				191,578	2,328,151
Total Revenues	15,894,672	1,442,404	453,663	511,184	256,910	206,098	34,924	609,499	19,409,354
Expenditures:									
Instruction	10,355,747		350,784	385,680	443,283	45,900		280,473	11,861,867
Support services	5,641,226	69,125	99,654	105,376		76,737		53,454	6,045,572
Noninstructional services		1,278,081	3,225	620				6,398	1,288,324
Facilities acquisition and construction						125,526			125,526
Debt service:								:	
Principal								49,600	49,600
Interest							25,200		25,200
Other							1,950		1,950
Total Expenditures	15,996,973	1,347,206	453,663	491,676	443,283	248,163	27,150	389,925	19,398,039
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures	(102,301)	95,198		19,508	(186,373)	(42,065)	7,774	219,574	11,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Bonds and notes issued	65,188							3,133	68,321
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent							228,150		228,150
Payment to QSCB bond escrow agent								(228,150)	(228,150)
Operating transfers in	128,255	1,122			186,373			27,024	342,774
Operating transfers out	(192,734)	(108,747)	1	(19,508)		•		(21,785)	(342,774)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200	(107,625)		(19,508)	186,373		228,150	(219,778)	68,321
Net Change in Fund Balances	(101,592)	(12,427)		•		(42,065)	235,924	(204)	79,636
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2015	1,621,248	535,617	1			1,734,997	870,726	445,424	5,208,012
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		(9,130)							(9,130)
June 30, 2016	\$ 1,519,656	514,060				1,692,932	1,106,650	445,220 \$	5,278,518

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

revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:

Change in compensated absences	8,116	
Change in inventory reserve	(9,130)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(2,002)	
District pension contributions	1,813,380	
Pension expense	(3,211,534)	(1,401,170)

Change in net position of governmental activities

(1.833.549)

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

Pontotoc City School District Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

Exhibit E

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 812,587
Total Assets	\$ 812,587
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 801,720
Due to other funds	2
Due to student clubs	 10,865
Total Liabilities	\$ 812,587

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

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 an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the City of Pontotoc since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Pontotoc City 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:

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

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

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.

Title I Fund – This fund is used to account for the federal revenues and expenditures of the Title I program.

School Food Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the School Food Service and Child Nutrition program.

IDEA Part B Fund – This fund is used to account for the federal revenues and expenditures of the Special Education program.

Vocational Education Fund – This fund is used to account for the state revenues and expenditures of the Vocational Education program.

Special Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

QSCB Debt Retirement Fund – This fund is used to account for the investment and payment to escrow accounts held for the principal repayment of the QSCB bonds.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds. Also, unspent proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are also classified as restricted assets.

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 activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(*) 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows are related to the district's long-term pension obligations.

See Note 7 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

10. Pensions

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

11. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 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) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2016 was \$3,922,281 and \$812,587, 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 \$5,369,543 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
Performance U.S. Treasury Fund	Not rated	Less than 1	\$ 1,106,650
			\$ 1,106,650

Investments are presented as Restricted Assets in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 4 for additional information.

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:

Level 1 type of investments of \$1,106,650 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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.

		% of Total
Issuer	 Fair Value	Investments
Performance U.S. Treasury Fund	\$ 1,106,650	100%

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Payable Fund		Amount
School Food Service Fund	\$	108,747
Title I Fund		103,183
IDEA Part B Fund		86,717
Other Governmental Funds		47,294
Agency Funds		2
Other Governmental Funds		4,489
General Fund	_	1,361
	\$_	351,793
	School Food Service Fund Title I Fund IDEA Part B Fund Other Governmental Funds Agency Funds Other Governmental Funds	School Food Service Fund \$ Title I Fund IDEA Part B Fund Other Governmental Funds Agency Funds Other Governmental Funds General Fund

Inter-fund loans are temporary loans until funds are received from grantors.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In		Amount
General Fund	Vocational Education Fund	\$	186,373
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		6,361
School Food Service Fund	General Fund		108,747
IDEA Part B Fund	General Fund		19,508
Other governmental funds	School Food Service Fund		1,122
Other governmental funds	Other Governmental Funds	_	20,663
		\$	342,774

