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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the West Tallahatchie 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 opinions.

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 West Tallahatchie 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 40-44 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 West Tallahatchie 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 March 16, 2018, on our consideration of the West Tallahatchie School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the West Tallahatchie School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering West Tallahatchie School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 16, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of West Tallahatchie 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 \$131,093, which represents a 4% decrease from fiscal year 2016. Total net position for 2016 increased \$694,087 which represents a 25% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues amounted to \$7,262,997 and \$7,603,325, or 75% and 79% 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 \$2,482,389, or 25% of total revenues for 2017, and \$1,976,527, or 21% of total revenues for 2016.
- The District had \$9,876,479 and \$10,152,207 in expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016; only \$2,482,389 for 2017 and \$1,976,527 for 2016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$7,262,997 for 2017 were not adequate to provide for these programs and \$7,603,325 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$6,899,380 in revenues and \$6,442,682 in expenditures for 2017, and \$7,475,627 in revenues and \$6,525,917 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$233,988 from 2016 to 2017, and increased by \$788,787 from 2015 to 2016.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$96,074 for 2017 and decreased by \$297,488 for 2016. The decrease for 2017 was due to the disposal of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$278,655 for 2017 and decreased by \$275,023 for 2016. The
 decrease for 2017 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
 liability for compensated absences increased by \$4,845 for 2017 and decreased by \$2,523 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 governmentwide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,652,201 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

			Percentage	e
	 June 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	Change	
Current assets	\$ 5,519,384	\$ 5,247,355	5.18	%
Restricted assets	230,835	128,787	79.24	%
Capital assets, net	3,839,213	3,935,287	(2.44)	%
Total assets	 9,589,432	 9,311,429	2.99	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 2,524,353	 1,943,689	29.87	%
Current liabilities	644,830	685,604	(5.95)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	2,065,779	2,344,434	(11.89)	%
Net pension liability	 12,847,958	 11,126,534	15.47	%
Total liabilities	 15,558,567	 14,156,572	9.90	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 207,419	 619,654	(66.53)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,822,713	1,635,287	11.46	%
Restricted	989,469	2,450,191	(59.62)	%
Unrestricted	 (6,464,383)	 (7,606,586)	15.02	%
Total net position	\$ (3,652,201)	\$ (3,521,108)	(3.72)	%

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)	\$ (6,464,383)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related	
to pensions	 10,531,024
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 4,066,641

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$96,074.
- The principal retirement of \$283,500 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$12,847,958.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were \$9,745,386 and \$9,579,852, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$9,876,479 for 2017 and \$10,152,207 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 2Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2017	 Year Ended June 30, 2016	Percentag Change	e
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 311,054	\$ 94,357	229.66	%
Operating grants and contributions	2,171,335	1,882,170	15.36	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,452,678	2,407,270	1.89	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	4,255,955	4,500,401	(5.43)	%
Investment earnings	5,490	2,977	84.41	%
Sixteenth section sources	320,364	320,364	0.00	%
Other	 228,510	 372,313	(38.62)	%
Total revenues	9,745,386	9,579,852	1.73	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	3,825,822	3,772,830	1.40	%
Support services	3,803,266	4,612,625	(17.55)	%
Non-instructional	720,612	695,223	3.65	%
Pension expense	1,431,504	913,673	56.68	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 95,275	 157,856	(39.64)	%
Total expenses	9,876,479	10,152,207	(2.72)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(131,093)	(572,355)	77.10	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(3,521,108)	(2,827,021)	(24.55)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		 (121,732)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	(3,521,108)	 (2,948,753)	(19.41)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (3,652,201)	\$ (3,521,108)	(3.72)	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total	Percentage	
	 2017	 2016	Change
Instruction	\$ 3,825,822	\$ 3,772,830	1.40 %
Support services	3,803,266	4,612,625	(17.55) %
Non-instructional	720,612	695,223	3.65 %
Pension Expense	1,431,504	913,673	56.68 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 95,275	 157,856	(39.64) %
Total expenses	\$ 9,876,479	\$ 10,152,207	(2.72) %

