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Pontotoc County School District Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

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FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc County School District

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pontotoc County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc County 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 8 - 16 and 50 - 53 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures

applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2017, on our consideration of the Pontotoc County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pontotoc County 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 Pontotoc County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 27, 2017

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The following discussion and analysis of Pontotoc County 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 increased \$718,673, including a prior period adjustment of (\$7,932), which represents a 3.60% increase from fiscal year 2016. Total net position for 2016 decreased \$362,615, which represents a 1.85% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues amounted to \$24,843,064 and \$23,707,155, or 78.11% and 80.91% 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 \$6,962,845, or 21.89% of total revenues for 2017, and \$5,593,220, or 19.09% of total revenues for 2016.
- The District had \$31,079,304 and \$29,662,990 in expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016; only \$6,962,845 for 2017 and \$5,593,220 for 2016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$24,843,064 for 2017 were adequate to provide for these programs. However, general revenues of \$23,707,155 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$24,171,680 in revenues and \$22,766,506 in expenditures for 2017, and \$23,122,501 in revenues and \$22,722,273 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,965,510, including a prior period adjustment of (\$11,917), from 2016 to 2017, and increased by \$454,066 from 2015 to 2016.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2,177,292 for 2017 and decreased by \$363,377 for 2016. The increase for 2017 was due to the addition of ten leased buses in the amount of \$755,000 and the increase in construction in progress on the weather domes in the amount of \$2,101,810, coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$1,142,794 for 2017 and decreased by \$690,830 for 2016. This increase for 2017 was due primarily to the inception of obligations under capital leases in the amount of \$755,000 on the ten leased buses and \$1,603,177 on the two weather domes and principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$60,681 for 2017 and decreased by \$26,336 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 the them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether

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

its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# **Supplementary Information**

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

## Other Information

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

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

# **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$19,231,153 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.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	Percentage Change	÷
Current assets	\$ 9,092,471	\$	5,277,018	72.30	%
Restricted assets	785,513		654,095	20.09	%
Capital assets, net	15,361,147		13,183,855	16.51	%
Total assets	 25,239,131		19,114,968	32.04	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 9,704,668	_	8,089,984	19.96	%
Current liabilities	923,321		386,065	139.16	%
Long-term debt outstanding	8,018,048		6,814,573	17.66	%
Net pension liability	45,113,701		39,011,889	15.64	%
Total liabilities	54,055,070		46,212,527	16.97	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 119,882		942,251	-87.28	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	7,970,584		7,317,101	8.93	%
Restricted	3,618,462		2,174,194	66.43	%
Unrestricted	(30,820,199)		(29,441,121)	-4.68	%
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (19,231,153)	\$	(19,949,826)	3.60	%

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)	\$ (30,820,199)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension	
liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to	
pensions	35,528,915
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 4,708,716

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,177,292.
- The principal retirement of \$1,215,383 of long-term debt.
- The District acquired a capital lease to help fund two weather domes in the amount of \$1,603,177.
- The acquisition of ten buses at a cost of \$755,000 financed as a capital lease.

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 \$31,805,909 and \$29,300,375, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$31,079,304 for 2017 and \$29,662,990 for 2016.

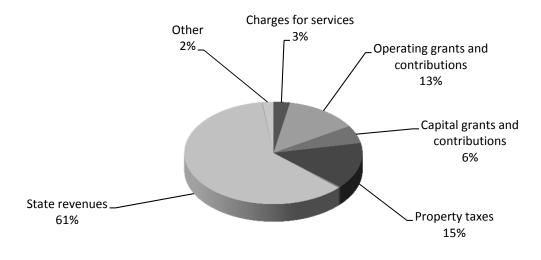
Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

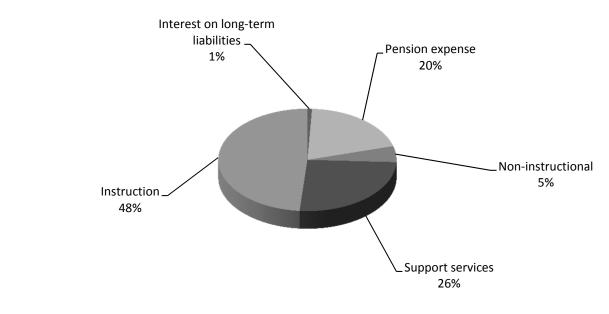
	 Year Ended June 30, 2017		Year Ended June 30, 2016	Percentage Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 952,147	\$	945,638	0.69	%
Operating grants and contributions	4,207,961		4,623,632	-8.99	%
Capital grants and contributions	1,802,737		23,950	7,427.09	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes	4,665,677		4,245,607	9.89	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	19,513,794		18,936,590	3.05	%
Investment earnings	37,922		31,716	19.57	%
Other	625,671		493,242	26.85	%
Total revenues	 31,805,909		29,300,375	8.55	%
Expenses:			_		
Instruction	15,107,058		15,685,797	-3.69	%
Support services	7,977,071		7,816,587	2.05	%
Non-instructional	1,569,045		1,558,371	0.68	%
Pension expense	6,169,824		4,331,224	42.45	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	256,306		271,011	-5.43	%
Total expenses	31,079,304		29,662,990	4.77	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 726,605		(362,615)	300.38	%
Net Position (Deficit) , July 1, as previously reported	 (19,949,826)		(19,587,211)	-1.85	%
Prior Period Adjustment	(7,932)		-	N/A	%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as restated	(19,957,758)		(19,587,211)	-1.89	%
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$ (19,231,153)	\$	(19,949,826)	3.60	%