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

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$59,986, of the 2015 Shortfall Loan Fund.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash and investment balance, totaling \$269,262 and \$1,106,650, of the QSCB Note 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 \$	1,080,770			\$ 1,080,770
Constuction in progress	-	125,526		125,526
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,080,770	125,526	-	1,206,296
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	19,955,191			19,955,191
Building improvements	3,216,224			3,216,224
Improvements other than buildings	397,036			397,036
Mobile equipment	2,156,386	10,900	44,751	2,122,535
Furniture and equipment	583,253	28,795	22,177	589,871
Total depreciable capital assets	26,308,090	39,695	66,928	26,280,857
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,509,781	376,673		6,886,454
Building improvements	1,542,893	128,649		1,671,542
Improvements other than buildings	266,945	8,480		275,425
Mobile equipment	1,509,542	99,830	40,276	1,569,096
Furniture and equipment	505,236	31,742	13,511	523,467
Total accumulated depreciation	10,334,397	645,374	53,787	10,925,984
Total depreciable capital assets, net	15,973,693	(605,679)	13,141	15,354,873
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net \$	17,054,463	\$ (480,153) \$	13,141	\$ 16,561,169

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:	_	Amount		
Instruction	\$	207,800		
Support services		432,970		
Non-instructional	_	4,604		
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	645,374		

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction in progress is composed of:

	Spent to	Remaining
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2016	 Commitment
Soccer Field Improvements	\$ 114,726	\$ 15,600
Track Improvements	10,800	61,600
Total governmental activities	\$ 125,526	\$ 77,200

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with Special Capital Projects Fund.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

							Amounts due
		Balance				Balance	within one
Description		7/1/2015	Additions	Reductions		6/30/2016	year
A. Shortfall note payable	\$		68,321		\$	68,321 \$	68,321
B. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		49,600		49,600		-	
C. Qualified School Construction Bonds		3,000,000				3,000,000	
D. Compensated absences payable	_	141,869		8,116		133,753	
Total	\$	3,191,469	68,321	57,716	\$_	3,202,074 \$	68,321

A. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Shortfall notes payable - 2015	3.25%	8/11/2015	8/05/2016 \$	68,321 \$	68,321
			\$	68,321 \$	68,321

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

Year Endi	ng				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	\$	68,321	2,220	70,541	
Total	\$	68,321	2,220	70,541	

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Debt Fund.

B. Qualified zone academy bonds payable

The Qualified Zone Academy Bonds of the district were retired in full during the 2016 fiscal year, one year earlier than the scheduled maturity date.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 10, 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	0.84%	9/15/2009	9/15/2024		3,000,000	3,000,000
Total				\$	3,000,000 \$	3,000,000

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 \$1,813,380, \$1,721,441, and \$1,653,906, 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 \$27,043,665 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 0.1749 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015. This was an decrease of 0.0014 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2015 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,211,534. 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	\$ 629,570 \$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	740,219
Changes of assumptions	2,329,720
Changes in proportion and differences between the entity's contributions and proportionate	400.000
share of overall contributions	109,282
Entity's contributions subsequent to	
the measurement date	1,813,380
Total	\$ 4,772,670 \$ 849,501

\$1,813,380 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:

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Deferred	Deferred
Year Ending June 30,	Outflows	Inflows
2017	1,129,402	378,601
2018	1,103,030	361,618
2019	726,858	109,282
Total	2,959,290	849,501

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
Entity's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$_	35,646,028	\$_	27,043,665	\$	19,905,312

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

Note 8 - 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 9 – 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 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Worker's 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 10 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

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

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2016 was \$1,106,650. 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 10 – Qualified School Construction Bonds (Continued)

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2017	\$	201,000
2018		217,000
2019		217,000
2020		217,000
2021		217,000
2022-2025	_	868,000
Total	\$	1,937,000

The EEF Building and buses revenue has been pledged for this debt. On November 9, 2009, the Pontotoc City School Board pledged revenue of \$62,647 annually for payment on the Qualified School Construction Bonds loan, subject to any prior pledge for the benefit of any obligation that is currently outstanding. The debt issued was for the purpose of construction, repair, and equipment for the school district. The commitment began in the fiscal year 2010-11 and will end with the 2024-25 school year. The revenue from the state varies from year to year, but is all used for the debt retirement. For the year 2014-15 the EEF revenue was \$69,811, of which \$62,647 was applied to the debt payment of the Qualified School Construction Bonds.

Note 11 - Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated January 31, 1984 creating the Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Pontotoc County School District and Pontotoc City School District.

