The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit A – Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit B – Statement of Activities	15
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit C – Balance Sheet	16
Exhibit C-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Exhibit D – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Exhibit D-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	19
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit E – Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	34
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	35
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	36
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	37
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	38
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds	40
OTHER INFORMATION	41
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	43
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	44
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*	45
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	47
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	49
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	51

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WATKINS, WARD AND STAFFORD
Professional Limited Liability Company
Certified Public Accountants

James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Aubrey R. Holder, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
Mort Stroud, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Michael L. Pierce, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick,CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA
Thomas J. Browder, CPA
Stephen D. Flake, CPA
John N. Russell, CPA
Thomas A. Davis, CPA
Anita L. Goodrum, CPA
Ricky D. Allen, CPA
Jason D. Brooks, CPA
Robert E. Cordle, CPA
Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board
Amite County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amite County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amite County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amite County School District, as of June 30, 2014, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-12 and 34-37 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 Amite County School District's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations (Circular A-133), 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 the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations (Circular A-133) and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2015 on our consideration of the Amite County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Amite County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC
Jackson, Mississippi
January 9, 2015

Watkins Ward and Stafford, PLLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Amite County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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 2014 increased $7,566,628, which represents a 31% increase from fiscal year 2013. Total net position for 2013 increased $1,305,920, which represents a 6% increase from fiscal year 2012.

- General revenues amounted to $16,700,676 and $10,121,748, or 85% and 77% of all revenues for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for $2,903,965, or 15% of total revenues for 2014, and $3,056,316, or 23% of total revenues for 2013.

- The District had $12,038,013 and $11,872,144 in expenses for fiscal years 2014 and 2013; only $2,903,965 for 2014 and $3,056,316 for 2013 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of $16,700,676 for 2014 and $10,121,748 for 2013 were adequate to provide for these programs.

- Among major funds, the General Fund had $8,420,812 in revenues and $8,429,732 in expenditures for 2014, and $7,895,641 in revenues and $8,126,314 in expenditures in 2013. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by $519,235 from 2013 to 2014, and decreased by $439,686 from 2012 to 2013.

- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by $260,391 for 2014 and decreased by $501,343 for 2013. The decrease for 2014 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.

- Long-term debt decreased by $51,364 for 2014 and decreased by $51,873 for 2013. The decrease for 2014 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by $9,364 for 2014 and decreased by $12,873 for 2013.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

deteriorating.

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 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.

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules 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 OMB Circular A-133 and a Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for governmental funds can be found in this report.

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by $32,279,517 as of June 30, 2014.

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, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Percentage Change
Current assets	$ 17,479,844	$ 10,394,859	68.16 %
Restricted assets	11,707,614	10,915,922	7.25 %
Capital assets, net	4,047,155	4,307,546	(6.04) %
Total assets	**33,234,613**	**25,618,327**	**29.73 %**
Current liabilities	754,682	653,660	15.45 %
Long-term debt outstanding	200,414	251,778	(20.40) %
Total liabilities	**955,096**	**905,438**	**5.48 %**
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,917,155	4,135,546	(5.28) %
Restricted	13,649,549	12,891,675	5.88 %
Unrestricted	14,712,813	7,685,668	91.43 %
Total net position	**$ 32,279,517**	**$ 24,712,889**	**30.62 %**

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 $260,391.
- The principal retirement of $42,000 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 were $19,604,641 and $13,178,064, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was $12,038,013 for 2014 and $11,872,144 for 2013.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2014	Year Ended June 30, 2013	Percentage Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 347,107	$ 374,824	(7.39) %
Operating grants and contributions	2,556,858	2,681,492	(4.65) %
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,810,507	2,548,684	10.27 %
Grants and contributions not restricted	5,390,445	5,112,656	5.43 %
Investment earnings	300,767	287,774	4.52 %
Sixteenth section sources	8,079,676	1,974,738	309.15 %
Other	119,281	197,896	(39.73) %
Total revenues	**19,604,641**	**13,178,064**	**48.77 %**
Expenses:			
Instruction	6,430,480	6,204,089	3.65 %
Support services	4,681,490	4,821,631	(2.91) %
Non-instructional	754,629	717,743	5.14 %
Sixteenth section	120,889	73,681	64.07 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	50,525	55,000	(8.14) %
Total expenses	**12,038,013**	**11,872,144**	**1.40 %**
Increase (Decrease) in net position	**7,566,628**	**1,305,920**	**479.41 %**
Net Position, July 1	**24,712,889**	**23,406,969**	5.58 %
Net Position, June 30	**$ 32,279,517**	**$ 24,712,889**	**30.62 %**

