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RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Acklen & Story, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richton 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 4-12 and 39-44 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 Richton School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Richton 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 Richton 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 Richton School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Acklen & Story, PLLC Hattiesburg, Mississippi August 15, 2018 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Richton School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2017 decreased \$919,050, which represents a 58% decrease from fiscal year 2016. Total net position for 2016 decreased \$434,767, including a prior period adjustment of (\$84,393), which represents a 37% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues amounted to \$4,914,752 and \$4,848,408, or 81% and 82% 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 \$1,152,343, or 19% of total revenues for 2017, and \$1,077,656, or 18% of total revenues for 2016.
- The District had \$6,986,145 and \$6,276,438 in expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016; only \$1,152,343 for 2017 and \$1,077,656 for 2016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$4,914,752 for 2017 and \$4,848,408 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$4,858,563 in revenues and \$4,882,115 in expenditures for 2017, and \$4,790,856 in revenues and \$4,821,865 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$31,022 from 2016 to 2017, and decreased by \$121,329 from 2015 to 2016, including a prior period adjustment of (\$48,912).
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$85,971 for 2017 and decreased by \$95,029 for 2016. The increase for 2017 was due primarily to the completion of building improvements and other improvements and the addition of mobile equipment.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$69,994 for 2017 and increased by \$265,448 for 2016. The decrease for 2017 was due primarily to the principal payment on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$6,006 for 2017 and increased by \$448 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 non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is

reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$2,516,538 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.

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

			Percentag	ge
	June 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	Change	
Current assets	\$ 1,767,667	\$ 1,785,794	(1.02)	%
Restricted assets	154,003	367,527	(58.10)	%
Capital assets, net	3,789,687	3,703,716	2.32	%
Total assets	5,711,357	5,857,037	(2.49)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	2,639,779	1,799,497	46.70	%
Current liabilities	11,787	54,875	(78.52)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	963,907	1,033,901	(6.77)	%
Net pension liability	9,751,673	 7,756,993	25.71	%
Total liabilities	10,727,367	8,845,769	21.27	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 140,307	 408,253	(65.63)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,960,806	2,984,007	(0.78)	%
Restricted	383,579	355,948	7.76	%
Unrestricted	 (5,860,923)	 (4,937,443)	18.70	%
Total net position	\$ (2,516,538)	\$ (1,597,488)	57.53	%

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)	\$ (5,860,923)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related	
to pensions	7,252,201
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 1,391,278

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 \$85,971.
- The principal retirement of \$76,000 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$9,751,673.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were \$6,067,095 and \$5,926,064, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$6,986,145 for 2017 and \$6,276,438 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 lune 30, 2016	Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	155,744	\$	155,599	0.09	%
Operating grants and contributions		996,599		922,057	8.08	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,162,901		1,050,170	10.73	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		3,679,737		3,656,824	0.63	%
Investment earnings		7,117		6,107	16.54	%
Sixteenth section sources		39,106		23,981	63.07	%
Other		25,891		111,326	(76.74)	%
Total revenues		6,067,095		5,926,064	2.38	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		3,375,865		3,529,610	(4.36)	%
Support services		1,781,525		1,553,750	14.66	%
Non-instructional		407,546		411,485	(0.96)	%
Sixteenth section		7,692		13,770	(44.14)	%
Pension expense		1,395,023		757,996	84.04	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		18,494		9,827	88.20	%
Total expenses		6,986,145		6,276,438	11.31	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(919,050)		(350,374)	162.31	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(1,597,488)		(1,162,721)	37.39	%
Prior Period Adjustment		-		(84,393)	(100.00)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(1,597,488)		(1,247,114)	28.09	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(2,516,538)	\$	(1,597,488)	57.53	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