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

The Pontotoc County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Note 12 - 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 Pontotoc City School District evaluated the activity of the district through November 28, 2016, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Variances Positive (Negative)		
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 4,005,817 \$	4,035,196 \$	4,035,196 \$	29,379 \$	-	
State sources	11,973,659	11,767,109	11,767,109	(206,550)	-	
Federal sources	 101,807	92,367	92,367	(9,440)	-	
Total Revenues	16,081,283	15,894,672	15,894,672	(186,611)	-	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	10,810,656	10,355,747	10,355,747	454,909	-	
Support services	5,867,742	5,641,226	5,641,226	226,516	-	
Noninstructional services	-		-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	16,678,398	15,996,973	15,996,973	681,425	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 (597,115)	(102,301)	(102,301)	494,814	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Bonds and notes issued	-	65,188	65,188	65,188	-	
Operating transfers in	1,920,880	260,478	128,255	(1,660,402)	(132,223)	
Operating transfers out	(2,029,669)	(324,957)	(192,734)	1,704,712	132,223	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(108,789)	709	709	109,498	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (705,904)	(101,592)	(101,592)	604,312		
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2015	 1,621,248	1,621,248	1,621,248	-	-	
June 30, 2016	\$ 915,344 \$	1,519,656 \$	1,519,656 \$	604,312 \$	<u>-</u>	

Pontotoc City School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule School Food Service Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

,					Variances Positive (Negative)		
		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final	
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:				•			
Local sources	\$	407,580 \$	350,549 \$	350,549 \$	(57,031) \$	-	
State sources		15,400	12,496	12,496	(2,904)	-	
Federal sources		1,031,800	1,079,359	1,079,359	47,559	-	
Total Revenues		1,454,780	1,442,404	1,442,404	(12,376)	-	
Expenditures:							
Instruction		-		-	-	-	
Support services		72,223	69,125	69,125	3,098	-	
Noninstructional services		1,337,870	1,278,081	1,278,081	59,789	-	
Total Expenditures	_	1,410,093	1,347,206	1,347,206	62,887	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		44,687	95,198	95,198	50,511	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in		-	1,122	1,122	1,122	-	
Operating transfers out		(44,650)	(108,747)	(108,747)	(64,097)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(44,650)	(107,625)	(107,625)	(62,975)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		37	(12,427)	(12,427)	(12,464)	-	
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2015		535,617	535,617	535,617	-		
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		(9,130)	(9,130)	(9,130)	-	-	
June 30, 2016	\$	526,524 \$	514,060 \$	514,060 \$	(12,464) \$	-	

Pontotoc City School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Pos	Variances Positive (Negative)		
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Origina	l	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Fina		to Actual
Revenues:	<u> </u>						
Local sources	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State sources		-	-	-	-		-
Federal sources		-	-	453,663	-		453,663
Total Revenues		-	-	453,663	-		453,663
Expenditures:							
Instruction				350,784	-		(350,784)
Support services				99,654	-		(99,654)
Noninstructional services				3,225	-		(3,225)
Total Expenditures		-	-	453,663	-		(453,663)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		-	-	-	-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in				-	-		-
Operating transfers out				-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-	-		
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2015		-	-	-	-		
June 30, 2016	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

Pontotoc City School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule IDEA Part B Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

·				Variances Positive (Negative)		
	Budgeted An	nounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal sources	708,034	511,184	511,184	(196,850)	-	
Total Revenues	 708,034	511,184	511,184	(196,850)	-	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	331,434	385,680	385,680	(54,246)	-	
Support services	73,098	105,376	105,376	(32,278)	-	
Noninstructional services	-	620	620	(620)	-	
Total Expenditures	404,532	491,676	491,676	(87,144)	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 303,502	19,508	19,508	(283,994)	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out	-	(19,508)	(19,508)	(19,508)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	(19,508)	(19,508)	(19,508)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 303,502	-	-	(303,502)	-	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2015	 -	-	-	-	-	
June 30, 2016	\$ 303,502 \$	- \$	- \$	(303,502) \$	-	

Pontotoc City School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Vocational Education Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

·				Variances Positive (Negative)		
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
State sources	95,091	256,910	256,910	161,819	-	
Federal sources	 -	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	95,091	256,910	256,910	161,819	-	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	220,577	443,283	443,283	(222,706)	-	
Support services	-	-	-	-	-	
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	220,577	443,283	443,283	(222,706)	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 (125,486)	(186,373)	(186,373)	(60,887)	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in	125,486	186,373	186,373	60,887	-	
Operating transfers out	 <u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 125,486	186,373	186,373	60,887	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2015	 -	-	-	-	-	
June 30, 2016	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	

Pontotoc City 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	0.1749%	0.1763%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,043,665	21,363,177
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,929,784	10,500,990
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	247.43%	203.44%
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.

Pontotoc City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2016	2015
Contractually required obligation	\$	1,813,380	1,721,441
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,813,380	1,721,441
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll		11,513,524	10,929,784
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.

PONTOTOC CITY 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 Schedules present the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, variances between the original budget and the final budget, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions.