	 Net (Expe	Percentage	
	 2017	 2016	Change
Instruction	\$ (3,089,580)	\$ (3,177,289)	2.76 %
Support services	(2,798,690)	(3,982,690)	29.73 %
Non-instructional	20,959	55,828	(62.46) %
Pension Expense	(1,431,504)	(913,673)	(56.68) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (95,275)	 (157,856)	39.64 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (7,394,090)	\$ (8,175,680)	9.56 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$7,394,090 for 2017 and \$8,175,680 for 2016) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,452,678 for 2017 and \$2,407,270 for 2016) and state and federal revenues (\$4,255,955 for 2017 and \$4,500,401 for 2016). In addition, there was \$320,364 and \$320,364 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$5,490 for 2017 and \$2,977 for 2016.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,173,978, an increase of \$411,035, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$4,682. \$4,020,161, or 78% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$1,153,817, or 22% 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 increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$233,988. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$177,047.

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 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 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 \$7,536,113, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital leases. This amount represents a gross increase of \$40,002 from 2016. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017, was \$3,696,900, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$171,178, resulting in total net capital assets of \$3,839,213.

	J	une 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	Percentage Change
Land	\$	15,491	\$ 15,491	- %
Buildings		2,766,417	2,841,071	(2.63) %
Building improvements		510,295	529,739	(3.67) %
Improvements other than buildings		152,656	162,261	(5.92) %
Mobile equipment		351,439	369,105	(4.79) %
Furniture and equipment		42,915	 17,620	143.56 %
Total	\$	3,839,213	\$ 3,935,287	(2.44) %

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2017, the District had \$2,065,779 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$248,964 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$283,500 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$4,845 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Percentage Change		
Limited obligation refunding bonds payable	\$	161,500	\$	365,000	(55.75)	%	
Three mill notes payable		355,000		435,000	(18.39)	%	
Qualified school construction bonds payable		1,500,000		1,500,000	-	%	
Compensated absences payable		49,279		44,434	10.90	%	
Total	\$	2,065,779	\$	2,344,434	(11.89)	%	

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie School District, P.O. Box 129, Webb, MS 38966.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit A

June 30, 2017	
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,962,891
Due from other governments	536,544
Accrued interest receivable	1,672
Other receivables, net	6,987
Inventories	11,290
Restricted assets	230,835
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	15,491
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	2,766,417
Building improvements	510,295
Improvements other than buildings	152,656
Mobile equipment	351,439
Furniture and equipment	42,915
Total Assets	9,589,432
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	2,524,353
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,524,353
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	573,476
Unearned revenue	2,765
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	68,589
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	00,000
Capital related liabilities	246,500
Non-capital related liabilities	2,464
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	2,707
Capital related liabilities	1,770,000
Non-capital related liabilities	46,815
Net pension liability	
Total Liabilities	<u> 12,847,958</u> 15,558,567
	13,336,567
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflow related to pensions	207,419
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	207,419
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,822,713
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	515,571
Debt service	397,458
Capital improvements	1,742
Forestry improvements	25,874
Unemployment benefits	10,465
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	27,069
Other	11,290
Unrestricted	(6,464,383)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (3,652,201)

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

14 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			F	Program Reven	ues	3	Net (Expense) 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	\$ 3,825,822	\$ 280,319	\$	455,923	\$	-	\$ (3,089,580)
Support services	3,803,266	-		1,004,576		-	(2,798,690)
Non-instructional	720,612	30,735		710,836		-	20,959
Pension expense	1,431,504	-		-		-	(1,431,504)
Interest on long-term liabilities	 95,275	-		-		-	(95,275)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,876,479	\$ 311,054	\$	2,171,335	\$	-	\$ (7,394,090)
		General Re Taxes:	veni	Jes:			
		Genera	al pu	urpose levies			2,176,678
		Debt p	urpo	ose levies			276,000
		Unrestri	cted	grants and co	ontri	butions:	
		State					4,193,185
		Federa	al				62,770
				investment ea	rnir	ngs	5,490
			n se	ction sources			320,364
		Other					 228,510
		Tota	l Ge	eneral Revenue	es		 7,262,997
		Change in I	Vet	Position			 (131,093)
		Net Positior	1 - E	Beginning,			 (3,521,108)

Net Position (deficit) - Ending

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

\$

(3,652,201)