Total Expenses

____ Percentage

		2017		2016	Change
Instruction	\$	3,375,865	\$	3,529,610	(4.36) %
Support services		1,781,525		1,553,750	14.66 %
Non-instructional		407,546		411,485	(0.96) %
Sixteenth section		7,692	7,692 13,770		(44.14) %
Pension Expense		1,395,023		757,996	84.04 %
Interest on long-term liabilities		18,494		9,827	88.20 %
Total expenses	\$	6,986,145	\$	6,276,438	11.31 %
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue 2016	Percentage Change
Instruction	<u></u>	2017		2016	Change
Instruction Support services	\$	2017 (2,733,902)	nse) 	2016 (2,975,685)	Change (8.13) %
Instruction Support services Non-instructional	\$	2017 (2,733,902) (1,656,767)		2016 (2,975,685) (1,441,431)	Change (8.13) % 14.94 %
Support services	\$	2017 (2,733,902)		2016 (2,975,685)	Change (8.13) % 14.94 %
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2017 (2,733,902) (1,656,767) (24,413)		2016 (2,975,685) (1,441,431) (2,787)	Change (8.13) % 14.94 % 775.96 %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$	2017 (2,733,902) (1,656,767) (24,413) (5,203)		2016 (2,975,685) (1,441,431) (2,787) (11,056)	Change (8.13) % 14.94 % 775.96 % (52.94) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$5,833,802 for 2017 and \$5,198,782 for 2016) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$1,162,901 for 2017 and \$1,050,170 for 2016) and state and federal revenues (\$3,679,737 for 2017 and \$3,656,824 for 2016). In addition, there was \$39,106 and \$23,981 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$7,117 for 2017 and \$6,107 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 \$1,910,827, a decrease of \$188,720, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$7,856. \$1,405,100, or 74% of the fund balance is

unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$505,727, or 26% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$31,022. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$157,698, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$7,856. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u> Title I-A Basic Fund <u>Increase (Decrease)</u> no increase or decrease

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the District revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District. Budget revisions made during the fiscal year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to total revenues and expenditures of the District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue funds 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 \$7,827,196, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross increase of \$309,572 from 2016, due primarily to the completion of the high school football stadium renovations, other building improvements, and the purchase of a new school bus. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017, was \$4,037,509, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$223,601, resulting in total net capital assets of \$3,789,687.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	Percentag Change	e
Land	\$	104,473	\$ 104,473	-	%
Construction in Progress		-	60,481	(100.00)	%
Buildings		1,925,775	1,982,258	(2.85)	%
Building improvements		1,018,741	1,026,691	(0.77)	%
Improvements other than buildings		295,830	89,211	231.61	%
Mobile equipment		413,884	396,055	4.50	%
Furniture and equipment		30,984	 44,547	(30.45)	%
Total	\$	3,789,687	\$ 3,703,716	2.32	%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2017, the District had \$963,907 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$80,995 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$76,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$6,006 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ıne 30, 2016	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$	424,000	\$	500,000	(15.20)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		500,000		500,000	-	%
Compensated absences payable		39,907		33,901	17.72	%
Total	\$	963,907	\$	1,033,901	(6.77)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Richton School District, P.O. Box 568, Richton, MS 39476.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position Exhibit A June 30, 2017 Governmental Activities Assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,608,302 Due from other governments 151,456 Accrued interest receivable 110 Inventories 7,799 Restricted assets 154,003 Capital assets, non-depreciable: 104,473 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings 1,925,775 **Building improvements** 1,018,741 Improvements other than buildings 295,830 Mobile equipment 413,884 Furniture and equipment 30,984 **Total Assets** 5,711,357 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Deferred outflow related to pensions 2,639,779 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,639,779 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 10,843 Interest payable on long-term liabilities 944 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: Capital related liabilities 79,000 Non-capital related liabilities 1,995 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: Capital related liabilities 845,000 37,912 Non-capital related liabilities Net pension liability 9,751,673 **Total Liabilities** 10,727,367 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Deferred inflow related to pensions 140,307 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 140,307 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 2,960,806 Restricted for: Expendable: School-based activities 229,858 Debt service 18,377 71,622 Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits 21,142 Non-expendable: Sixteenth section 42,580

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

(5,860,923)

(2,516,538)

Unrestricted

Total Net Position (deficit)

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit B

(919,050)

(1,597,488)

(2,516,538)

\$

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues							Revenue and Changes in Net Position
						Operating		Capital	•	
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	3,375,865	\$	76,373	\$	565,590	\$	-	\$	(2,733,902)
Support services		1,781,525		11,699		113,059		-		(1,656,767)
Non-instructional		407,546		65,183		317,950		-		(24,413)
Sixteenth section		7,692		2,489		-		-		(5,203)
Pension expense		1,395,023		-		-		-		(1,395,023)
Interest on long-term liabilities		18,494		-		-		-		(18,494)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,986,145	\$	155,744	\$	996,599	\$		\$	(5,833,802)
				General Re	wen	Nec.				
				Taxes:	, vCi i	ucs.				
					al n	urpose levies				1,104,213
					•	ose levies				58,688
				•	•	d grants and co	ontr	ibutions:		00,000
				State		. g.a				3,669,678
				Federa	al					10,059
						d investment e	arni	nas		7,117
						ection sources		3 -		39,106
				Other						25,891
				Tota	ıl G	eneral Revenue	es		•	4,914,752