The budget is adopted by the school board and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the school board. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15. 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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 281,887
National school lunch program	10.555	814,083
Summer food program	10.559	7,310
Total child nutrition cluster		1,103,280
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		1,103,280
Passed-through Pontotoc County:		
Schools and roads - grants to states	10.665	1,089
Total passed-through Pontotoc County		1,089
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,104,369
Federal Communications Commission		
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:		
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	47,816
Total Federal Communications Commission		47,816
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	453,663
Rural education	84.358	22,886
English language acquisition grants	84.365	25,252
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	100,048
Subtotal		601,849
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	525,067
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	22,199
Total special education cluster		547,266
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		1,149,115
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,149,115
T. 16 AUE 1 1A 1		¢ 2204.200
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 2,301,300

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.

Pontotoc City 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	\$ 15,642,792 3,755,247	12,014,796 1,155,734	600,099 191,202	1,073,073 2,360	1,954,824 2,405,951
Total	\$ 19,398,039	13,170,530	791,301	1,075,433	4,360,775
Total number of students *	 2,103				
Cost per student	\$ 9,223	6,262	376	511	2,074

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

Pontotoc City 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	\$ 4,035,196 \$	4,037,959 \$	3,891,975 \$	3,737,116
State sources	11,767,109	11,473,868	11,352,396	11,063,355
Federal sources	92,367	92,184	91,207	82,724
Total Revenues	15,894,672	15,604,011	15,335,578	14,883,195
Expenditures:				
Instruction	10,355,747	10,253,334	9,692,403	9,780,772
Support services	5,641,226	5,222,844	5,324,238	4,784,396
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	 -	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	 15,996,973	15,476,178	15,016,641	14,565,168
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (102,301)	127,833	318,937	318,027
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	65,188	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	10,695	-	-
Operating transfers in	128,255	103,311	75,016	67,650
Operating transfers out	(192,734)	(206,838)	(187,057)	(145,289)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 709	(92,832)	(112,041)	(77,639)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(101,592)	35,001	206,896	240,388
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported Prior period adjustments	1,621,248 -	1,586,247 -	1,379,351 -	1,139,772 (809)
Beginning of period, as restated	1,621,248	1,586,247	1,379,351	1,138,963
End of Period	\$ 1,519,656 \$	1,621,248 \$	1,586,247 \$	1,379,351

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Pontotoc City 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	\$ 4,905,768 \$	4,919,270 \$	4,601,444 \$	4,404,377
State sources	12,175,435	11,866,389	11,847,478	11,411,577
Federal sources	2,328,151	2,367,578	2,601,520	2,313,764
Total Revenues	19,409,354	19,153,237	19,050,442	18,129,718
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,861,867	11,643,803	11,166,382	11,016,148
Support services	6,045,572	5,966,621	6,554,272	5,234,320
Noninstructional services	1,288,324	1,247,876	1,190,582	1,176,208
Facilities acquisition and construction	125,526	-	59,818	584,232
Debt service:				
Principal	49,600	24,800	24,800	24,800
Interest	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200
Other	1,950	2,600	2,600	2,600
Total Expenditures	19,398,039	18,910,900	19,023,654	18,063,508
				_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 11,315	242,337	26,788	66,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	68,321	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	· -	10,695	-	_
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	228,150	227,150	227,147	_
Payment to QSCB bond escrow agent	(228,150)	(227,150)	(227,147)	_
Operating transfers in	342,774	385,293	262,073	212,939
Operating transfers out	(342,774)	(385,293)	(262,073)	(212,939)
Other financing uses	-	· · ·	-	(13,978)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	68,321	10,695	-	(13,978)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 79,636	253,032	26,788	52,232
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	5,208,012	4,952,003	4,926,136	4,880,485
Prior period adjustments	5,200,012	4,932,003	4,920,130	(809)
Beginning of period	 5 209 012	4 052 003	4 026 126	4,879,676
beginning of period	 5,208,012	4,952,003	4,926,136	4,019,010
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(9,130)	2,977	(921)	(5,772)
End of Period	\$ 5,278,518 \$	5,208,012 \$	4,952,003 \$	4,926,136
	 , , ,	· · ·	· · · ·	

^{*}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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pontotoc City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pontotoc City School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Okolona, Mississippi November 28, 2016

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc City School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc City 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 November 28, 2016

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

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



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 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc City School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Pontotoc City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 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, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Okolona, Mississippi November 28, 2016

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

9.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements:							
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	a. Material weakness (es) identified?		No				
	b. Significant deficiency (ies) identifie	d?	None reported				
3.	Noncompliance material to financial staten	nents noted?	No				
Fede	eral Awards:						
4.	Internal control over major programs:						
	a. Material weakness (es) identified?	No					
	b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified? None reported						
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified						
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?						
7.	. Identification of major programs:						
	CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Clu						
	10.553, 10.555, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster					
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000						

No

PONTOTOC CITY 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.