WEST TALLAHATCHIE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

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ΕX	nı	bit	: C

Julie 30, 2017		Major Fund				
		iviajor i uriu		_ Other		Total
		General		Governmental		Governmenta
		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets		i unu		i dildo		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,220,125	\$	743,308	\$	4,963,433
Cash with fiscal agents	Ŧ	.,,	Ŧ	2,866	Ŧ	2,866
Investments				227,427		227,427
Due from other governments		168,288		368,256		536,544
Accrued interest receivable				1,672		1,672
Other receivables, net		66		6,921		6,987
Due from other funds		210,964		7,988		218,952
Inventories				11,290		11,290
Total assets	\$	4,599,443	\$	1,369,728	\$	5,969,171
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	483,523	\$	89,953	\$	573,476
Due to other funds				218,952		218,952
Unavailable revenue - federal programs				2,765		2,765
Total Liabilities		483,523		311,670		795,193
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory				11,290		11,290
Permanent fund principal				27,069		27,069
Restricted:						
Debt service				466,047		466,047
Capital projects				1,742		1,742
Forestry improvement purposes				25,874		25,874
Grant activities				515,571		515,571
Unemployment benefits				10,465		10,465
Assigned:						
Activity funds		13,831				13,831
Alternative school		2,500				2,500
Renovation fund		79,428				79,428
Unassigned		4,020,161				4,020,161
Total Fund Balances		4,115,920		1,058,058		5,173,978
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,599,443	\$	1,369,728	\$	5,969,171

Governmental Funds				
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement June 30, 2017	et Position		Exhibit C-1	
Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	5,173,978
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:				
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 				
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	15,491 5,079,454 666,152 270,435 1,166,103 338,478 (3,696,900)		3,839,213
 Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 		(-,,,	-	-,, -
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(12,847,958) 2,524,353 (207,419)	-	(10,531,024)
 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 				
Limited obligation refunding bonds Other bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable		(161,500) (1,500,000) (355,000) (49,279) (68,589)	-	(2,134,368)
Net Position of governmental activities			\$	(3,652,201)

Governmental Funds

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

Exhibit D

	Major Funds		
		Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	 Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Local sources	\$ 2,637,439	\$ 359,482	\$ 2,996,921
State sources	3,940,766	366,118	4,306,884
Federal sources		2,120,406	2,120,406
Sixteenth section sources	 321,175		321,175
Total Revenues	 6,899,380	2,846,006	9,745,386
Expenditures:			
Instruction	3,458,294	705,395	4,163,689
Support services	2,957,839	1,084,236	4,042,075
Noninstructional services	26,549	712,035	738,584
Debt service:			
Principal		283,500	283,500
Interest		95,583	95,583
Other		3,508	3,508
Total Expenditures	 6,442,682	2,884,257	9,326,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over (under) Expenditures	 456,698	(38,251)	418,447
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Payments held by escrow agent		100,000	100,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		(100,000)	(100,000)
Operating transfers in	4,814	237,782	242,596
Operating transfers out	(227,330)	(15,266)	(242,596)
Other financing uses	 (194)	(2,536)	(2,730)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (222,710)	219,980	(2,730)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 233,988	181,729	415,717
Fund Balances:			
July 1, 2016	 3,881,932	881,011	4,762,943
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		(4,682)	(4,682)
June 30, 2017	\$ 4,115,920	\$ 1,058,058	\$ 5,173,978

WEST TALLAHATCHIE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017			Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 415,717
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	76,277 (171,178)	(94,901)
 In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 			(1,173)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable		283,500 3,816	287,316
4. 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 Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		(1,431,504) 702,979	(728,525)
 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: 			
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory		(4,845) (4,682)	(9,527)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		_	\$ (131,093)

WEST TALLAHATCHIE SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017			Exhibit E
	Priv	ate-Purpose	Agency
	T	rust Funds	 Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,462	\$ 27,388
Total Assets		1,462	\$ 27,388
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to student clubs Total Liabilities			\$ 3,462 23,926 27,388
Net Position Reserved for endowments Total Net Position	\$	1,462 1,462	

Exhibit F

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$
Total Additions	 -
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	
Total Deductions	 -
Change in Net Position	 -
Net Position	
July 1, 2016	1,462
June 30, 2017	\$ 1,462

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, West Tallahatchie 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.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on assets and liabilities only. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Ca Po	pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years

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 12 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 12 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

27 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

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. 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 business manager and Superintendent pursuant to authorization established by school board policy.

