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Long Beach School District

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Long Beach 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 Long Beach School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Long Beach School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 Long Beach School District, as of June 30, 2017, 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 5-13, 43-45, 46 and 47, 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 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 Long Beach School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2018, on our consideration of the Long Beach 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Long Beach School District's 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 Long Beach School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cuminfor CAAS

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, Mississippi

January 3, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The following discussion and analysis of Long Beach School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 2017 decreased \$2,595,917, which represents a 58% decrease from fiscal year 2016. Total net position for 2016 decreased \$633,526, which represents a 12% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues amounted to \$23,714,108 and \$23,601,653, or 84% and 86% of all revenues for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,421,006, or 16% of total revenues for 2017, and \$3,833,002, or 14% of total revenues for 2016.
- The District had \$30,731,031 and \$28,068,181 in expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016; only \$4,421,006 for 2017 and \$3,833,002 for 2016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$23,714,108 for 2017 and \$23,601,653 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$23,544,687 in revenues and \$22,883,536 in expenditures for 2017, and \$22,646,701 in revenues and \$22,909,909 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$579,016 from 2016 to 2017, and increased by \$875,670 from 2015 to 2016.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$814,287 for 2017 and increased by \$1,352,151 for 2016. The decrease for 2017 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$801,197 for 2017 and decreased by \$420,244 for 2016. This decrease for 2017 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$15,756 for 2017 and decreased by \$7,970 for 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

A net pension liability results in a liability on the government-wide financial statements but is not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,877,586 as of June 30, 2017.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

oonacht		1 001			
	 June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	Percentag Change	
Current assets	\$ 10,393,271	\$	9,711,475	7.02	%
Restricted assets	829,234		976,006	-15.04	%
Capital assets, net	 29,122,340		29,936,627	-2.72	%
Total assets	 40,344,845		40,624,108	-0.69	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 12,412,687		8,135,504	52.57	%
Current liabilities	188,824		331,958	-43.12	%
Long-term debt outstanding	5,815,925		6,617,122	-12.11	%
Net pension liability	 42,512,743		35,553,463	19.57	%
Total liabilities	 48,517,492		42,502,543	14.15	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,362,454		1,786,566	32.23	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	23,717,340		23,841,842	-0.52	%
Restricted	1,643,320		1,640,514	0.17	%
Unrestricted	 (23,483,074)		(21,008,853)	-11.78	%
Total net position	\$ 1,877,586	\$	4,473,503	-58.03	%

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ ((23,483,074)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from		
recognition of the net pension liability, including the deferred		
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions		32,462,510
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the		
net pension liability effect	\$	8,979,436

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 \$814,287.
- The principal retirement of \$999,667 of long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were \$28,135,114 and \$27,434,655, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$30,731,031 for 2017 and \$28,068,181 for 2016.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended une 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Percentag Change	ge
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 828,570	\$ 676,529	22.47	%
Operating grants and contributions	3,592,436	3,156,473	13.81	%
General revenues:				
Property and gaming taxes	6,522,342	6,503,636	0.29	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	17,062,372	16,193,190	5.37	%
Investment earnings	59,526	49,529	20.18	%
Sixteenth section sources	32,590	34,860	(6.51)	%
Other	 37,278	 820,438	(95.46)	%
Total revenues	 28,135,114	 27,434,655	2.55	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	14,738,464	14,490,292	1.71	%
Support services	8,823,284	8,557,904	3.10	%
Non-instructional	1,262,950	1,212,553	4.16	%
Pension expense	5,727,769	3,594,421	59.35	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 178,564	213,011	(16.17)	%
Total expenses	 30,731,031	 28,068,181	9.49	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(2,595,917)	(633,526)	(309.76)	%
Net Position, July 1	 4,473,503	 5,107,029	(12.40)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ 1,877,586	\$ 4,473,503	(58.03)	%