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

Change in Net Position

Net Position (deficit) - Beginning

Net Position (deficit) - Ending

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2017

	Major Funds							
				Other			Total	
		General		Title I-A Basic	Governmental			Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,298,467	\$	-	\$	449,903	\$	1,748,370
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		135		135
Investments		-		-		13,800		13,800
Due from other governments		64,250		65,132		22,074		151,456
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		110		110
Due from other funds		76,942		-		-		76,942
Inventories		-		-		7,799		7,799
Total assets	\$	1,439,659	\$	65,132	\$	493,821	\$	1,998,612
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,474	\$	-	\$	2,369	\$	10,843
Due to other funds		-		65,132		11,810		76,942
Total Liabilities		8,474		65,132		14,179		87,785
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-		-		7,799		7,799
Permanent fund principal		-		-		42,580		42,580
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		19,321		19,321
Capital projects		-		-		95,119		95,119
Forestry improvement purposes		-		-		71,622		71,622
Grant activities		-		-		64,839		64,839
Unemployment benefits		-		-		21,142		21,142
Child Nutrition		-		-		157,220		157,220
Assigned:								
Activity funds		26,085		-		-		26,085
Unassigned		1,405,100		-		-		1,405,100
Total Fund Balances		1,431,185		-		479,642		1,910,827
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,439,659	\$	65,132	\$	493,821	\$	1,998,612

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017					
Total fund balances for gov	vernmental funds			\$	1,910,827
Amounts reported for government different because:	nental activities in the statement of Net Position are				
Capital assets used in go therefore are not reported	overnmental activities are not financial resources and in the funds:				
Land		\$	104,473		
Buildings			4,437,565		
Building improvements	3		1,623,740		
Improvements other th	an buildings		473,361		
Mobile equipment			990,847		
Furniture and equipme	ent		197,210		
Accumulated deprecia	ation		(4,037,509)		3,789,687
~	net pension obligations, are not due and payable in erefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Net pension liability			(9,751,673)		
	ows of resources related to pensions are applicable refore, are not reported in the funds:				
Deferred outflows of re	sources related to pensions		2,639,779		
Deferred inflows of res	ources related to pensions		(140,307)		(7,252,201)
<u> </u>	related accrued interest are not due and payable in erefore are not reported in the funds:				
Other bonds payable			(500,000)		
Notes payable			(424,000)		
Compensated absenc	es		(39,907)		
			, , ,		

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

(944)

(964,851)

(2,516,538)

Accrued interest payable

Net Position of governmental activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit D

Tot allo Tour Ellada ballo co, 2017	Majo	r Funds					
	 •				Other		Total
	General	Title I-A Bas		С	Governmental		Governmental
	 Fund	F	und		Funds		Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 1,210,859	\$	-	\$	124,475	\$	1,335,334
State sources	3,602,565		-		238,052		3,840,617
Federal sources	10,059	26	66,567		559,092		835,718
Sixteenth section sources	 35,080		-		6,543		41,623
Total Revenues	 4,858,563	26	66,567		928,162		6,053,292
Expenditures:							
Instruction	3,115,941	20	07,246		373,653		3,696,840
Support services	1,706,848	7	74,783		52,182		1,833,813
Noninstructional services	-		-		392,891		392,891
Sixteenth section	2,326		-		5,366		7,692
Facilities acquisition and construction	57,000		-		165,072		222,072
Debt service:							
Principal	-		-		76,000		76,000
Interest	-		-		12,962		12,962
Other	-		-		5,689		5,689
Total Expenditures	 4,882,115	28	32,029		1,083,815		6,247,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 (23,552)	(*	15,462)		(155,653)		(194,667)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Insurance recovery	11,699		-		-		11,699
Payments held by escrow agent	-		-		3,611		3,611
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-		-		(3,611)		(3,611)
Sale of transportation equipment	2,104		-		-		2,104
Operating transfers in	14,499		15,462		40,961		70,922
Operating transfers out	 (35,772)		-		(35,150)		(70,922)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (7,470)		15,462		5,811		13,803
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (31,022)		-		(149,842)		(180,864)
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2016	 1,462,207		-		637,340		2,099,547
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	-		-		(7,856)		(7,856)
June 30, 2017	\$ 1,431,185	\$	-	\$	479,642	\$	1,910,827