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

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

Note 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 \$4,963,433 and \$28,850, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2017, none of the district's bank balance of \$5,338,558 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 \$2,866.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	NR	1	\$ 26,527
US TREASURY SLGS DEPOSIT	NR	9	200,900
Total			\$ 227,427

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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's investments are recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017 that are Level 1 inputs.

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

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

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

to which this would apply.

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 210,964
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	7,988
Total		\$ 218,952

The primary purpose of the inter-fund receivables and payables is to close out federal program funds at year end. Inter-fund balances also represent loan transactions between governmental funds and amounts due to and from the clearing funds and governmental funds. All inter-fund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 227,330
Other governmental funds	General Fund	4,814
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	10,452
Total		\$ 242,596

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: vocational and special education expenditure transfers, interest earned on sixteenth section principal, and other routine operating transfers. These transfers are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash and investment balance totaling \$542 and \$26,527 respectively 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 \$2,485 and \$200,900 of the Qualified School Construction Bond Fund. The MAEP note retirement fund cash with fiscal agent balance of \$381 is also restricted.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 15,491 \$	9	\$ \$	15,491
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 15,491	-	-	15,491
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	5,079,454			5,079,454
Building improvements	666,152			666,152
Improvements other than buildings	270,435			270,435
Mobile equipment	1,138,103	37,000	9,000	1,166,103
Furniture and equipment	326,476	39,277	27,275	338,478
Total depreciable capital assets	 7,480,620	76,277	36,275	7,520,622
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,238,383	74,654		2,313,037
Building improvements	136,413	19,444		155,857
Improvements other than buildings	108,174	9,605		117,779
Mobile equipment	768,998	53,766	8,100	814,664
Furniture and equipment	308,856	13,709	27,002	295,563
Total accumulated depreciation	 3,560,824	171,178	35,102	3,696,900
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 3,919,796	(94,901)	1,173	3,823,722
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,935,287 \$	(94,901) \$	\$ 1,173 \$	3,839,213

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	91,486	
Support services		75,340	
Non-instructional		4,352	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	171,178	

The capital assets above include significant amounts of land, buildings, mobile equipment, and furniture and equipment which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	due within
		 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2017	one year
Α.	Limited obligation refunding bonds payable	365,000	-	203,500	161,500	161,500
В.	Three mill notes payable	435,000	-	80,000	355,000	85,000
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-
D.	Compensated absences payable	 44,434	4,845	-	49,279	2,464
	Total	\$ 2,344,434 \$	4,845 \$	283,500 \$	2,065,779 \$	248,964

A. Limited obligation refunding bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Dutstanding
State aid capital improvement						
refunding bonds, Series 2008	3.19%	3/1/2008	2/1/2018	\$ 1,705,000	\$	161,500
Total				\$ 1,705,000	\$	161,500

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

Year Ending						
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$	161,500 \$	5,152 \$	166,652		
Total	\$	161,500 \$	5,152 \$	166,652		

This debt will be retired from the MAEP Note Retirement Fund (Debt Service Fund).

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

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	0	outstanding
Three mill note, Series 2005	4.20%	9/1/2005	9/1/2020	\$ 1,065,000	\$	355,000
Total				\$ 1,065,000	\$	355,000

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 85,000 \$	13,125 \$	98,125
2019	85,000	9,555	94,555
2020	90,000	5,880	95,880
2021	 95,000	1,995	96,995
Total	\$ 355,000 \$	30,555 \$	385,555

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

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

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 11, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds, series 2014	4.49%	9/23/2014	8/1/2026	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Total				\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ \$	67,350 \$	67,350
2019		67,350	67,350
2020		67,350	67,350
2021		67,350	67,350
2022		67,350	67,350
2023		67,350	67,350
2024		67,350	67,350
2025		67,350	67,350
2026		67,350	67,350
2027	 1,500,000	67,350	1,567,350
Total	\$ 1,500,000 \$	673,500 \$	2,173,500