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Total	Expo	enses	Percentage
	 2017		2016	Change
Instruction	\$ 14,738,464	\$	14,490,292	1.71 %
Support services	8,823,284		8,557,904	3.10 %
Non-instructional	1,262,950		1,212,553	4.16 %
Pension Expense	5,727,769		3,594,421	59.35 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 178,564		213,011	(16.17) %
Total expenses	\$ 30,731,031	\$	28,068,181	9.49 %
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2017		2016	Change
Instruction	\$ (12,707,083)	\$	(12,912,067)	(1.59) %
Current comisses				
Support services	(7,981,232)		(7,733,199)	3.21 %
Non-instructional	(7,981,232) 284,623			. ,
••	,		(7,733,199)	3.21 %
Non-instructional	284,623		(7,733,199) 217,519	3.21 % 30.85 %

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$26,310,025 for 2017 and \$24,235,179 for 2016) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and gaming taxes (\$6,522,342 for 2017 and \$6,503,636 for 2016) and state and federal revenues (\$17,062,372 for 2017 and \$16,193,190 for 2016). In addition, there was \$32,590 and \$34,860 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$59,526 for 2017 and \$49,529 for 2016.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,164,498, an increase of \$744,159, which includes an increase in inventory of \$62. \$9,205,403 or 82% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$1,959,095 or 18% 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$579,016. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$109,240, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$62, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Fund	\$ 55,903
IDEA Part B Fund	No increase or decrease

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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, 2017, the District's total capital assets were \$42,842,236, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$32,029 from 2016. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017, was \$13,719,896, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$892,615, resulting in total net capital assets of \$29,122,340.

	luna 20, 2017	luna 20, 2016	Percentage
	 June 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	Change
Land	\$ 2,669,709	\$ 2,669,709	0.00 %
Construction in Progress	-	2,463,626	(100.00) %
Buildings	23,070,213	21,145,202	9.10 %
Improvements other than buildings	2,766,255	2,912,678	(5.03) %
Mobile equipment	466,537	514,111	(9.25) %
Furniture and equipment	 149,626	 231,301	(35.31) %
Total	\$ 29,122,340	\$ 29,936,627	(2.72) %

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2017, the District had \$5,815,925 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,000,823 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$15,756 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Percenta Change	•
Limited obligation bonds payable	\$	480,000	\$	940,000	(48.94)	%
Premiums on bonds payable		-		5,227	(100.00)	%
Three mill notes payable		4,355,000		4,630,000	(5.94)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		570,000		570,000	0.00	%
Obligations under capital leases		235,823		312,549	(24.55)	%
Compensated absences payable	_	175,102		159,346	9.89	%
Total	\$	5,815,925	\$	6,617,122	(12.11)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Long Beach School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Long Beach School District, 19148 Commission Road, Long Beach, MS 39560.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017		
	G	overnmental
	_	Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,124,732
Due from other governments	·	1,245,491
Inventories		8,441
Prepaid items		14,607
Restricted assets		829,234
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land		2,669,709
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings		23,070,213
Improvements other than buildings		2,766,255
Mobile equipment		466,537
Furniture and equipment		149,626
Total Assets		40,344,845
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		12,412,687
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,412,687
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		58,007
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		130,817
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		150,017
Capital related liabilities		765,000
Non-capital related liabilities		235,823
•		200,020
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		4 0 40 000
Capital related liabilities		4,640,000
Non-capital related liabilities		175,102 42,512,743
Net pension liability Total Liabilities		48,517,492
Total Liabilities		40,317,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions		2,362,454
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,362,454
Net Position		
Net investment capital assets		23,717,340
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
School-based activities		599,191
Debt service		966,459
Unemployment benefits		77,670
Unrestricted		(23,483,074)
Total Net Position	\$	1,877,586
	Ψ	1,017,000