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









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

#### Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses			Percentage		
	2017		2016	Change		
Instruction	\$ 15,107,058	\$	15,685,797	(3.69) %		
Support services	7,977,071		7,816,587	2.05 %		
Non-instructional	1,569,045		1,558,371	0.68 %		
Pension expense	6,169,824		4,331,224	42.45 %		
Interest on long-term liabilities	 256,306		271,011	(5.43) %		
Total expenses	\$ 31,079,304	\$	29,662,990	4.77 %		
	Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage		
	 2017		2016	<u>Change</u>		
Instruction	\$ (12,931,415)	\$	(13,204,109)	(2.07) %		
Support services	(4,943,446)		(6,435,850)	(23.19) %		
Non-instructional	184,532		172,424	7.02 %		
Pension expense	(6,169,824)		(4,331,224)	42.45 %		
Interest on long-term liabilities	(256,306)		(271,011)	(5.43) %		
Total net (expense) revenue						

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$24,116,459 for 2017 and \$24,069,770 for 2016) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,665,677 for 2017 and \$4,245,607 for 2016) and state and federal revenues (\$19,513,794 for 2017 and \$18,936,590 for 2016).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$37,922 for 2017 and \$31,716 for 2016.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,018,010, an increase of \$3,397,018, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$11,917) and a decrease in inventory of \$5,988. \$2,908,635 or 32.25% 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

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

not been restricted or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$6,109,375 or 67.75% is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,965,510, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$11,917). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$136,016, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$5,988. The increase (decrease) in the fund balance for the other major fund was as follows:

Major FundIncrease (Decrease)Building Project\$ 1,295,492

#### **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 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 \$25,374,106, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment and leased property under capital leases. This amount represents an increase of \$2,830,595 from 2016. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017, was \$10,012,959, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$697,566, resulting in total net capital assets of \$15,361,147.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	lune 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Percenta Change	_
Land	\$	423,761	\$ 423,761	0.00	%
Construction in progress		2,383,467	277,672	758.37	%
Buildings		9,414,042	9,666,143	(2.61)	%
Building improvements		562,068	597,201	(5.88)	%
Improvements other than buildings		163,456	177,806	(8.07)	%
Mobile equipment		934,988	731,030	27.90	%
Furniture and equipment		135,022	178,243	(24.25)	%
Leased property under capital leases		1,344,343	1,131,999	18.76	%
Total	\$	15,361,147	\$ 13,183,855	16.51	%

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 \$8,018,048 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,079,290 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$60,681 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2017	,	June 30, 2016	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$ 909,401	\$	1,338,391	(32.05)	%
Shortfall notes payable	372,352		753,367	(50.57)	%
Obligations under capital leases	3,481,162		1,528,363	127.77	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	 255,133		194,452	31.21	%
Total	\$ 8,018,048	\$	6,814,573	17.66	%

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

## **CURRENT ISSUES**

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to be implemented in fiscal year 6/30/2018. At this point, we do not have enough information to judge the impact this will have on this school district.

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

Enrollment for the 2016-2017 year was 3,287 students.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Pontotoc County School District, 285 Hwy 15 By-Pass South, Pontotoc, MS 38663.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	Exhibi	t A
June 30, 2017		
	Governmenta	I
	Activities	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,045,0	29
Due from other governments	2,980,9	12
Accrued interest receivable	7,6	32
Other receivables, net	37,2	48
Inventories	21,6	50
Restricted assets	785,5	13
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land	423,7	61
Construction in progress	2,383,4	67
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings	9,414,0	
Building improvements	562,0	
Improvements other than buildings	163,4	
Mobile equipment	934,9	
Furniture and equipment	135,0	22
Leased property under capital leases	1,344,3	43_
Total Assets	25,239,1	31
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	0.704.6	ေ
	9,704,6	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,704,6	00
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	677,8	14
Unearned revenue	31,6	18
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	213,8	89
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Capital related liabilities	801,09	99
Non-capital related liabilities	278,1	91
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		
Capital related liabilities	6,589,4	64
Non-capital related liabilities	349,2	94
Net pension liability	45,113,7	01
Total Liabilities	54,055,0	70
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	119,8	82
Total deferred inflows of resources	119,8	
Total doloned innowe of recourses		<u> </u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,970,5	84
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
School-based activities	591,3	
Debt service	1,425,7	
Capital improvements	1,537,6	
Unemployment benefits	63,5	
Unrestricted	(30,820,1	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (19,231,1)	53)