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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 \$702,979, \$724,714 and \$708,240, 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 \$12,847,958 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 0.071927 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was a decrease of 0.000052% from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,431,504. 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	\$ 359,323	\$ 64,834
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	855,932	
Changes of assumptions	606,119	34,141
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		108,444
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	702,979	
Total	\$ 2,524,353	\$ 207,419

\$702,979 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	\$ 493,315
2019	418,323
2020	448,504
2021	253,813

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share	· · ·		 · · ·
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,473,963	\$ 12,847,958	\$ 9,839,550

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

Note 8 – 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	\$ 320,810
Total	\$ 320,810

Note 9 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 10 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 11 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the subsidy payments amounted to \$62,770.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2017 was \$203,385. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 100,000
2019	100,000
2020	100,000
2021	100,000
2022	150,000
2023	150,000
2024	150,000
2025	150,000
2026	150,000
2027	 150,000
Total	\$ 1,300,000

Note 12 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,464,383) 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 \$702,979 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 \$1,821,374 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 \$207,419 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 4 years.

Note 13 – Alternative School Consortium

The school district entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated November 6, 1996 creating the North Delta Alternative School. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the West Tallahatchie Consolidated School District, Coahoma County School District, Quitman County School District, Coahoma Agricultural High School, and North Panola School District.

Section 37-13-92(6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972) allows two or more adjacent school districts to enter into a contract to operate an alternative school program. The school board of the school district designated by the agreement as the lead district will serve as the governing board of the alternative school program. Transportation for students attending the alternative school program will be the responsibility of the individual school district sending the students.

The West Tallahatchie Consolidated School District has been designated as the lead school district for the North Delta Alternative School, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements. The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is presented to detail the financial activity of the North Delta Alternative School.

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

Revenues:	
Local sources	
Tuition from other LEA's within the state	\$ 229,034
Total Revenues	229,034
Expenditures:	
Employee salaries and benefits	484,288
Purchased technical services	1,174
Purchased property services	30,367
Other purchased services	2,231
Supplies	3,433
Total Expenditures	521,493
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(292,459)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Operating transfers in	223,093
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	223,093
Net Change in Fund Balances	(69,366)
Fund Balance:	
July 1, 2016	71,866
June 30, 2017	\$ 2,500

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

D

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 require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the West Tallahatchie School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 16, 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

WEST TALLAHATCHIE SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

							Va Positive	ianc (Ne	
		Budget	ed A	mounts	Actual	-	Original	(-	Final
		Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:		-							
Local sources	\$	2,654,040	\$	2,585,345	\$ 2,637,439	\$	(68,695)	\$	52,094
Intermediate sources				121,460			121,460		(121,460)
State sources		3,972,065		3,940,766	3,940,766		(31,299)		-
Federal sources		39,800		-			(39,800)		-
Sixteenth section sources		320,964		321,175	321,175		211		-
Total Revenues		6,986,869		6,968,746	6,899,380		(18,123)		(69,366)
Expenditures:									
Instruction		3,803,466		3,458,294	3,458,294		345,172		-
Support services		3,060,467		2,957,839	2,957,839		102,628		-
Noninstructional services		31,500		26,549	26,549		4,951		-
Sixteenth Section		1,500					1,500		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,000					1,000		
Total Expenditures		6,897,933		6,442,682	6,442,682		455,251		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures	. <u> </u>	88,936		526,064	456,698		437,128		(69,366)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers in		1,083,297		1,077,121	4,814		(6,176)		(1,072,307)
Operating transfers out		(1,007,257)		(1,277,303)	(227,330)		(270,046)		1,049,973
Other financing sources				(193)	(194)		(193)		(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		76,040		(200,375)	(222,710)		(276,415)		(22,335)
Net Change in Fund Balances		164,976		325,689	233,988		160,713		(91,701)
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2016		3,881,932		3,881,932	 3,881,932		-		-
June 30, 2017	\$	4,046,908	\$	4,207,621	\$ 4,115,920	\$	160,713	\$	(91,701)

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

West Tallahatchie 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)	\$ 12,847,958 \$	11,126,534 \$	8,934,906
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.071927%	0.071979%	0.073610%
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,601,359 \$	4,496,762 \$	4,497,962
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	279.2209%	247.4344%	198.6434%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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.