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses		Percentage
	2014	2013	Change
Instruction	$ 6,430,480	$ 6,204,089	3.65 %
Support services	4,681,490	4,821,631	(2.91) %
Non-instructional	754,629	717,743	5.14 %
Sixteenth section	120,889	73,681	64.07 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	50,525	55,000	(8.14) %
Total expenses	**$ 12,038,013**	**$ 11,872,144**	**1.40 %**

	Net (Expense) Revenue		Percentage
	2014	2013	Change
Instruction	$ (5,286,711)	$ (5,035,083)	5.00 %
Support services	(3,906,783)	(3,889,481)	0.44 %
Non-instructional	106,402	75,676	40.60 %
Sixteenth section	3,569	88,060	(95.95) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(50,525)	(55,000)	(8.14) %
Total net (expense) revenue	**$ (9,134,048)**	**$ (8,815,828)**	**3.61 %**

- Net cost of governmental activities ($9,134,048 for 2014 and $8,815,828 for 2013) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes ($2,810,507 for 2014 and $2,548,684 for 2013) and state and federal revenues ($5,390,445 for 2014 and $5,112,656 for 2013). In addition, there was $8,079,676 and $1,974,738 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

- Investment earnings amounted to $300,767 for 2014 and $287,774 for 2013.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $28,435,113, an increase of $7,774,901, which includes a decrease in inventory of $1,540. $1,694,901, or 6% 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 $26,740,212, or 94% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was $519,235. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of $40,841, which includes a decrease in inventory of $1,540. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund		Increase (Decrease)
Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	$	7,619,786
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	$	715,191

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 with total revenues and expenditures of the District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2014, the District's total capital assets were $7,863,660, including land, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross increase of $52,670 from 2013. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014, was $3,816,505, and total depreciation expense for the year was $313,061, resulting in total net capital assets of $4,047,155.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Percentage Change
Land	$ 20,500	$ 20,500	0.00 %
Buildings	988,314	1,025,328	(3.61) %
Building improvements	2,278,956	2,398,119	(4.97) %
Improvements other than buildings	98,684	104,166	(5.26) %
Mobile equipment	528,000	622,026	(15.12) %
Furniture and equipment	132,701	137,407	(3.42) %
Total	**$ 4,047,155**	**$ 4,307,546**	**(6.04) %**

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2014, the District had $200,414 in outstanding long-term debt, of which $45,521 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments of $42,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased $9,364 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Percentage Change
Transportation equipment notes payable	$ 130,000	$ 172,000	(24.42) %
Compensated absences payable	70,414	79,778	(11.74) %
Total	**$ 200,414**	**$ 251,778**	**(20.40) %**

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and 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 Amite County School District, P.O. Box 378, Liberty, MS 39645.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,126,120
Due from other governments	306,514
Accrued interest receivable	2,869
Other receivables, net	34,677
Inventories	9,664
Restricted assets	11,707,614
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	20,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	988,314
Building improvements	2,278,956
Improvements other than buildings	98,684
Mobile equipment	528,000
Furniture and equipment	132,701
Total Assets	33,234,613
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	752,345
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	2,337
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	42,000
Non-capital related liabilities	3,521
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	88,000
Non-capital related liabilities	66,893
Total Liabilities	955,096
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,917,155
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	349,996
Forestry improvements	461,718
Unemployment benefits	49,027
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	12,788,808
Unrestricted	14,712,813
Total Net Position	$ 32,279,517

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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit B

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	$ 6,430,480	$ 73,421	$ 1,070,348	$ -	$ (5,286,711)
Support services	4,681,490	17,164	757,543	-	(3,906,783)
Non-instructional	754,629	132,064	728,967	-	106,402
Sixteenth section	120,889	124,458	-	-	3,569
Interest on long-term liabilities	50,525	-	-	-	(50,525)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 12,038,013	$ 347,107	$ 2,556,858	$ -	$ (9,134,048)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General purpose levies	2,810,507
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	5,170,381
Federal	220,064
Unrestricted investment earnings	300,767
Sixteenth section sources	8,079,676
Other	119,281
Total General Revenues	16,700,676
Change in Net Position	7,566,628
Net Position - Beginning	24,712,889
Net Position - Ending	$ 32,279,517