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit B

For the real Ended June 30, 20		 I	Pro	ogram Revenue Operating	es	Capital	 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
		00111000					
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 14,738,464	\$ 416,686	\$	1,614,695	\$	-	\$ (12,707,083)
Support services	8,823,284	-		842,052		-	(7,981,232)
Non-instructional	1,262,950	411,884		1,135,689		-	284,623
Pension expense	5,727,769	-		-		-	(5,727,769)
Interest on long-term liabilities	178,564	-		-		-	 (178,564)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,731,031	\$ 828,570	\$	3,592,436	\$	-	\$ (26,310,025)
		General Revenue	es:				
		Taxes:					
		General purp	po	se levies			5,892,538
		Debt purpos	e	levies			316,962
		Gaming					312,842
		Unrestricted g	gra	nts and contril	buti	ons:	
		State					16,505,270
		Federal					557,102
		Unrestricted in	nve	estment earnir	ngs		59,526
		Sixteenth sec	tic	on sources	-		32,590
		Other					37,278
		Total Gen	era	al Revenues			23,714,108

Change in Net Position	 (2,595,917)
Net Position - Beginning	 4,473,503
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,877,586

Governmental Funds

Exhibit C

14,607

1,097,276

590,750

77,670

170,119

9,205,403

11,164,498

11,812,733

232

-

-

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232

1,774,369

1,813,376 \$

1,097,276

-

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223,272 \$

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331,870 \$

590,750

77,670

Balance Sheet June 30

Prepaid items

Grant activities

Unemployment benefits

Capital improvements

Total Fund Balances

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Restricted: Debt service

Assigned: Activity funds

Unassigned

June 30, 2017								Exhibit 0
June 30, 2017			Ν	Major Funds				
					IDEA	Other		Total
		General		Title I	Part B	Governmental	(Governmental
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,462,429	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 927,192	\$	9,389,621
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-	-	254,854		254,854
Investments		-		-	-	309,491		309,491
Due from other governments		376,951		331,870	223,272	313,398		1,245,491
Due from other funds		590,228		-	-	-		590,228
Inventories		-		-	-	8,441		8,441
Prepaid items		14,607		-	-	-		14,607
Total assets	_	9,444,215		331,870	223,272	1,813,376		11,812,733
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	54,086	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,921	\$	58,007
Due to other funds		-		331,870	223,272	35,086		590,228
Total Liabilities		54,086		331,870	223,272	39,007		648,235
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-		-	-	8,441		8,441

14,607

170,119

9,205,403

9,390,129

9,444,215 \$

\$

-

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LONG BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of June 30, 2017	Net Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	11,164,498
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 Buildings Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,669,709 31,260,492 4,024,833 2,173,716 2,713,486 (13,719,896)	29,122,340
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	(42,512,743)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,412,687 (2,362,454)	(32,462,510)
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 Quality school construction bonds Three mill notes payable Obligation under capital leases Compensated absences	(480,000) (570,000) (4,355,000) (235,823) (175,102)	
Accrued interest payable	(130,817)	(5,946,742)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,877,586

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and								
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Change	s in Fund B	Balano	ces				Exhibit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017								
			Majo	r Funds	 IDEA	-	Other	Tatal
	(General		Title I	IDEA Part B		Other Governmental	Total Governmenta
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	6,760,957	\$	-	\$ -	\$	731,827 \$	7,492,784
State sources		6,193,807		-	-		931,924	17,125,731
Federal sources		556,290		984,518	686,037		1,384,037	3,610,882
Sixteenth section sources		33,633		-	-		-	33,633
Total Revenues	2	3,544,687		984,518	686,037		3,047,788	28,263,030
Expenditures:								
Instruction	1	3,910,398		747,128	325,771		731,699	15,714,996
Support services		8,679,516		159,248	342,314		268,882	9,449,960
Noninstructional services		5,963		11,199	99		1,316,592	1,333,853
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	-		26,707	26,707
Debt service:								
Principal		264,667		-	-		735,000	999,667
Interest		22,992		-	-		164,367	187,359
Other		-		-	-		3,100	3,100
Total Expenditures	2	2,883,536		917,575	668,184		3,246,347	27,715,642
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		661,151		66,943	17,853		(198,559)	547,388
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Inception of capital leases		187,941		-	-		-	187,941
Insurance loss recoveries		7,385		-	-		-	7,385
Transfer from QSCB debt service agent		-		-	-		36,075	36,075
Transfer to QSCB escrow agent		-		-	-		(36,075)	(36,075
Sale of other property		1,383		-	-		-	1,383
Operating transfers in		100,655		-	-		429,650	530,305
Operating transfers out		(379,499)		(11,040)	(17,853)		(121,913)	(530,305
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(82,135)		(11,040)	(17,853)		307,737	196,709
Net Change in Fund Balances		579,016		55,903	-		109,178	744,097
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2016		8,811,113		(55,903)	-		1,665,129	10,420,339
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		-		-	-		62	62