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit D-1

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (180,864)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 309,572	
Depreciation expense	(223,601)	85,971

2. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Payments of debt principal	76,000	
Accrued interest payable	157	76,157

3. Some items reported in the statement of activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:

Recording of pension expense for the current period	(1,395,023)	
Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	508.571	(886.452)

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	(6,006)	
Change in inventory	(7,856)	(13,862)

Change in Net Position of governmental activities

\$ (919,050)

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2017	

Assets	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 301,141
Total Assets	\$ 301,141
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 273,488
Due to student clubs	27,653
Total Liabilities	\$ 301,141

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Richton since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I-A Basic Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred under the Title I grants to local educational agencies program.

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 agency funds, which focus on assets and liabilities only. The District reports the following agency funds:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

Student Club Funds - These various funds account for the monies raised through school club activities and fund raisers and club related expenditures approved by the individual clubs.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for non-payroll type transactions.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

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	

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has incurred a deferred outflow which is presented as a deferred outflow related to pensions. See Note 14 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred a deferred inflow which is presented as a deferred inflow related to pensions. See Note 14 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 non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government

sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$1,748,370 and \$301,141, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial statements included cash and cash equivalents of \$1,608,302 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$140,068 (see Note 4).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2017, none of the district's bank balance of \$2,367,708 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$135.

Investments

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

	Maturities			
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	N/A	8 years	\$	13,800
Total			\$	13,800

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

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

• U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposits of \$13,800 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	Title I-A Basic Fund	\$ 65,132
	Other governmental funds	 11,810
Total		\$ 76,942

The primary purpose of the inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal program funds as part of normal year end closing adjustments.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 35,772
Other governmental funds	General Fund	14,499
	Title I-A Basic Fund	15,462
	Other governmental funds	 5,189
Total		\$ 70,922

The inter-fund transfers were routine operating transfers and were consistent with the fund making the transfer.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$42,580 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent and investment balance, totaling \$135 and \$13,800, respectively, of the QSCB Debt Retirement Fund. Restricted assets also represent the cash balance of \$97,488 of the Limited Tax Note Construction Fund resulting from the unspent proceeds of long-term debt at fiscal year-end.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:		7/ 1/2010	lilicieases	Decreases	Construction	0/30/2017
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	104,473 \$	\$	\$	\$	104,473
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	60,481	165,072	, ψ	(225,553)	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets		164,954	165,072	-	(225,553)	104,473
Description of the second						
Depreciable capital assets:		4 407 505				4 407 505
Buildings		4,437,565				4,437,565
Building improvements		1,566,740	57,000			1,623,740
Improvements other than buildings		247,808			225,553	473,361
Mobile equipment		903,347	87,500			990,847
Furniture and equipment		197,210				197,210
Total depreciable capital assets	-	7,352,670	144,500	-	225,553	7,722,723
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		2,455,307	56,483			2,511,790
Building improvements		540,049	64,950			604,999
Improvements other than buildings		158,597	18,934			177,531
Mobile equipment		507,292	69,671			576,963
Furniture and equipment		152,663	13,563			166,226
Total accumulated depreciation		3,813,908	223,601	-	-	4,037,509
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,538,762	(79,101)	-	225,553	3,685,214
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,703,716 \$	85,971 \$	- \$	- \$	3,789,687

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 49,560
Support services	150,308
Non-instructional	 23,733
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 223,601

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017	due within one year
			/ taaitions			one year
Α.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 500,000 \$	\$	76,000 \$	424,000 \$	79,000
В.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	500,000			500,000	-
C.	Compensated absences payable	 33,901	6,006		39,907	1,995
	Total	\$ 1,033,901 \$	6,006 \$	76,000 \$	963,907 \$	80,995

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	(Amount Outstanding
Limited tax notes,			- / /	•		_	
Series 2016	2.425%-2.725%	5/31/2016	5/30/2028	\$	500,000	\$	424,000
Total				\$	500,000	\$	424,000