Statement of Activities							Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 201	17	-		Program Revenue: Operating	s Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
F		_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Non-instructional Pension expense Interest on long-term liabilities	\$	15,107,058 \$ 7,977,071 1,569,045 6,169,824 256,306	5 595,640 \$ - 356,507 - -	1,571,053 \$ 1,239,838 1,397,070 -	8,950 1,793,787 - - -	\$	(12,931,415) (4,943,446) 184,532 (6,169,824) (256,306)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,079,304 \$	952,147 \$	4,207,961 \$	1,802,737	\$	(24,116,459)
			General Revenue Taxes: General pur				4,015,875
			Debt purpos		tions:		649,802
			State				19,386,631
			Federal				127,163
				nvestment earning	S		37,922
			Other				625,671
			Total Gen	eral Revenues			24,843,064
			Change in Net Po	osition			726,605
			Net Position (Def Prior Period Ad	, ,	s previously reporte	d 	(19,949,826) (7,932)
			Net Position (Def	icit) - Beginning, as	s restated		(19,957,758)
			Net Position (Def	icit) - Ending		\$	(19,231,153)

Balance Sheet June 30, 2017  Assets	\$	Majo General Fund 4,346,960 \$	r Funds Building Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Exhibit C  Total  Governmental
Assets	\$	General Fund	Building Project	Governmental	
	\$	General Fund	Building Project	Governmental	
	\$	Fund		Governmental	
	\$	Fund			Ooverminental
	\$	4.346.960 \$		1 41145	Funds
	\$	4.346.960 \$			
Cash and cash equivalents		-,,	132,214 \$	1,565,855 \$	6,045,029
Investments				785,513	785,513
Due from other governments		527,253	1,904,097	399,020	2,830,370
Accrued interest receivable				7,632	7,632
Other receivables, net		37,248			37,248
Due from other funds		412,870			412,870
Inventories				21,650	21,650
Total Assets		5,324,331	2,036,311	2,779,670	10,140,312
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:	•	400.0-0.4	400.000.0	10 = 10 0	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	138,672 \$	498,632 \$	40,510 \$	677,814
Due to other funds				412,870	412,870
Unavailable revenue - grant funds		100.0=0		31,618	31,618
Total Liabilities		138,672	498,632	484,998	1,122,302
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory				21,650	21,650
Restricted:				,	,
Debt service				1,639,685	1,639,685
Capital projects			1,537,679		1,537,679
Grant activities			, ,	4,457	4,457
Unemployment benefits				63,596	63,596
Food services				565,284	565,284
Assigned:					
Capital improvements		2,066,075			2,066,075
Activity Funds		210,949			210,949
Unassigned		2,908,635			2,908,635
Total Fund Balances		5,185,659	1,537,679	2,294,672	9,018,010
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,324,331 \$	2,036,311 \$	2,779,670 \$	10,140,312

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net June 30, 2017	Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	9,018,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
<ol> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>		
Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Leased property under capital leases Accumulated depreciation	\$ 423,761 2,383,467 15,155,540 878,312 447,772 3,549,935 864,793 1,670,526 (10,012,959)	15,361,147
<ol> <li>Some liabilities, including net position obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>		
Net pension liability	(45,113,701)	
3. Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	9,704,668 (119,882)	(35,528,915)
<ol> <li>Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>		
Qualified school construction bonds payable Notes payable Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Accrued federal revenue Accrued interest payable	(3,000,000) (1,281,753) (3,481,162) (255,133) 150,542 (213,889)	(8,081,395)
Net Position of governmental activities		(19,231,153)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Major Funds Other Total General **Building Project** Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Funds Funds Revenues: 338 \$ \$ 4,878,456 \$ 1,143,556 \$ 6,022,350 Local sources 20,574,053 State sources 19,165,053 1,409,000 Federal sources 128,171 1,793,787 3,179,186 5,101,144 24,171,680 **Total Revenues** 1,794,125 5,731,742 31,697,547 **Expenditures:** 14,448,559 2,023,121 16,471,680 Instruction Support services 7,686,503 1,366,037 9,052,540 Noninstructional services 18,181 1,581,564 1,599,745 Facilities acquisition and construction 2,101,810 2,101,810 Debt service: 558,530 Principal 656,853 1,215,383 51,983 Interest 212,698 264,681 Other 2,750 1,635 4,385 5,841,908 **Total Expenditures** 22,766,506 2,101,810 30,710,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,405,174 (307,685)(110, 166)987,323 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Inception of capital leases 755,000 1,603,177 2,358,177 Insurance recovery 69,423 69,423 Payment to escrow agent 138,456 138,456 Payment to QSCB escrow agent (138,456)(138,456)Operating transfers in 81,380 333,550 414,930 Operating transfers out (333,550)(81,380)(414,930)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,603,177 572,253 252,170 2,427,600 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,977,427 1,295,492 142,004 3,414,923 Fund Balances: July 1, 2016, as previously reported 3,220,149 242,187 2,158,656 5,620,992 Prior period adjustments (11,917)(11,917)July 1, 2016, as restated 3,208,232 242,187 2,158,656 5,609,075 Increase (Decrease) in inventory (5,988)(5,988)June 30, 2017 5,185,659 \$ 1,537,679 \$ 2,294,672 \$ 9,018,010 \$