LONG BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	5 744,097
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 133,207 (892,615)	(759,408)
2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(54,879)
3. Revenues that are not available within 60 days are deferred in the governmental funds. However, those revenues are recognized when earned in the government-wide financial statements.		(81,805)
4. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Inception of capital leases Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest payable	999,667 (187,941) (9,136) 15,804	818,394
5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(5,727,769) 2,475,920	(3,251,849)
 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: 		
Change in compensated absences Amortization of bond premium Change in inventory reserve	(15,756) 5,227 62_	(10,467)
Change in net position of governmental activities		(2,595,917)

Fiduciary Funds

Exhibit E

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets	¢ 0.060	¢ 1 200 422
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,262</u> 8,262	\$ 1,390,433 \$ 1,390,433
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to student clubs	- -	\$ 1,310,615 79,818
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	\$ 1,390,433
Net Position		
Reserved for endowments	8,262	
Total Net Position	\$ 8,262	

LONG BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	 Exhibit F
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	
	ate-Purpose ust Funds
Additions	
Contributions and donations from private sources	\$ 11,521
Total Additions	 11,521
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	 6,250
Total Deductions	6,250
Change in Net Assets	 5,271
Net Position July 1, 2016	2,991
June 30, 2017	\$ 8,262

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I Fund – This is the school district's federal reimbursable fund that serves to fund remedial mathematics and reading services to low-income, program eligible students.

IDEA Part B Fund – This fund accounts for the resources from the grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

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

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund is used to report the accounts payable resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used to report the payroll resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Student Club Fund Agency Funds – These funds are used to report student club resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Scholarship Funds – These funds are used to account for the contributions to and scholarships awarded from the district's scholarship funds.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

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

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

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting,* issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, 2014,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$12,412,687 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$2,362,454 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan.

See Note 11 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Fund Balances

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

Governmental fund balance is classified as 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 vote by the board to commit funds. 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 management pursuant to authorization established by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$9,389,621 and \$1,398,695 respectively.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$254,854.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
United States Treasuries	AA+	1 to 5	\$ 309,491
Total			\$ 309,491

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, 2017:

• United States Treasuries type of investments of \$309,491 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. As of June 30, 2017, the district had the following investments:

lssuer	Fair Value	% of Total Investments
United States Treasuries	\$ 309,491	100%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I Fund	\$ 331,870
	IDEA Part B Fund	223,272
	Other governmental funds	 35,086
Total		\$ 590,228

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to yearend and amounts due from and amounts due to agency funds.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 379,499
Title I Fund	General Fund	11,040
IDEA Part B Fund	General Fund	17,853
Other governmental funds	General Fund	71,762
	Other governmental funds	 50,151
Total		\$ 530,305