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

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 79,000 \$	11,119 \$	90,119
4,000	9,179	13,179
4,000	9,080	13,080
4,000	8,980	12,980
3,000	8,879	11,879
254,000	36,962	290,962
 76,000	2,071	78,071
\$ 424,000 \$	86,270 \$	510,270
	\$ 79,000 \$ 4,000 4,000 4,000 3,000 254,000 76,000	\$ 79,000 \$ 11,119 \$ 4,000 9,179 4,000 9,080 4,000 8,980 3,000 8,879 254,000 36,962 76,000 2,071

This debt will be retired from the EEF Buildings and Buses Fund (Special Revenue Fund) and Short Term Bond and Interest Fund (Debt Service Fund).

The school district has pledged a portion of future Educational Enhancement Fund revenues to repay \$500,000 in limited tax notes issued on May 31, 2016. Proceeds from the notes were used to pay off the 2008 limited tax notes payable (which were also backed by a similar pledge from a portion of future Educational Enhancement Fund revenues) and to make capital improvements to the district's facilities. The notes are payable in part from future revenues of the State Educational Enhancement Buildings and Buses Revenue Program and are payable through May 30, 2028. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require all of such state revenues designated as Educational Enhancement Buildings and Buses revenue and additional revenues raised through ad valorem debt service levies. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$510,270. Principal and interest paid for the current year and the total

State Educational Enhancement Buildings and Buses Revenues were \$88,962 and \$32,163, respectively.

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date		Issued	С	outstanding
Qualified school construction	00/	44/00/0000	0/45/0004	Φ.	F00 000	Φ	500,000
bonds, Series 2009	0%	11/20/2009	9/15/2024	<u>\$</u>	500,000	\$	500,000
Total				\$	500,000	\$	500,000

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 - Other Commitments

Operating leases:

The school district has entered into operating leases for the following:

- 1. Four (4) copiers
- 2. Mailing system

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017, amounted to \$10,458.

Future lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2018 2019	\$ 10,062 8,874
Total	\$ 18,936

Note 8 - 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 \$508,571, \$550,059 and \$493,768, 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 \$9,751,673 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 0.054593 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was an increase of 0.004412 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.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,395,023. 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	\$ 260,557	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	710,273	
Changes of assumptions	422,563	25,913
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	737,815	114,394
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	508,571	
Total	\$ 2,639,779	\$ 140,307

\$508,571 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	\$ 702,860
2019	670,122
2020	425,273
2021	192.646

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.

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

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	I	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	 			
the net pension liability	\$ 12,503,831	\$	9,751,673	\$ 7,468,274

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

Note 9 - Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 16,812
Total	\$ 16,812

Note 10 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 11 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group (MMWCG). The group is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. MMWCG covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the school district's 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 the MMWCG contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$500,000. For a claim exceeding \$500,000, MMWCG has insurance which will pay the excess up to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the pool members would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

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

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2017 was \$14,045, including accrued income of \$110. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 3,000
2019	3,000
2020	80,000
2021	80,000
2022	80,000
2023 - 2025	 240,000
Total	\$ 486,000

Note 13 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Richton School District received \$11,699 in insurance loss recoveries during the 2016-2017 fiscal year related to damages to a bus resulting from an accident. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function.

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

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$5,860,923) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$508,571 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. The \$2,131,208 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years. The \$140,307 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 3 years.

Note 15 - 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 Richton School District evaluated the activity of the district through August 15, 2018, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

June 30, 2017

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: \$ Local sources 1,248,183 \$ 1,249,504 \$ 1,210,859 \$ 1,321 \$ (38,645)State sources 3,612,738 3,599,510 3,602,565 (13,228)3,055 Federal sources 25,252 25,252 10,059 (15, 193)Sixteenth section sources 24,660 24,660 35,080 10,420 **Total Revenues** 4,910,833 4,898,926 4,858,563 (11,907)(40,363)**Expenditures:** Instruction 3.262.401 3.180.405 3.115.941 81,996 64.464 Support services 1,706,848 87,628 1,544,136 1,794,476 (250,340)Sixteenth section 1,500 2,000 2,326 (500)(326)Facilities acquisition and construction 75,000 57,000 (75,000)18,000 Debt service: Principal 4,110 4,110 (4,110)Total Expenditures 4,808,037 5,055,991 4,882,115 (247,954)173,876 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 102,796 (157,065)(23,552)(259,861)133,513 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recovery 11,699 11,699 11,699 Sale of transportation equipment 2.104 2.104 2.104 243,003 Operating transfers in 265,884 14,499 22,881 (251, 385)Operating transfers out (273,003)(484,764)(35,772)(211,761)448,992 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (30,000)(205,077)(7,470)(175,077)197,607 Net Change in Fund Balances 72,796 (31,022)(434,938)(362, 142)331,120 Fund Balances: July 1, 2016 1,462,207 1,462,207 1,462,207