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhibit D-1
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,414,923
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
<ol> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:</li> </ol>		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 2,871,320 (697,566)	2,173,754
<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>		(447)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Capital leases issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	 (2,358,177) 1,215,383 12,760	(1,130,034)
4. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory District pension contributions Pension expense Change in accrued federal revenue	(60,681) (5,988) 2,505,065 (6,169,824) (163)	(3,731,591)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	726,605

Fiduciary Funds				
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities		Exhibit E		
June 30, 2017				
		Agency Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	992,600		
Total Assets	\$	992,600		
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to student clubs	\$	809,518 183,082		
Total Liabilities	\$	992,600		

# **Pontotoc County School District**

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

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

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

# Blended component unit

The Pontotoc County Schools Leasing Authority, Inc. ("the Authority") as explained in the following paragraph is considered to be a blended component unit as determined by Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* and is included in the district's reporting entity.

The Authority is governed by a six member board which is appointed by the school district's governing board. Although it is legally separate from the school district, it is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing for the renovation, improvement, construction, and equipping of certain school facilities. Therefore, all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the school district. The Authority has provided financing through qualified school construction bonds. These are described in Note 9.

## 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.

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

- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two
  preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed
  by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Building Project Fund - This fund accounts for a FEMA reimbursement safe room project.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund – This fund is used as a clearing account for payroll and payroll related transactions.

Student Club Funds – These funds are used to account for the transactions of student clubs.

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.

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

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

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

#### Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds.

# 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life	
	_	_	_	
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 school district has a deferred outflow which is presented as a deferred outflow for pension.

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

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

See Note 15 for further details.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

#### 10. Pensions

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

#### 11. Fund Balances

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

Governmental fund balance is classified as 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

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

assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

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

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

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

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of district maintenance revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

#### 12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Estimates are used when accounting for realizability of receivables, depreciation, pension expense, pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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 \$6,045,029 and \$992,600, 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. As of June 30, 2017, none of the district's bank balance of \$7,973,135 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

## Investments

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

	Maturities			
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)		Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	AAA	1	\$	785,513

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.

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Level 1 type of investments of \$785,513 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

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

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

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 412,870

Inter-fund receivables and payables consist primarily of loans from the General Fund to various special revenue funds to cover cash deficits in pooled bank accounts.

## B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds General Fund	\$ 81,380 333,550
Total		\$ 414,930

Inter-fund transfers were made for budgetary purposes and for the payment of indirect costs.

## Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the investment balance of \$785,513 of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund described in Note 9.

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

#### Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 423,761 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	423,761
Construction-in-progress	277,672	2,101,810	-	3,985	2,383,467
Total non-depreciable capital assets	701,433	2,101,810	-	3,985	2,807,228
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	15,155,540	-	-		15,155,540
Building improvements	878,312	-	-		878,312
Improvements other than buildings	447,772	-	-		447,772
Mobile equipment	2,953,728	-	11,025	607,232	3,549,935
Furniture and equipment	883,968	14,510	33,685	-	864,793
Leased property under capital leases	1,522,758	755,000	-	(607,232)	1,670,526
Total depreciable capital assets	 21,842,078	769,510	44,710	-	22,566,878
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,489,397	252,101	-	-	5,741,498
Building improvements	281,111	35,133	-	-	316,244
Improvements other than buildings	269,966	14,350	-	-	284,316
Mobile equipment	2,222,698	184,560	10,915	218,604	2,614,947
Furniture and equipment	705,725	57,394	33,348	-	729,771
Leased property under capital leases	 390,759	154,028	-	(218,604)	326,183
Total accumulated depreciation	9,359,656	697,566	44,263	-	10,012,959
Total depreciable capital assets, net	12,482,422	71,944	447	-	12,553,919
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,183,855 \$	2,173,754 \$	447 \$	3,985	15,361,147

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 326,440
Support services	346,512
Non-instructional	 24,614
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 697,566

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

		Spent to	Remaining
		lune 30, 2017	Commitment
Governmental Activities:	·		
Two weather domes	\$_	2,383,467 \$	1,789,153

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with FEMA reimbursement.