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers out of the general fund and into the other governmental funds was to finance basic operations of the district that are not directly funded. The primary reason for the transfer out of the other governmental funds is the indirect cost allocation from the general fund.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents balance and investments balance, totaling \$2,471 and \$309,491, respectively, of the QSCB sinking fund.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents balance, totaling \$252,383, of the MAEP Limited Obligation Bond/Note Fund.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$264,889, of debt service funds whose cash balances are restricted for future debt service requirements.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance		Deersees	Completed	A diverter ante	Balance
		7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Construction	Adjustments	6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:							
Non-depreciable capital assets:	•	0 000 7 00 0	•	•	•	•	0 000 700
Land	\$	2,669,709 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,669,709
Construction-in-progress		2,463,626	26,707	-	(2,490,333)	-	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets		5,133,335	26,707	-	(2,490,333)	-	2,669,709
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings		28,770,159	-	-	2,490,333	-	31,260,492
Improvements other than buildings		4,024,832	-	-	-	1	4,024,833
Mobile equipment		2,173,716	-	-	-	-	2,173,716
Furniture and equipment		2,708,165	106,500	(101,179)	-	-	2,713,486
Total depreciable capital assets		37,676,872	106,500	(101,179)	2,490,333	1	40,172,527
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		7,624,957	565,322	-	-	-	8,190,279
Improvements other than buildings		1,112,154	146,424	-	-	-	1,258,578
Mobile equipment		1,659,605	47,573	-	-	1	1,707,179
Furniture and equipment		2,476,864	133,296	(46,300)	-	-	2,563,860
Total accumulated depreciation		12,873,580	892,615	(46,300)	-	1	13,719,896
Total depreciable capital assets, net		24,803,292	(786,115)	(54,879)	2,490,333	-	26,452,631
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	29,936,627 \$	(759,408) \$	(54,879) \$	- \$	- \$	29,122,340

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 675,377
Support services	179,208
Non-instructional	 38,030
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 892,615

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance			Balance	Amounts due
		 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2017	within one year
Α.	Limited obligation bonds payable	\$ 940,000 \$	- \$	(460,000) \$	480,000 \$	480,000
	Premium on bonds	5,227	-	(5,227)	-	-
В.	Three mill notes payable	4,630,000	-	(275,000)	4,355,000	285,000
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	570,000	-	-	570,000	-
D.	Obligations under capital leases	312,549	187,941	(264,667)	235,823	235,823
Ε.	Compensated absences payable	 159,346	15,756	-	175,102	-
	Total	\$ 6,617,122 \$	203,697 \$	(1,004,894) \$	5,815,925 \$	1,000,823

A. Limited obligation bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1. State aid capital improvement refunding bonds, Series 2009	3.00%	7/1/2009	8/1/2017	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 480,000
Total				\$ 3,635,000	\$ 480,000

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

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	 l	nterest	_	Total
2018	\$ 480,000	\$;	7,200		\$ 487,200
Total	\$ 480,000	\$ 5	7,200		\$ 487,200

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

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

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax note - 2014 Total	3.09%	2/25/2014	8/1/2028	\$ 6,535,000 \$ 6,535,000	\$ 4,355,000 \$ 4,355,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 285,000	\$ 134,570	\$ 419,570
2019	295,000	125,763	420,763
2020	305,000	116,648	421,648
2021	295,000	107,223	402,223
2022	295,000	98,108	393,108
2023-2027	1,995,000	325,532	2,320,532
2028-2029	 885,000	 41,249	 926,249
Total	\$ 4,355,000	\$ 949,093	\$ 5,304,093

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

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 8, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school constructio bonds payable Total	n 0.00%	12/29/2009	9/15/2020	\$ 570,000 \$ 570,000	\$ 570,000 \$ 570,000

D. Obligations under capital leases

On July 24, 2015, the district entered into a master lease program with First Southwest Leasing Company for the lease purchase of laptops, band equipment, and various other technology and classroom items. The district was approved for up to \$822,829 of lease financing. As of June 30, 2017, the district had only used and drawn down \$771,277 of that available balance. The lease qualifies as a capital lease accounting purposes.