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

1,100,065

1,431,185

\$

(434,938) \$

331,120

1,535,003

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I-A Basic Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

								Var	rian	ces
								Positive	e (N	egative)
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Original		Final	
		Original		Final		(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:										
Federal sources	\$	267,461	\$	267,461	\$	266,567	\$	-	\$	(894)
Total Revenues		267,461		267,461		266,567		-		(894)
Expenditures:										
Instruction		226,576		231,449		207,246		(4,873)		24,203
Support services		40,885		92,162		74,783		(51,277)		17,379
Total Expenditures		267,461		323,611		282,029		(56,150)		41,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures		-		(56,150)		(15,462)		(56,150)		40,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Operating transfers in		-		-		15,462		-		15,462
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		15,462		-		15,462
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(56,150)		-		(56,150)		56,150
Fund Balances: July 1, 2016				-						
June 30, 2017	\$	-	\$	(56,150)	\$	-	\$	(56,150)	\$	56,150

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

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

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)	\$	9,751,673 \$	7,756,993 \$	5,528,693
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		0.054593%	0.050181%	0.045548%
District's covered payroll	\$	3,492,438 \$	3,135,035 \$	2,783,194
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability				
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		279.2225%	247.4292%	198.6456%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		57.467727%	61.703983%	67.207687%

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

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

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

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	508,571	\$	550,059	\$ 493,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution		508,571		550,059	493,768
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ _	-	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered payroll		3,229,022		3,492,438	3,135,035
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.

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

Pension Schedules

(1) 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%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Catalog of Federal		
	Domestic		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance No.	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	\$	52,700
National school lunch program	10.555		254,290
Total child nutrition cluster			306,990
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			306,990
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			306,990
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010		266,567
Rehabilitation services vocational grants to states	84.126		42
Rural Education	84.358		14,570
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		15,462
Subtotal			296,641
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027		209,786
Special education - preschool grants	84.173		6,770
Total special education cluster			216,556
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			513,197
Total U.S. Department of Education			513,197
Total for All Federal Awards		\$	820,187

The notes to the Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

RICHTON 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 Richton 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 Richton School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Richton School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported 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 Richton School District has not elected to use the 10-percent 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 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

E-rate funds have not been included on this schedule due to the fact the FCC considers the support to be in the form of providing a discount to the schools and libraries and does not consider the assistance to be direct financial support.

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.

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	\$ 4,448,794 1,799,165	3,454,324 491,843	212,294 48,602	202,169 29,816	580,007 1,228,904
Total	\$ 6,247,959	3,946,167	260,896	231,985	1,808,911
Total number of students *	 683				
Cost per student	\$ 9,148	5,778	382	340	2,648

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	 2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,210,859 \$	1,175,320 \$	1,046,124 \$	1,049,926
State sources	3,602,565	3,553,650	3,663,006	3,232,104
Federal sources	10,059	44,580	31,086	10,071
Sixteenth Section sources	 35,080	17,306	50,221	
Total Revenues	 4,858,563	4,790,856	4,790,437	4,292,101
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,115,941	3,376,797	2,947,972	2,503,099
Support services	1,706,848	1,445,068	1,601,337	1,510,971
Sixteenth section	2,326		10,000	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt Service:	57,000			
Principal			25,578	27,247
Interest			141	1,004
Other			500	392
Total Expenditures	4,882,115	4,821,865	4,585,528	4,042,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (23,552)	(31,009)	204,909	249,388
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	11,699			7,649
Sale of transportation equipment	2,104			3,347
Payments to QSCB debt escrow agent		(304)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Operating transfers in	14,499		6,915	35,106
Operating transfers out	(35,772)	(41,104)	(193,966)	(192,690)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,470)	(41,408)	(189,051)	(148,588)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,022)	(72,417)	15,858	100,800
Fund Balances:				
July 1, as previously reported	1,462,207	1,583,536	1,326,447	1,225,647
Prior period adjustments	-	(48,912)	241,231	,,
Beginning of period, restated	 1,462,207	1,534,624	1,567,678	1,225,647
End of Period	\$ 1,431,185 \$	1,462,207 \$	1,583,536 \$	1,326,447