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

#### Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance			Balance	due within
		7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2016	one year
Α.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 1,338,391 \$	- \$	428,990 \$	909,401 \$	443,253
В.	Shortfall notes payable	753,367	-	381,015	372,352	278,191
C.	Obligations under capital leases	1,528,363	2,358,177	405,378	3,481,162	357,846
D.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Е	Compensated absences payable	 194,452	60,681	-	255,133	-
	Total	\$ 6,814,573 \$	2,418,858 \$	1,215,383 \$	8,018,048 \$	1,079,290

#### A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	С	Amount outstanding
1. Limited Tax Note, Series 2002	2.75-4.25%	10/01/2002	10/01/2017	\$	2,200,000	\$	265,000
2. Limited Tax Note, Series 2008	4.33%	09/02/2008	09/02/2018		800,000		187,824
3. Limited Tax Note, Series 2012	2.95%	01/03/2012	01/03/2022	_	850,000	_	456,577
Total				\$	3,850,000	\$_	909,401

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

1. Three mill notes payable issue of 2002:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	 265,000 \$	11,262 \$	276,262

The EEF Buildings and Buses revenue has been pledged for this debt. On December 10, 2002, Pontotoc County School Board pledged its EEF Buildings and Buses revenue of \$94,000 annually for payment on the three mill note payable to Trustmark Bank. The debt issued was for the purpose of construction, repairs, and equipment for the school district. The commitment began with the 2002-2003 school year and ends with the 2017-2018 school year. The revenue from the state varies from year to year, but is all used for the debt retirement. For the 2016-2017 school year, the revenue was \$102,848. All of these funds were applied to the debt payment. The remainder of the debt payment of principal and interest of \$276,840 was paid out of District Maintenance .

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

#### 2. Three mill notes payable issue of 2008:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2018 2019	\$	92,287 \$ 95,537	8,281 \$ 5,031	100,568 100,568
Total	\$_	187,824 \$	13,312 \$	201,136

This debt will be retired from the 2008 Note Retirement Fund.

#### 3. Three mill notes payable issue of 2012:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 85,966 \$	13,648 \$	99,614
2019	88,537	11,077	99,614
2020	91,185	8,429	99,614
2021	93,897	5,717	99,614
2022	96,992	2,622	99,614
Total	\$ 456,577 \$	41,493 \$	498,070

This debt will be retired from the SPMS Cafeteria Note Retirement Fund.

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 443,253 \$	33,191 \$	476,444
2019	184,074	16,108	200,182
2020	91,185	8,429	99,614
2021	93,897	5,717	99,614
2022	 96,992	2,622	99,614
Total	\$ 909,401 \$	66,067 \$	975,468

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

#### B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1. Revenue Shortfall Note, Series 2013	1.48%	8/29/2013	9/1/2016	\$ 317,717	\$ -
2. Revenue Shortfall Note, Series 2014	1.44%	7/29/2014	7/29/2017	550,103	186,000
3. Revenue Shortfall Note, Series 2015	2.14%	10/15/2015	10/14/2018	276,621	186,352
Total				\$ 1,144,441	\$ 372,352

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

1. Shortfall notes payable issue of 2013:

This debt was paid off and retired from the Shortfall Note Debt Service Fund.

2. Shortfall notes payable issue of 2014:

	Year Ending				
2018 \$ 186,000 \$ 2,678 \$ 188,678	June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
	2018	\$_	186,000 \$	2,678 \$	188,678

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Note Debt Service Fund.

3. Shortfall notes payable issue of 2015:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 92,191 \$	3,986 \$	96,177
2019	 94,161	2,015	96,176
Total	\$ 186,352 \$	6,001 \$	192,353

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Note Debt Service Fund.

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

Total shortfall notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 278,191 \$	6,664 \$	284,855
2019	 94,161	2,015	96,176
Total	\$ 372,352 \$	8,679 \$	381,031

#### C. Obligations under Capital Leases

The school district has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of 435 computers at a cost of \$350,021, for financing the acquisition of 2 vans and 11 buses at a cost of \$925,000, for financing the cost of two weather domes at a cost of \$2,383,467, and for the cost of ten buses at a cost of \$755,000. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes.

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued		Amount Outstanding
1. Series 2012A	1.63%	11/15/2012	11/15/2016	\$	607,232	\$	_
2. Series 2013B	2.30%	9/1/2013	9/1/2016		307,420		-
3. Series 2014B	0.00%	8/1/2014	8/1/2017		350,021		87,505
4. Series 2014C	2.50%	8/1/2014	8/1/2024		925,000		757,808
5. FEMA Safe Room Project Lease	2.11%	2/24/2016	8/24/2018		1,880,849		1,880,849
6. Series 2017	2.95%	5/24/2017	5/24/2021	_	755,000	_	755,000
Total				\$	4,825,522	\$	3,481,162

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

#### 1. Series 2012A:

This debt was paid off and retired from the General Fund.