Description	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Master Lease Program Total	3.36%	7/24/2015	4/10/2018	\$ 771,277 \$ 771,277	\$ 235,823 \$ 235,823

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 235,823	\$ 7,924	\$ 243,747
Total	\$ 235,823	\$ 7,924	\$ 243,747

E. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$2,475,920, \$2,394,315 and \$2,273,885, 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, 2017, the school district reported a liability of \$42,512,743 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017 net pension liability was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was an increase of .008 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,727,769. At June 30, 2017 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$	
experience		1,159,668	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		4,919,588	1,860,505
Changes of assumptions		1,936,777	112,970
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		1,920,734	388,979
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	2,475,920	-
Total	\$	12,412,687 \$	2,362,454

\$2,475,920 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 2,692,587
2019	2,402,527
2020	1,639,354
2021	839,845
Total	\$ 7,574,313

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 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, 2016 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. 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 the current employer contribution 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 members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	<i>i</i>	 · · · · ·	 · · ·
the net pension liability	\$ 54,510,868	\$ 42,512,743	\$ 32,558,188

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– 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.

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 in the sinking fund at June 30, 2017 was \$311,962. 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.

Amount
\$ 42,000
42,000
42,000
64,000
 73,000
\$ 263,000

Note 9 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 10 – 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.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 11 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(23,483,074) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. The \$12,412,687 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as expenses and decrease unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(23,483,074) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$2,362,454 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

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 Long Beach School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 3, 2018, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Varianc Positive (Ne	
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:	 0				
Local sources	\$ 6,508,100 \$	6,543,366	\$ 6,760,957 \$	35,266 \$	217,591
State sources	15,943,250	16,193,807	16,193,807	250,557	-
Federal sources	508,177	351,682	556,290	(156,495)	204,608
Sixteenth section sources	35,300	33,633	33,633	(1,667)	-
Total Revenues	 22,994,827	23,122,488	23,544,687	127,661	422,199
Expenditures:					
Instruction	15,047,530	13,910,395	13,910,398	1,137,135	(3)
Support services	9,039,587	8,479,511	8,679,516	560,076	(200,005)
Noninstructional services	3,600	5,966	5,963	(2,366)	3
Debt service:				,	
Principal	271,373	264,667	264,667	6,706	-
Interest	 16,285	22,992	22,992	(6,707)	-
Total Expenditures	 24,378,375	22,683,531	22,883,536	1,694,844	(200,005)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 (1,383,548)	438,957	661,151	1,822,505	222,194
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Inception of capital leases	-	187,941	187,941	187,941	-
Insurance loss recoveries	-	7,385	7,385	7,385	-
Sale of other property	-	1,383	1,383	1,383	-
Operating transfers in	3,132,450	2,632,949	100,655	(499,501)	(2,532,294)
Operating transfers out	 (3,028,672)	(2,906,719)	(379,499)	121,953	2,527,220
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 103,778	(77,061)	(82,135)	(180,839)	(5,074)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,279,770)	361,896	579,016	1,641,666	217,120
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2016	 8,811,113	8,811,113	8,811,113	-	-
June 30, 2017	\$ 7,531,343 \$	9,173,009	\$ 9,390,129 \$	1,641,666 \$	217,120

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Va	riances		
				Positiv	Positive (Negative)		
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final		
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual		
Revenues:							
Federal sources	\$ 1,047,062	\$ 1,197,775	\$ 984,518	\$ 150,713	\$ (213,257)		
Total Revenues	 1,047,062	1,197,775	984,518	150,713	(213,257)		
Expenditures:							
Instruction	857,795	985,745	747,128	(127,950)	238,617		
Support services	184,267	188,310	159,248	(4,043)	29,062		
Noninstructional services	 5,000	12,680	11,199	(7,680)	1,481		
Total Expenditures	 1,047,062	1,186,735	917,575	(139,673)	269,160		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 -	11,040	66,943	11,040	55,903		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers out	 -	(11,040)	(11,040)	(11,040)	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	(11,040)	(11,040)	(11,040)	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	55,903	-	55,903		
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2016	 -	-	(55,903)	-	(55,903)		
June 30, 2017	\$ - :	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>		