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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2014

Exhibit C

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,103,214	$ 12,923,188	$ 9,407,614	$ 1,099,718	$ 26,533,734
Investments	-	-	2,300,000	-	2,300,000
Due from other governments	110,623	-	-	188,776	299,399
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	2,869	-	2,869
Other receivables, net	-	-	-	34,677	34,677
Due from other funds	114,862	-	-	66	114,928
Advance to other funds	-	-	1,078,325	-	1,078,325
Inventories	-	-	-	9,664	9,664
Total assets	$ 3,328,699	$ 12,923,188	$ 12,788,808	$ 1,332,901	$ 30,373,596
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 525,101	$ 29,413	$ -	$ 197,831	$ 752,345
Due to other funds	-	-	-	107,813	107,813
Advances from other funds	1,078,325	-	-	-	1,078,325
Total Liabilities	1,603,426	29,413	-	305,644	1,938,483
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	9,664	9,664
Permanent fund principal	-	-	11,710,483	-	11,710,483
Advances	-	-	1,078,325	-	1,078,325
Restricted:					
Forestry improvement purposes	-	-	-	461,718	461,718
Grant activities	-	-	-	83,835	83,835
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-	49,027	49,027
Food service	-	-	-	256,497	256,497
Assigned:					
Capital improvements	-	-	-	166,516	166,516
Sixteenth section	-	12,893,775	-	-	12,893,775
Activity funds	30,372	-	-	-	30,372
Unassigned	1,694,901	-	-	-	1,694,901
Total Fund Balances	1,725,273	12,893,775	12,788,808	1,027,257	28,435,113
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 3,328,699	$ 12,923,188	$ 12,788,808	$ 1,332,901	$ 30,373,596

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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **Exhibit C-1**

June 30, 2014

Total fund balances for governmental funds		$ 28,435,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land	$ 20,500	
Buildings	2,572,952	
Building improvements	2,979,086	
Improvements other than buildings	137,061	
Mobile equipment	1,633,637	
Furniture and equipment	520,424	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,816,505)	4,047,155
2. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable	(130,000)	
Compensated absences	(70,414)	
Accrued interest payable	(2,337)	(202,751)
Net Position of governmental activities		$ 32,279,517

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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	$ 2,989,471	$ 80,166	$ 159,657	$ 192,905	$ 3,422,199
State sources	5,211,276	-	-	302,115	5,513,391
Federal sources	220,065	-	-	2,213,848	2,433,913
Sixteenth section sources	-	7,364,484	729,032	124,458	8,217,974
Total Revenues	8,420,812	7,444,650	888,689	2,833,326	19,587,477
Expenditures:					
Instruction	4,949,927	-	-	1,414,798	6,364,725
Support services	3,433,497	-	-	1,052,277	4,485,774
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	763,533	763,533
Sixteenth section	-	2,924	-	117,965	120,889
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	42,000	42,000
Interest	46,308	-	-	4,971	51,279
Total Expenditures	8,429,732	2,924	-	3,395,544	11,828,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(8,920)	7,441,726	888,689	(562,218)	7,759,277
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery	17,164	-	-	-	17,164
Operating transfers in	15,000	178,060	-	559,522	752,582
Operating transfers out	(542,479)	-	(173,498)	(36,605)	(752,582)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(510,315)	178,060	(173,498)	522,917	17,164
Net Change in Fund Balances	(519,235)	7,619,786	715,191	(39,301)	7,776,441
Fund Balances: July 1, 2013	2,244,508	5,273,989	12,073,617	1,068,098	20,660,212
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	-	-	-	(1,540)	(1,540)
June 30, 2014	$ 1,725,273	$ 12,893,775	$ 12,788,808	$ 1,027,257	$ 28,435,113

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

AMITE COUNTY 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, 2014

Exhibit D-1

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 7,776,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
1. 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	$ 52,670	
Depreciation expense	(313,061)	(260,391)
2. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, 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	42,000	
Accrued interest payable	754	42,754
3. 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	9,364	
Change in inventory	(1,540)	7,824
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		$ 7,566,628

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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2014

Exhibit E

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,657
Due from other funds	591
Total Assets	$ 20,248
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 4,721
Due to other funds	7,706
Due to student clubs	7,821
Total Liabilities	$ 20,248

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, 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.