#### 2. Series 2013B:

This debt was paid off and retired from the General Fund.

#### 3. Series 2014B:

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$_	87,505 \$	- \$	87,505

This debt will be retired from the General Fund.

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

#### 4. Series 2014C:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	86,744 \$	18,945 \$	105,689
2019		88,913	16,777	105,690
2020		91,136	14,554	105,690
2021		93,414	12,275	105,689
2022		95,749	9,940	105,689
2023 - 2025	_	301,852	15,217	317,069
Total	\$	757,808 \$	87,708 \$	845,516

This debt will be retired from the General Fund.

#### 5. FEMA Safe Room Project Lease:

The school district entered into a project lease agreement on January 13, 2015 to design and construct two weather domes for the North and South Campus. The school district was awarded the maximum principal amount of \$4,114,000, with an interest rate of 2.11% before the construction period and 2.88% after the construction period, to be drawn down during the construction period. FEMA has agreed to reimburse the school district 90% of the cost of the project. The district is obligated to repay the full amount of principal drawn regardless of whether FEMA reimburse any project costs. The district has acquired a lease in the amount of \$1,880,849 as of June 30, 2017 from First Choice Bank, Pontotoc, Mississippi. The outstanding principal will be amortized over the remaining lease term which is expected to be 15 years or shorter. The principal and interest will be paid annually in August of each year beginning August 1, 2018.

#### 6. Series 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 183,597 \$	13,968 \$	197,565
2019	186,994	10,571	197,565
2020	190,433	7,131	197,564
2021	193,976	3,588	197,564
Total	\$ 755,000 \$	35,258 \$	790,258

This debt will be retired from the SPMS Cafeteria Note Retirement Fund.

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

Total obligations under capital leases payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	357,846 \$	32,913 \$	390,759
2019		275,907	27,348	303,255
2020		281,569	21,685	303,254
2021		287,390	15,863	303,253
2022		95,749	9,940	105,689
2023 - 2025	_	301,852	15,217	317,069
Total	\$_	1,600,313 \$	122,966 \$	1,723,279

The school district's capital leases principal amounts totaling \$1,600,313, excludes FEMA Safe Room Project Lease. The total outstanding capital lease principal balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$3,481,162.

The school district uses the straight-line method of amortization for the lease payments which is not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the difference between the effective interest method and the straight-line method is not considered material.

#### D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 9, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	(	Dutstanding
1. QSCB Series 2010	5.75%	09/14/2010	08/01/2026	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000

Total qualified school construction bonds payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$		172,500	172,500
2019			172,500	172,500
2020			172,500	172,500
2021			172,500	172,500
2022			172,500	172,500
2023 - 2026	_	3,000,000	862,500	3,862,500
Total	\$	3,000,000	1,725,000	4,725,000

#### 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

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

be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid.

#### Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 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 \$2,505,065, \$2,544,720 and \$2,483,274, 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 \$45,113,701 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 0.252561 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30,

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

2016. This was an increase of 0.000188 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, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,169,824. At June 30, 2017 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,253,709	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,126,975	
Changes of assumptions	2,125,175	119,882
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	693,744	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,505,065	
Total	\$ 9,704,668	\$ 119,882

\$2,505,065 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 ending June 30:	
2018	\$2,739,112
2019	1,867,414
2020	1,581,963
2021	891 232

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

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

percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>		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 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:

		1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	57,845,879	\$	45,113,701	\$ 34,550,120		

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 – 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'

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

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 9 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the subsidy payments amounted to \$150,542.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2017 was \$785,513. 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, the interest on the bonds, and the anticipated credit payments from the federal government.

			Less Anticipated	
Year Ending	Sinking Fund	Interest	Credit	Net
June 30	Deposits	Payable	Payments	Payments
2018	\$ 130,000	\$ 172,500	\$ 161,700	\$ 140,800
2019	230,000	172,500	161,700	240,800
2020	230,000	172,500	161,700	240,800
2021	230,000	172,500	161,700	240,800
2022	230,000	172,500	161,700	240,800
2023 - 2027	1,175,000	862,500	808,500	1,229,000
Total	\$ 2,225,000	1,725,000	1,617,000	2,333,000

The EEF Buildings and Buses revenue has been pledged for this debt. On June 28, 2010, the Pontotoc County School Board pledged its EEF Buildings and Buses revenue of \$102,848 annually for payment on the Qualified School Construction Bonds, subject to any prior pledge for the benefit of any obligation that is currently outstanding. The debt issued was for the purpose of construction, repairs, and equipment for the school district. The commitment began with the 2011 – 2012 school year and ends with the 2024 – 2025 school year. The revenue from the state varies from year to year, but is all used for the debt retirement. For the 2016 – 2017 school year, the EEF revenue was \$102,848. All of these funds were applied to the required sinking fund payment. The remainder of the sinking fund payment was paid with ad valorem taxes levied for the repayment of debt and with interest earnings in the sinking fund.