West Tallahatchie School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	702,979	724,714	708,240
Contributions in relation to the contractually				
required contribution		702,979	724,714	708,240
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-		
District's covered payroll		4,463,359	4,601,359	4,496,762
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.

WEST TALLAHATCHIE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of 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.

<u>2016:</u>

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2016:</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WEST TALLAHATCHIE 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.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:	10 550	¢ 444.000
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 111,692
National school lunch program	10.555	498,791
Summer feeding	10.559	36,025
Total child nutrition cluster		646,508
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		646,508
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		646,508
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	944,923
Rehabilitation service	84.126	224
Rural Education	84.358	16,099
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	181,283
Subtotal		1,142,529
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	233,018
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	4,022
Total special education cluster		237,040
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		1,379,569
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,379,569
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 2,026,077

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

WEST TALLAHATCHIE 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 West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie 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.

WEST TALLAHATHIE 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	\$ 6,500,260 2,826,679	4,327,740 855,872	627,114 358,687	545,933 8,881	999,473 1,603,239
Total	\$ 9,326,939	5,183,612	985,801	554,814	2,602,712
Total number of students *	 774				
Cost per student	\$ 12,051	6,697	1,274	717	3,363

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

WEST TALLAHATCHIE SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

	2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,637,439 \$	3,222,965 \$	2,785,155 \$	2,711,923
State sources	3,940,766	3,888,959	3,700,557	3,654,576
Federal sources		42,675	65,094	49,299
Sixteenth Section sources	321,175	321,028	320,985	-
Total Revenues	6,899,380	7,475,627	6,871,791	6,415,798
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,458,294	3,560,293	3,547,586	3,420,074
Support services	2,957,839	2,868,628	2,824,415	2,883,944
Noninstructional services	26,549	36,068	50,121	42,256
Debt Service:				
Interest		60,428		
Other		500		
Total Expenditures	6,442,682	6,525,917	6,422,122	6,346,274
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	456,698	949,710	449,669	69,524
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery			10,049	
Payments to QSCB debt escrow agent		(100,000)		
Operating transfers in	4,814	251,422		
Operating transfers out	(227,330)	(312,345)		(146,000)
Other financing uses	(194)			· · ·
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(222,710)	(160,923)	10,049	(146,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	233,988	788,787	459,718	(76,476)
Fund Balances:				
July 1, as previously reported	3,881,932	3,093,145	1,635,853	1,711,214
Fund reclassification	-,	-,,	999,572	-,,
Prior period adjustments			(1,998)	1,115
July 1, as restated	3,881,932	3,093,145	2,633,427	1,712,329
End of Period	\$ 4,115,920 \$	3,881,932 \$	3,093,145 \$	1,635,853

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

WEST TALLAHATCHIE SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	 2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,996,921 \$	3,267,973 \$	2,922,723 \$	2,839,775
Intermediate sources		58,541		4,194,777
State sources	4,306,884	4,249,452	4,153,267	1,764,378
Federal sources	2,120,406	1,682,858	1,779,598	396,665
Sixteenth section sources	 321,175	321,028	320,986	
Total Revenues	 9,745,386	9,579,852	9,176,574	9,195,595
Expenditures:				
Instruction	4,163,689	4,146,806	4,112,157	4,018,065
Support services	4,042,075	4,762,141	3,624,396	3,648,808
Noninstructional services	738,584	719,216	685,474	692,714
Sixteenth section				40,106
Debt service:				
Principal	283,500	272,500	266,500	255,500
Interest	95,583	98,217	47,048	56,010
Other	 3,508	1,850	1,350	1,250
Total Expenditures	 9,326,939	10,000,730	8,736,925	8,712,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 418,447	(420,878)	439,649	483,142
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payment held by escrow agent	100,000	100,000		
Bonds issued			1,500,000	
Insurance recovery			10,049	
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(100,000)	(100,000)		
Operating transfers in	242,596	568,460		146,000
Operating transfers out	(242,596)	(568,460)		(146,000)
Other financing uses	 (2,730)	(4,981)	(4,923)	(26,051)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,730)	(4,981)	1,505,126	(26,051)
Net Change in Fund Balances	415,717	(425,859)	1,944,775	457,091
Fund Balances:				
July 1, as previously reported	4,762,943	5,187,817	3,234,402	2,781,082
Prior period adjustment		(356)	(1,998)	(3,771)
July 1, as restated	 4,762,943	5,187,461	3,232,404	2,777,311
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 (4,682)	1,341	10,638	-
End of Period	\$ 5,173,978 \$	4,762,943 \$	5,187,817 \$	3,234,402