Sixteenth Section Interest Fund - This special revenue fund accounts for funds and expenditures associated with earnings on sixteenth section lands.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund - This is a permanent fund used to account for resources from sixteenth section lands that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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 (agency 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

Special Revenue Funds - 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.

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

Permanent Funds - 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting,* issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, 2003,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

D. Encumbrances

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

E. Assets, liabilities, 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 Zone Academy 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:

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

See Note 5 for details.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general

fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents 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 $28,833,734 (which includes $2,300,000 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments) and $19,657, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial

statements includes cash and cash equivalents of $17,126,120 and restricted assets of $11,707,614.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the district. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2014, none of the district's bank balance of $29,113,662 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the district had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	Not rated	1 to 5	$ 2,300,000
Total			$ 2,300,000

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, 2014, 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. As of June 30, 2014, the district had the following investments:

Issuer	Fair Value	% of Total Investments
First Bank, McComb, MS	$ 2,300,000	100%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	$	107,813
	Fiduciary funds		7,049
Other governmental funds	Fiduciary funds		66
Fiduciary funds	Fiduciary funds		591
Total		$	115,519

The primary purpose of the inter-fund receivables and payables was to close out federal program funds as part of routine year-end closing procedures. Inter-fund loans were also necessary to report amounts due to various governmental funds from the payroll clearing fund at fiscal year end. All inter-fund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	$	1,078,325
Total		$	1,078,325

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ 82,240	$ 43,133	$ 125,373
2016	77,599	39,843	117,442
2017	80,703	36,739	117,442
2018	83,931	33,511	117,442
2019	82,791	30,154	112,945
2020 - 2024	343,488	103,152	446,640
2025 - 2029	327,573	40,336	367,909
Total	$ 1,078,325	$ 326,868	$ 1,405,193

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	$ 542,479
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	173,498
Other governmental funds	General Fund	15,000
	Sixteenth Section Interest Fund	4,562
	Other governmental funds	17,043
Total		$ 752,582

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, vocational and special education expenditure transfers, and the transfer of expendable resources from the sixteenth section funds.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling $9,407,614 and $2,300,000, 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.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 20,500	$	$	$ 20,500
Total non-depreciable capital assets	20,500	-	-	20,500
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	2,572,952			2,572,952
Building improvements	2,979,086			2,979,086
Improvements other than buildings	137,061			137,061
Mobile equipment	1,623,957	9,680		1,633,637
Furniture and equipment	477,434	42,990		520,424
Total depreciable capital assets	7,790,490	52,670	-	7,843,160
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,547,624	37,014		1,584,638
Building improvements	580,967	119,163		700,130
Improvements other than buildings	32,895	5,482		38,377
Mobile equipment	1,001,931	103,706		1,105,637
Furniture and equipment	340,027	47,696		387,723
Total accumulated depreciation	3,503,444	313,061	-	3,816,505
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,287,046	(260,391)	-	4,026,655
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 4,307,546	$ (260,391)	$ -	$ 4,047,155

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	$ 98,300
Support services	207,737
Non-instructional	7,024
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	$ 313,061

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance 7/1/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2014	Amounts due within one year
A. Transportation equipment notes payable	$ 172,000	$	$ 42,000	$ 130,000	$ 42,000
B. Compensated absences payable	79,778		9,364	70,414	3,521
Total	$ 251,778	$ -	$ 51,364	$ 200,414	$ 45,521

A. Transportation equipment notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Transportation note, Series 2010	2.89%	11/15/2010	11/15/2016	$ 250,000	$ 130,000
Total				$ 250,000	$ 130,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ 42,000	$ 3,757	$ 45,757
2016	44,000	2,543	46,543
2017	44,000	1,272	45,272
Total	$ 130,000	$ 7,572	$ 137,572

This debt will be retired from the EEF Buildings and Buses Fund.

B. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of 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.

Funding Policy. 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, 2014 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were $981,597, $874,975 and $728,931, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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
2015	$	128,597
2016		121,419
2017		71,005
2018		51,817
2019		28,470
2020 – 2024		42,918
2025 – 2029		413
2030 – 2034		413
2035 – 2039		413
2040 – 2044		413
Thereafter		82
Total	$	445,960