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule IDEA Part B Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017				Varia	ances
				Positive	(Negative)
	 Budgeted An	nounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 744,514 \$	767,176	\$ 686,037	\$ 22,662	\$ (81,139)
Total Revenues	 744,514	767,176	686,037	22,662	(81,139)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	403,292	384,331	325,771	18,961	58,560
Support services	314,683	359,854	342,314	(45,171)	17,540
Noninstructional services	 100	600	99	(500)	501
Total Expenditures	 718,075	744,785	668,184	(26,710)	76,601
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 26,439	22,391	17,853	(4,048)	(4,538)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	 (26,439)	(22,391)	(17,853)	4,048	4,538
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (26,439)	(22,391)	(17,853)	4,048	4,538
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2016	 -	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2017	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$-:	\$-

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 42,512,743	35,553,463	25,669,677
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.238000%	0.230000%	0.211479%
District's covered payroll	15,202,000	14,437,365	12,928,381
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	279.65%	246.26%	198.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,475,920	2,394,315	2,273,885
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,475,920	2,394,315	2,273,885
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-
District's covered payroll	15,720,127	15,202,000	14,437,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	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 Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

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.

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.

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

<u>2016:</u>

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2016:</u>

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Federal

226,466

911,806

43,813 1,182,085 1,182,085 1,182,085

> 41,936 41,936

253,285

253,285

266,312 266,312

928,615

108,998 1,047,427

686,037

22,121 708,158

9,814

\$

Expenditures

Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	Catalog of Federal
Federal Grantor/	Domestic
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance
Program Title	No.
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program National school lunch program Summer food service program for children Total child nutrition cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555 10.559
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u> Direct program: Support for K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.030
<u>Federal Communications Commission</u> Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company: The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund Total Federal Communications Commission	32.xxx
U.S. Department of Education	
Direct program: Impact Aid Total	84.041
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:	04.040
Title I grants to local educational agencies Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.010 84.048
Improving teacher quality-State Grants Subtotal	84.367
Special education cluster:	04.007
Special education - grants to states Special education - preschool grants Total special education cluster	84.027 84.173

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:		
Medical assistance program	93.778	36,693
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	_	36,693
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	-	36,693
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 3,535,896

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Long Beach School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Long Beach School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Long Beach School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The Long Beach School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$122,851 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 21,183,674 6,531,968	16,019,722 1,875,431	877,791 179,209	1,278,209 69,118	3,007,952 4,408,210
Total	\$ 27,715,642	17,895,153	1,057,000	1,347,327	7,416,162
Total number of students *	 3,055				
Cost per student	\$ 9,072	5,857	346	441	2,428

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

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	 2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 6,760,957	\$ 6,845,583	\$ 6,588,783	\$ 6,510,338
State sources	16,193,807	15,370,251	14,619,420	13,276,483
Federal sources	556,290	395,003	325,629	205,612
Sixteenth section sources	 33,633	35,864	27,493	-
Total Revenues	 23,544,687	22,646,701	21,561,325	19,992,433
Expenditures:				
Instruction	13,910,398	14,401,532	12,870,339	12,350,416
Support services	8,679,516	8,218,151	8,036,949	7,793,495
Noninstructional services	5,963	2,568	2,418	3,047
Debt service:				
Principal	264,667	270,787	-	-
Interest	 22,992	16,871	-	-
Total Expenditures	 22,883,536	22,909,909	20,909,706	20,146,958
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 661,151	(263,208)	651,619	(154,525)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Inception of capital leases	187,941	583,336	-	-
Insurance recovery	7,385	-	1,206	-
Operating transfers in	100,655	103,632	234,380	232,931
Other financing sources	-	500,000	-	-
Sale of other property	1,383	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(379,499)	(48,090)	(1)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (82,135)	1,138,878	235,585	232,931
Net Change in Fund Balances	 579,016	875,670	887,204	78,406
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	8,811,113	7,935,443	6,721,724	6,643,318
Fund reclassification	-,- , -	-	326,515	-
Beginning of period, as restated	 8,811,113	7,935,443	7,048,239	6,643,318
End of Period	\$ 9,390,129	\$ 8,811,113	\$ 7,935,443	\$ 6,721,724