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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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 West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise West Tallahatchie School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered West Tallahatchie 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of West Tallahatchie School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of West Tallahatchie 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, with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as **2017-01** and **2017-02** to be a material weakness. We consider finding **2017-03** 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. Given these limitations, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness or a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether West Tallahatchie 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*.

West Tallahatchie School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. West Tallahatchie School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 16, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLLC



521 Chuck Wagon Drive Brandon, MS 39042 (Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

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 West Tallahatchie School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. West Tallahatchie 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of West Tallahatchie 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 Principals, 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 West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, West Tallahatchie 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding **2017-04**. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

West Tallahatchie School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. West Tallahatchie School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of West Tallahatchie 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 West Tallahatchie 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 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 West Tallahatchie 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 and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as **Finding 2017-04** that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

West Tallahatchie School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. West Tallahatchie School District's response was not subjected to 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 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.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 16, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board West Tallahatchie School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Tallahatchie School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise West Tallahatchie School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 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.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 16, 2018

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Туре с	of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
2.	Interna	al control over financial reporting:		
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?		Yes
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	1?	Yes
3.	Nonco	mpliance material to financial stat	ements noted?	No
Fec	leral Aw	ards:		
4.	Interna	al control over major programs:		
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		Yes
5.	Туре с	of auditor's report issued on comp	liance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			
7.	Identifi	ication of major programs:		
	<u>CFDA</u>	Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>er</u>
	84.027	7; 84.173	Special Education Cluster	
	10.553	3; 10.555; 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
	84.010)	Title I grants to local educational ag	encies
8.	Dollar	threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		No
10.	Prior	fiscal year audit finding(s) and que	estioned costs relative to federal	

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).

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Material Weaknesses

2017-01 Finding

Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation.

Management is responsible for insuring that all payroll expenditures made by the district are adequately documented and properly calculated.

During our test of internal controls related to payroll expenditures, we found the following:

A. The district did not require timesheets for hourly employees. Without timesheets the district could not properly reconcile the employee's time to determine the correct docked and overtime amounts, if applicable.

Miscalculations of an employee's change in pay during the fiscal year could result in underpaying or overpaying the employee according the contract and board approval. Not paying the employee by the time worked as indicated on a timesheet could result in unsubstantiated charges made to the district or federal program. Omitting documentation of approval of additional compensation of the supplements from the board minutes could result in payments of unauthorized amounts.

Recommendation

We recommend the district implement procedures and internal controls to insure that changes in employees pay during the fiscal year will be properly calculated and paid accordingly. Additionally, the district should require timesheets for all hourly employees to ensure their time can be reconciled before payment. The district should also require all employees who are paid from both federal and district funds to keep timesheets or other documentation to allocate their time properly and to make sure they are being paid with the proper funds. The school board should also approve all salaries including supplements paid to district employees.

2017-02 Finding

Capital assets should be properly documented and reported in the district's financial statements.

Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. This includes reviewing and updating the capital assets and depreciation reports to reflect the physical inventory. Proper documentation should also be filed for asset transfers and tagging.

During our test of internal controls related to capital assets, we found the following:

- A. Five assets were not found when we initially reviewed the sample. However the district was able to later locate assets at a later date before the report was issued.
- B. Several assets in the sample were not in the proper location according the asset report. Also, the district did not have the proper asset transfer paperwork completed to show where the assets were moved.
- C. Several assets in the sample were not properly tagged. They could be identified by the serial numbers, but the district did not apply the tag numbers assigned by the software to the assets.
- D. Additions and Disposals were not properly calculated and reconciled.