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 94 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 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Amite County School District received $17,164 in insurance loss recoveries related to damages during the 2013-2014 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated to the support services expense function.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Amite County School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 9, 2015, (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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	$ 2,825,262	$ 2,989,471	$ 2,989,471	$ 164,209	$ -
State sources	5,124,046	5,211,276	5,211,276	87,230	-
Federal sources	175,000	220,065	220,065	45,065	-
Total Revenues	8,124,308	8,420,812	8,420,812	296,504	-
Expenditures:					
Instruction	4,727,470	4,949,913	4,949,927	(222,443)	(14)
Support services	3,913,597	3,433,497	3,433,497	480,100	-
Noninstructional services	400	-	-	400	-
Debt service:					
Interest	49,603	46,308	46,308	3,295	-
Total Expenditures	8,691,070	8,429,718	8,429,732	261,352	(14)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(566,762)	(8,906)	(8,920)	557,856	(14)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery	-	17,164	17,164	17,164	-
Operating transfers in	1,355,481	1,475,209	15,000	119,728	(1,460,209)
Operating transfers out	(1,650,000)	(2,002,688)	(542,479)	(352,688)	1,460,209
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(294,519)	(510,315)	(510,315)	(215,796)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(861,281)	(519,221)	(519,235)	342,060	(14)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2013	2,172,621	2,244,494	2,244,508	71,873	14
June 30, 2014	$ 1,311,340	$ 1,725,273	$ 1,725,273	$ 413,933	$ -

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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sixteenth Section Interest Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	$ 35,400	$ 80,166	$ 80,166	$ 44,766	$ -
Sixteenth section sources	528,005	7,364,484	7,364,484	6,836,479	-
Total Revenues	563,405	7,444,650	7,444,650	6,881,245	-
Expenditures:					
Sixteenth section	10,500	2,924	2,924	7,576	-
Total Expenditures	10,500	2,924	2,924	7,576	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	552,905	7,441,726	7,441,726	6,888,821	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	247,448	178,060	178,060	(69,388)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	247,448	178,060	178,060	(69,388)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	800,353	7,619,786	7,619,786	6,819,433	-
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2013	4,828,746	5,273,989	5,273,989	445,243	-
June 30, 2014	$ 5,629,099	$ 12,893,775	$ 12,893,775	$ 7,264,676	$ -

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Supplemental Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	$ 203,119
National school lunch program	10.555	531,603
Summer food service program for children	10.559	9,491
Total child nutrition cluster		744,213
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		744,213
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		744,213
Federal Communications Commission		
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:		
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	68,526
Total Federal Communications Commission		68,526
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	25,526
Rehabilitation services_vocational rehabilitation grants to states	84.126	728
Twenty-first century community learning centers	84.287	103,509
Rural education	84.358	21,153
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	127,200
Subtotal		278,116
Title I cluster:		
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	826,322
Total Title I cluster		826,322
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	317,192
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	22,954
Total special education cluster		340,146
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		1,444,584
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,444,584
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:		
Medical assistance program	93.778	3,618
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		3,618
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		3,618
Total for All Federal Awards		$ 2,260,941

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

1. This schedule was prepared using the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, used for the financial statements.
2. The expenditure amounts include transfers out.

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Supplemental Information
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Expenditures		Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits	$	8,602,163	6,668,366	517,983	488,846	926,968
Other		3,226,037	854,977	140,322	23,136	2,207,602
Total	$	11,828,200	7,523,343	658,305	511,982	3,134,570
Total number of students *		1,049				
Cost per student	$	11,276	7,172	628	488	2,988

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

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Other Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2014	2013*	2012*	2011*
Revenues:				
Local sources	$ 2,989,471	$ 2,764,196	$ 2,801,274	$ 2,794,578
State sources	5,211,276	4,929,334	4,800,358	4,760,129
Federal sources	220,065	202,111	436,451	305,536
Total Revenues	8,420,812	7,895,641	8,038,083	7,860,243
Expenditures:				
Instruction	4,949,927	4,717,644	4,083,351	4,113,447
Support services	3,433,497	3,359,067	2,967,487	3,065,902
Noninstructional services				
Debt Service:				
Interest	46,308	49,603	55,948	64,048
Total Expenditures	8,429,732	8,126,314	7,106,786	7,243,397
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(8,920)	(230,673)	931,297	616,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	17,164		9,020	
Sale of transportation equipment	-	1,152		8,097
Sale of other property	-	71,000		
Operating transfers in	15,000	189,243	38,230	203,290
Operating transfers out	(542,479)	(470,408)	(439,322)	(466,084)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(510,315)	(209,013)	(392,072)	(254,697)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(519,235)	(439,686)	539,225	362,149
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period	2,244,508	2,684,194	2,144,969	1,782,820
End of Period	$ 1,725,273	2,244,508	$ 2,684,194	$ 2,144,969