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

<u>2017 20</u> Revenues:		2015*	2014*
Revenues.	20 471 \$ 1		
Local sources \$ 1,335,334 \$ 1,33		,182,234 \$	1,198,806
			3,314,100
	74,968	811,330	838,268
•	26,712	54,764	351,257
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Revenues 6,053,292 5,93	26,064 5	5,791,105	5,702,431
Expenditures:			
	13,951 3	3,544,673	3,097,618
Support services 1,833,813 1,55	50,059 1	,713,019	1,660,908
Noninstructional services 392,891 43	30,400	390,511	406,047
	13,770	15,400	99,518
Facilities acquisition and construction 222,072	60,481		
Debt service:			
•	35,000	98,578	202,247
Interest 12,962	8,900	11,506	17,472
Other5,689	515	500	392
Total Expenditures 6,247,959 6,2	13,076 5	5,774,187	5,484,202
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	87,012)	16,918	218,229
Over (under) Experialities (194,007) (2)	01,012)	10,910	210,223
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Bonds and notes issued 5	00,000		
Insurance recovery 11,699			7,649
Sale of transportation equipment 2,104			3,347
Payment held by escrow agent 3,611	304	2,000	2,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (3,611)	(304)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Operating transfers in 70,922 2	00,332	200,881	227,796
Operating transfers out (70,922) (20	00,332)	(200,881)	(227,796)
Other financing uses			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 13,803 5	00,000	0	10,996
Net Change in Fund Balances (180,864) 2	12,988	16,918	229,225
Fund Balances:			
	65,488 1	,949,835	1,722,163
	84,393)		
•		,949,835	1,722,163
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory (7,856)	5,464	(1,265)	(1,553)
End of Period \$ 1,910,827 \$ 2,0	99,547 \$ 1	,965,488 \$	1,949,835

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

Acklen & Story, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Richton 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 Richton School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Richton School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Richton 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 Richton School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Richton School District's internal control. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as **2017-01** to be a significant deficiency.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost, we identified a certain deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Richton 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*.

Richton School District's Response to Finding

Richton School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. Richton School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Ackland Story, PULC

Acklen & Story, PLLC Hattiesburg, Mississippi August 15, 2018

Acklen & Story, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Superintendent and School Board Richton School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Richton 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 Richton School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Richton School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ackland Story, PULC

Acklen & Story, PLLC Hattiesburg, Mississippi August 15, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATION	IS

Acklen & Story, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Superintendent and School Board Richton School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richton School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise Richton School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acklen & Story, PLLC Hattiesburg, Mississippi August 15, 2018 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

RICHTON 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 weaknesses identified?		No		
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	1?	Yes		
3.	3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No		
Fed	eral Awa	ards:				
4.	Internal control over major programs:					
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No		
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		None reported		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified		
6.	. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			No		
7.	Identific	cation of major programs:				
	CFDA	<u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>.</u>		
	10.553	; 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster			
	84.010		Title I grants to local educational age	encies		
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000			
9.	. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No			
10.	 Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). 			No		

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency

2017-01 Finding

Three bank accounts were not reconciled.

A critical aspect of effective financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records, which includes timely reconciliation of bank statements.

During our test of internal controls related to bank reconciliations, we found the following:

A. The district did not reconcile three bank accounts and some variances were unexplained.

Recommendation

The district should ensure that procedures are established and followed so that bank reconciliations are done monthly.

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.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Richton School District
701 Elm Avenue
Office of the Superintendent
Richton, Mississippi 39476
Clay Anglin, Superintendent
McKay Tingle, Business Manager

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by the Uniform Guidance, the Richton School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Finding Corrective Action Plan Details

2017-01 Reconciliation of bank statements.

A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: McKay Tingle Title: Business Manager

B. Corrective action planned:

Bank reconciliations will be done monthly. Any exceptions will be investigated and corrected timely.