Recommendation

The district should implement procedures and internal controls with regard to the purchase, disposal, and transfer of fixed assets by reconciling them monthly to current month additions and board approved disposals of equipment. The district should also require an annual inventory of all capital assets within the district. The proper transfer paperwork should be submitted when an asset is moved to a new location within the district and each asset should be tagged with the number assigned by the software.

Significant Deficiency not considered to be a material weakness

2017-03 Finding

Activity forms were not properly reconciled.

A critical aspect of effective financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records, which includes reconciling activity event forms.

During our test of internal controls related to activity event forms, we found the following:

- A. The activity event forms reviewed by the auditor did not have the number of tickets sold or any amounts calculated for attendance.
- B. The activity event forms did not have the proper signatures of the persons responsible or reviewer of the event forms.

Recommendation

The district should ensure that procedures are established and followed so that activity event forms are accurately reconciled and any differences are investigated and explained. The district should also implement procedures which would provide the proper review of the responsible parties and administrative review of the forms.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Significant Deficiencies Not Considered to be a Material Weakness

2017-04 Finding

Internal controls surrounding special education cash management principles should be strengthened.

Program: Special Education Cluster, Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173 Compliance Requirement: Cash Management

Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Education Special Education Policy and Procedures Manual, which recommends that expenditures should be expended before the reimbursements are requested.

During our tests of the Special Education Cluster allocations, we noted the following weaknesses:

A. The cash balance was excessive for Special Education Cluster in the allocation of funds to the district for reimbursement of expenditures that had not been expended by the district. Some of the funds were carried over from the previous period.

Improper internal controls resulted in the district not requesting reimbursements accurately.

By requiring more than one staff member to review the reimbursement request reduces the risk of fraud and errors occurring and not being detected within a timely period. Improper internal controls concerning Special Education allocations could result in questioned cost by the Special Education Cluster agencies.

Recommendation

The district should implement stronger internal controls to ensure that all reimbursements are requested accurately in each area when the expenditure is actually expended by the district.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN/ AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

West Tallahatchie School District P. O. Box 129 Office of the Superintendent Webb, Mississippi 38966 Christopher Furdge, Superintendent Madalyn Johnson, Business Manager

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by the Uniform Guidance, the West Tallahatchie 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 Payroll expenditures should be supported by adequate documentation
 - A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Madalyn Johnson Title: Business Manager
 - B. Corrective action planned:

Time clocks have been installed in all locations and all hourly employees are now required to clock in and out. Timesheets will be reconciled before payroll is processed. Employees being paid from both federal and district funds will keep timesheets showing how time is allocated between the funds. The business manager will review all payroll calculations before payments are submitted. The district will keep better board minutes showing approval of all salaries and supplements paid to all employees.

- **2017-02** Capital assets should be properly documented and reported in the district's financial statements.
 - A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Madalyn Johnson Title: Business Manager
 - B. Corrective action planned:

The district will implement better controls for asset transfers between locations and ensure the proper paperwork is filled out to make the proper adjustments in the accounting software. The district will perform two internal inventory audits, one in December and another at the end of the year to ensure all assets are in the proper location and have been tagged with the assigned number from the software.

West Tallahatchie School District P. O. Box 129 Office of the Superintendent Webb, Mississippi 38966 Christopher Furdge, Superintendent Madalyn Johnson, Business Manager				
2017-03	Activity Event forms and support			
	 A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Madalyn Johnson Title: Business Manager 			
	B. Corrective action planned:			
	The business manager will ensure all paperwork is reconciled and completed properly.			
2017-04	Internal controls surrounding special education cash management principles should be strengthened.			
	 A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Madalyn Johnson Title: Business Manager 			
	B. Corrective action planned:			
	The business manager will review monthly to ensure all reimbursements are requested accurately and properly reflects when the expenditures are actually expended by the district.			

West Tallahatchie School District P. O. Box 129 Office of the Superintendent Webb, Mississippi 38966 Christopher Furdge, Superintendent Madalyn Johnson, Business Manager

AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Uniformed Guidance, the West Tallahatchie School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings as of June 30, 2017:

<u>Findings</u>	<u>Status</u>
2016-01	See 2017-01
2016-02	See 2017-02
2016-03	See 2017-01
2016-04	See 2017-04
2016-05	Corrected