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

Other Information

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

	 2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 7,492,784	\$ 7,549,129	, , , ,	7,473,987
Intermediate sources	-	-	8,485	20,743
State sources	17,125,731	16,348,270	15,704,435	14,456,824
Federal sources	3,610,882	2,919,586	3,127,515	2,529,060
Sixteenth section sources	 33,633	35,864	27,493	41,737
Total Revenues	 28,263,030	26,852,849	26,171,863	24,522,351
Expenditures:				
Instruction	15,714,996	15,606,285	14,072,409	14,056,286
Support services	9,449,960	8,976,121	8,751,696	8,318,139
Noninstructional services	1,333,853	1,285,413	1,224,497	1,230,654
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	26,707	2,145,435	974,799	948,304
Principal	999,667	990,787	2,070,000	3,270,000
Interest	187,359	203,231	135,729	186,140
Other	 3,100	3,100	2,750	101,585
Total Expenditures	 27,715,642	29,210,372	27,231,880	28,111,108
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 547,388	(2,357,523)	(1,060,017)	(3,588,757)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Inception of capital leases	187,941	583,336	-	-
Bonds and notes issued	- ,		-	6,535,000
Insurance recovery	7,385	-	1,206	-
Transfer from QSCB debt service agent	36,075	37,636	-	42,986
Payment to QSCB bond escrow agent	(36,075)	(37,636)	-	(42,986)
Sale of other property	1,383	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	530,305	210,308	275,368	3,980,697
Other financing sources		500,000		-
Operating transfers out	(530,305)	(210,308)	(275,368)	(3,980,697)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 196,709	1,083,336	1,206	6,535,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	 744,097	(1,274,187)	(1,058,811)	2,946,243
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	10,420,339	11,696,457	12,747,843	9,803,793
Prior period adjustments	-	-	8,145	-
Beginning of period, as restated	 10,420,339	11,696,457	12,755,988	9,803,793
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 62	(1,931)	(720)	(2,193)
End of Period	\$ 11,164,498	\$ 10,420,339	5 11,696,457 \$	12,747,843

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416 Fax: (662) 247-2420 10 South Bancroft Street Fairhope, Alabama 36532 Office: (251) 929-7778 Fax: (251) 929-7779

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

Superintendent and School Board Long Beach School District Long Beach, Mississippi

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 the Long Beach School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Long Beach School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Cuminfor CAAS

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, Mississippi January 3, 2018

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Long Beach School District Long Beach, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Long Beach 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 Long Beach School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Long Beach School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Long Beach 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 Long Beach School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Long Beach 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Long Beach 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 Long Beach 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 Long Beach School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, Mississippi January 3, 2018

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

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent and School Board Long Beach School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Long Beach School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise Long Beach School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, 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.

Cuminfor CAAS

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, Mississippi January 3, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fina	Financial Statements:						
1.	I. Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified			
2.	Interna	al control over financial reporting:					
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?			No			
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			None reported			
3.	3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No			
Fec	leral Aw	ards:					
4.	. Internal control over major programs:						
	a.	No					
	b.	None reported					
5.	. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified			
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?						
7.	Identifi	ication of major programs:					
	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>er</u>					
	Specia	al Education Cluster:					
	84.027	7	Special Education – Grants to State	s			
	84.173	3	Special Education – Preschool Grants				
	84.010)	Title I grants to local educational ag	encies			
8.		threshold used to distinguish en type A and type B programs:		\$750,000			
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		No			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.