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

#### Note 10 – Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

#### Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	 Amount
Increase in CIP for prior year expenditures Prior year Drivers Ed receivable decrease	\$ 3,985 (11,917)
Total	\$ (7,932)

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

Fund	Explanation		Amount
			_
General Fund	Prior year Drivers Ed receivable decrease	\$_	(11,917)

#### Note 12 – 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 13 – Vocational School Consortium

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

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

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

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented to detail the financial activity of the Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues  Local sources:	
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:	
Pontotoc City School District	\$ 88,434
Total local sources	88,434
10141100410041000	
State sources	1,082,720
Federal sources	58,592
Total Revenues	1,229,746
Expenditures	
Salaries	1,090,158
Employee benefits	353,644
Purchased property services	59,764
Other purchased services	4,048
Supplies	21,844
Property	27,916
Other	3,974
Total Expenditures	1,561,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(331,602)
Other Financing Sources/Uses:	
Operating tranfers in	331,602
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	331,602
Net Change in Fund Balance	
Fund Balance:	
July 1, 2016	
June 30, 2017	\$

#### Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Pontotoc County School District received \$69,423 in insurance loss recoveries related to theft during the 2016-2017 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as other general revenues.

#### Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$30,820,199) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. The \$9,704,668 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$30,820,199) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenues resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$119,882 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

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

#### Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Pontotoc County School District evaluated the activity of the district through 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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final (GAAP Basis) Original Final to Final to Actual Revenues: 5,199,543 \$ 4,878,456 \$ (321,087)\$ Local sources 4,878,456 \$ State sources 19,887,699 19,165,053 19,165,053 (722,646)Federal sources 92,720 128,171 128,171 35,451 **Total Revenues** 25,179,962 24,171,680 (1,008,282)24,171,680 **Expenditures:** Instruction 16,197,087 14,448,559 14,448,559 1,748,528 Support services 8,025,932 7,686,503 7,686,503 339,429 Noninstructional services 36,000 18,181 18,181 17,819 Debt service: Principal 603,600 558,530 558,530 45,070 Interest 51,983 51,983 (51,983)Other 2,750 2,750 (2,750)Total Expenditures 24,862,619 22,766,506 22,766,506 2,096,113 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 317,343 1,405,174 1,405,174 1,087,831 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Inception of capital leases 755,000 755,000 755,000 Insurance recovery 69,423 69,423 69,423 Operating transfers in 60,000 81,380 81,380 21,380 Operating transfers out (333,550)(333,550)(58,550)(275,000)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (215,000)572,253 572,253 787,253 Net Change in Fund Balances 102,343 1,977,427 1,875,084 1,977,427 Fund Balances: July 1, 2016, as previously reported 3,220,149 3,220,149 3,220,149 Prior period adjustments (11,917)(11,917)(11,917)July 1, 2016, as restated 3,220,149 3,208,232 3,208,232 (11,917)June 30, 2017 3,322,492 \$ 5,185,659 \$ 5,185,659 \$ 1,863,167 \$

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)	0.252561%	0.252373%	0.244375%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	45,113,701	39,011,889	29,662,651
District's covered payroll	16,156,952	15,766,819	14,932,546
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
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.

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

**PERS** 

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,505,065	2,544,720	2,483,274
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,505,065	2,544,720	2,483,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	-	_
District's covered payroll	15,905,175	16,156,952	15,766,819
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 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

#### **Pontotoc County School District**

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 consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Pension Schedules

#### (1) Changes of benefit terms

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.

#### (2) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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.

#### 2016:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017		
Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555	\$ 280,701 1,179,488 1,460,189 1,460,189 1,460,189
U.S. Department of Education  Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States Rural Education English Language Acquisition State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Subtotal	84.010 84.048 84.126 84.358 84.365 84.367	547,553 3,312 58,592 84,428 29,262 134,756 857,903
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster Total U.S. Department of Education	84.027 84.173	697,573 12,816 710,389 1,568,292
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  Direct Program:  Hazard Mitigation Grant  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.039	2,101,810 2,101,810
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 5,130,291

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

#### Supplementary Information

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	\$ 21,599,849 9,110,375	17,174,441 1,901,491	701,106 206,398	1,562,597 11,779	2,161,705 6,990,707
Total	\$ 30,710,224	19,075,932	907,504	1,574,376	9,152,412
Total number of students *	 3,287				
Cost per student	\$ 9,342	5,803	276	479	2,784

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pontotoc County School District**

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 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 school district, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the school district.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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.

#### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

The school district did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### (4) Other Items

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

Donated commodities of \$97,646 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### Schedule of Instructional Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds

#### (1) Basis of Accounting

This schedule is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements.

#### 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	\$ 4,878,456	\$ 4,311,156	\$ 4,227,584	\$ 4,298,177
State sources	19,165,053	18,662,307	18,194,703	16,799,330
Federal sources	128,171	149,038	111,839	128,791
Total Revenues	 24,171,680	23,122,501	22,534,126	21,226,298
Expenditures:				
Instruction	14,448,559	15,059,447	15,164,599	14,639,346
Support services	7,686,503	6,817,331	7,794,265	7,146,003
Noninstructional services	18,181	30,467	33,104	31,043
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	59,154	-
Debt service:				
Principal	558,530	690,330	397,307	356,628
Interest	51,983	69,521	58,881	74,784
Other	2,750	55,177	9,468	-
Total Expenditures	22,766,506	22,722,273	23,516,778	22,247,804
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,405,174	400,228	(982,652)	(1,021,506)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	239,453	524,641	317,267
Capital leases issued	755,000	-	1,275,021	462,250
Insurance recovery	69,423	-	-	· -
Sale of transportation equipment	· -	7,452	-	18,932
Operating transfers in	81,380	90,507	98,596	100,089
Operating transfers out	(333,550)	(283,574)	(293,773)	(266,303)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	572,253	53,838	1,604,485	632,235
<b>5</b> ( )	 •	,	· · ·	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,977,427	454,066	621,833	(389,271)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	3,220,149	2,766,083	2,144,250	2,533,521
Prior period adjustments	(11,917)	_,: ::,:::	_, ,	_,
Beginning of period, as restated	3,208,232	2,766,083	2,144,250	2,533,521
End of Period	\$ 5,185,659	\$ 3,220,149	\$ 2,766,083	\$ 2,144,250

<sup>\*</sup>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	\$	6,022,350	\$ 5,549,287	\$ 5,418,756	\$	5,492,352
State sources		20,574,053	20,015,810	19,474,958		18,086,404
Federal sources		5,101,144	3,718,259	3,142,276		3,227,634
Total Revenues	_	31,697,547	29,283,356	28,035,990		26,806,390
Expenditures:						
Instruction		16,471,680	17,241,111	17,234,911		16,675,272
Support services		9,052,540	8,080,882	8,960,561		8,324,109
Noninstructional services		1,599,745	1,599,121	1,597,068		1,791,022
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,101,810	277,672	59,154		278,388
Debt service:						
Principal		1,215,383	1,245,123	953,580		749,225
Interest		264,681	288,038	284,995		292,225
Other		4,385	56,487	10,446		7,328
Total Expenditures		30,710,224	28,788,434	29,100,715		28,117,569
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		987,323	494,922	(1,064,725)		(1,311,179)
()		001,020	,	(1,001,100)		(1,011,110)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Notes issued		-	276,621	550,103		317,267
Inception of capital leases		2,358,177	277,672	1,275,021		462,250
Insurance recovery		69,423	-	-		
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent		138,456	140,922	145,360		-
Payment to QSCB escrow agent		(138,456)	(140,922)	(145,360)		-
Sale of transportation equipment		-	7,452	-		18,932
Operating transfers in		414,930	374,081	392,369		366,392
Operating transfers out		(414,930)	(374,081)	(392,369)		(366, 392)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,427,600	561,745	1,825,124		798,449
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,414,923	1,056,667	760,399		(512,730)
		5, 11 1,020	.,000,007	, 00,000		(0.2,.30)
Fund Balances:						
July 1, as previously reported		5,620,992	4,568,728	3,801,377		4,316,482
Prior period adjustments	_	(11,917)	 -	 -	_	-
July 1, as restated	_	5,609,075	 4,568,728	 3,801,377	_	4,316,482
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	_	(5,988)	 (4,403)	 6,952		(2,375)
June 30,	\$	9,018,010	\$ 5,620,992	\$ 4,568,728	\$	3,801,377

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

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pontotoc County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pontotoc County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2017.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pontotoc County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its

compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 27, 2017

Certified Public Accountants



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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc County School District

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

We have audited Pontotoc County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pontotoc County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Pontotoc County School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of the 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 Pontotoc County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the school district's compliance.

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033

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

In our opinion, the Pontotoc County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Management of the Pontotoc County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Pontotoc County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 school district's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of the 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 27, 2017

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the Pontotoc County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

The results of 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

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 27, 2017

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **Pontotoc County School District**

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

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

#### Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements? No.

#### Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No.
- 7. Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant					

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by *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.