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Other Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Funds
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2014	2013*	2012*	2011*
Revenues:				
Local sources	$ 3,422,199	$ 3,215,412	$ 3,221,180	$ 3,028,053
State sources	5,513,391	5,220,856	5,091,165	5,139,642
Federal sources	2,433,913	2,573,292	3,148,589	3,677,086
Sixteenth section sources	8,217,974	2,168,504	3,093,422	1,246,992
Total Revenues	19,587,477	13,178,064	14,554,356	13,091,773
Expenditures:				
Instruction	6,364,725	6,140,465	5,992,597	6,680,678
Support services	4,485,774	4,472,913	3,954,067	4,438,452
Noninstructional services	763,533	720,166	654,051	631,977
Sixteenth section	120,889	73,681	92,379	166,381
Facilities acquisition and construction				124,275
Debt service:				
Principal	42,000	39,000	39,000	43,000
Interest	51,279	55,701	63,173	64,747
Total Expenditures	11,828,200	11,501,926	10,795,267	12,149,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	7,759,277	1,676,138	3,759,089	942,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued				250,000
Insurance recovery	17,164		9,020	123,992
Sale of transportation equipment	-	1,152		8,097
Sale of other property	-	71,000		
Operating transfers in	752,582	1,120,387	749,929	1,037,678
Operating transfers out	(752,582)	(1,120,387)	(749,929)	(1,037,678)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,164	72,152	9,020	382,089
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,776,441	1,748,290	3,768,109	1,324,352
Fund Balances: Beginning of period	20,660,212	18,905,523	15,138,259	13,812,700
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(1,540)	6,399	(845)	1,207
End of Period	$ 28,435,113	20,660,212	$ 18,905,523	$ 15,138,259

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

WATKINS, WARD AND STAFFORD
Professional Limited Liability Company
Certified Public Accountants

James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Aubrey R. Holder, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
Mort Stroud, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Michael L. Pierce, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick,CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA
Thomas J. Browder, CPA
Stephen D. Flake, CPA
John N. Russell, CPA
Thomas A. Davis, CPA
Anita L. Goodrum, CPA
Ricky D. Allen, CPA
Jason D. Brooks, CPA
Robert E. Cordle, CPA
Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA

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
Amite County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Amite County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Amite County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Amite County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Amite County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Amite County School District's internal control. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Watkins Ward and Stafford, PLLC

Watkins, Ward, and Stafford, PLLC
Jackson, Mississippi
January 9, 2015

WATKINS, WARD AND STAFFORD
Professional Limited Liability Company
Certified Public Accountants

James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Aubrey R. Holder, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
Mort Stroud, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Michael L. Pierce, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick,CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA
Thomas J. Browder, CPA
Stephen D. Flake, CPA
John N. Russell, CPA
Thomas A. Davis, CPA
Anita L. Goodrum, CPA
Ricky D. Allen, CPA
Jason D. Brooks, CPA
Robert E. Cordle, CPA
Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Superintendent and School Board
Amite County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Amite County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Amite County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Amite County 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 Amite County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Amite County 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 Amite County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Amite County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Amite County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Amite County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Amite County School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Watkins Ward and Stafford, PLLC

Watkins, Ward, and Stafford, PLLC
Jackson, Mississippi
January 9, 2015

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

WWS

WATKINS, WARD AND STAFFORD
Professional Limited Liability Company
Certified Public Accountants

James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Aubrey R. Holder, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
Mort Stroud, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Michael L. Pierce, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick,CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA
Thomas J. Browder, CPA
Stephen D. Flake, CPA
John N. Russell, CPA
Thomas A. Davis, CPA
Anita L. Goodrum, CPA
Ricky D. Allen, CPA
Jason D. Brooks, CPA
Robert E. Cordle, CPA
Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA

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

Superintendent and School Board
Amite County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amite County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise Amite County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2015. 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. The district reported a zero balance of classroom supply funds carried over from previous years.

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to 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.

Watkins, Ward, and Stafford, PLLC
Jackson, Mississippi
January 9, 2015

Watkins Ward and Stafford, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards:

4.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiency identified?	None reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	None reported

7. Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553,10.555,10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027,84.173	Special Education Cluster

8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$300,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
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 as discussed in Section__.315(b) of OMB Circular A-133.	No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.