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Picayune School District

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Picayune 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 Picayune School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Picayune 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 Picayune School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in

financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions on pages 5-13, 43-45, 46 and 47, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Picayune School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Picayune School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Picayune School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Picayune School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, Mississippi

Cuminfor CAS

December 13, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2017 decreased \$4,143,092, including a prior period adjustment of (\$408,221), which represents a 21% decrease from fiscal year 2016. Total net position for 2016 decreased \$439,229, including a prior period adjustment of \$114,095, which represents a 2% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues amounted to \$26,946,387 and \$27,102,323, or 74% and 73% of all revenues for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$9,536,708, or 26% of total revenues for 2017, and \$9,897,372, or 27% of total revenues for 2016.
- The District had \$40,217,966 and \$37,553,019 in expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016; only \$9,536,708 for 2017 and \$9,897,372 for 2016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$26,946,387 for 2017 and \$27,102,323 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,579,627 in revenues and \$24,840,588 in expenditures for 2017, and \$26,953,270 in revenues and \$25,175,196 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$15,364 from 2016 to 2017, and increased by \$208,117 from 2015 to 2016.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$636,245, including a prior period adjustment of (\$408,221), for 2017 and increased by \$387,863 for 2016. The decrease for 2017 was due primarily to construction in progress net of a prior period adjustment and coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$165,000 for 2017 and decreased by \$140,000 for 2016. This
 decrease for 2017 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
 liability for compensated absences decreased by \$118 for 2017 and decreased by \$3,760 for 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded asset and deferred outflows of resources by \$24,334,672 as of June 30, 2017.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	ge
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Change	
Current assets	\$ 8,040,658	\$ 8,134,039	-1.15	%
Restricted assets	2,087,717	1,738,416	20.09	%
Capital assets, net	 15,407,673	 16,043,918	-3.97	%
Total assets	 25,536,048	 25,916,373	-1.47	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 12,359,914	 9,644,304	28.16	%
Current liabilities	453,931	520,935	-12.86	%
Long-term debt outstanding	5,433,735	5,598,853	-2.95	%
Net pension liability	55,945,341	 47,919,886	16.75	%
Total liabilities	61,833,007	54,039,674	14.42	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 397,627	 1,712,583	-76.78	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	10,173,673	10,644,918	-4.43	%
Restricted	3,246,709	3,090,771	5.05	%
Unrestricted	 (37,755,054)	 (33,927,269)	-11.28	%
Total net position	\$ (24,334,672)	\$ (20,191,580)	-20.52	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ ((37,755,054)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from		
recognition of the net pension liability, including the deferred		
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions		43,983,054
		_
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the		
net pension liability effect	\$	6,228,000

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 \$636,245.
- The principal retirement of \$165,000 of long-term debt.

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

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were \$36,483,095 and \$36,999,695, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$40,217,966 for 2017 and \$37,553,019 for 2016.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2017	 Year Ended June 30, 2016	Percentaç Change	_
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 524,773	\$ 533,074	(1.56)	%
Operating grants and contributions	9,011,935	9,364,298	(3.76)	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	9,046,623	8,408,214	7.59	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	17,067,962	17,907,673	(4.69)	%
Investment earnings	108,526	84,060	29.11	%
Sixteenth section sources	230,791	166,690	38.46	%
Other	492,485	 535,686	(8.06)	%
Total revenues	36,483,095	36,999,695	(1.40)	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	17,476,013	17,024,822	2.65	%
Support services	12,875,698	13,351,457	(3.56)	%
Non-instructional	2,499,899	2,247,273	11.24	%
Sixteenth section	14,731	10,504	40.24	%
Pension expense	7,207,851	4,778,321	50.84	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	143,774	 140,642	2.23	%
Total expenses	40,217,966	 37,553,019	7.10	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(3,734,871)	(553,324)	(574.99)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(20,191,580)	(19,752,351)	(2.22)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	(408,221)	 114,095	(457.79)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	(20,599,801)	(19,638,256)	(4.90)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (24,334,672)	\$ (20,191,580)	(20.52)	%

Governmental activities

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

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

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total	Exp	enses	Percentag	ıe
		2017		2016	Change	
Instruction	\$	17,476,013	\$	17,024,822	2.65	%
Support services		12,875,698		13,351,457	(3.56)	%
Non-instructional		2,499,899		2,247,273	11.24	%
Sixteenth section		14,731		10,504	40.24	%
Pension Expense		7,207,851		4,778,321	50.84	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		143,774		140,642	2.23	%
Total expenses	\$	40,217,966	6,013 \$ 17,024,822 2.65 5,698 13,351,457 (3.56) 9,899 2,247,273 11.24 4,731 10,504 40.24 7,851 4,778,321 50.84 3,774 140,642 2.23 7,966 \$ 37,553,019 7.10 (Expense) Revenue Percentage Change Change Change (1.54) 1,710) \$ (12,498,040) 4.75 0,678) (10,360,550) (1.54) 2,514) 132,410 (117.00) 4,731) (10,504) 40.24 7,851) (4,778,321) 50.84	%		
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentag	je
		Net (Expe	nse)		Percentag Change	je
Instruction	<u> </u>			2016	_	
Instruction Support services	\$	2017		2016 (12,498,040)	Change	%
	\$	2017 (13,091,710)		2016 (12,498,040) (10,360,550)	Change 4.75	% %
Support services	\$	2017 (13,091,710) (10,200,678)		2016 (12,498,040) (10,360,550) 132,410	Change 4.75 (1.54) (117.00)	% %
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2017 (13,091,710) (10,200,678) (22,514)		2016 (12,498,040) (10,360,550) 132,410 (10,504)	Change 4.75 (1.54) (117.00) 40.24	% % %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$	2017 (13,091,710) (10,200,678) (22,514) (14,731)		2016 (12,498,040) (10,360,550) 132,410 (10,504) (4,778,321)	Change 4.75 (1.54) (117.00) 40.24 50.84	% % % %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$30,681,258 for 2017 and \$27,655,647 for 2016) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$9,046,623 for 2017 and \$8,408,214 for 2016) and state and federal revenues (\$17,067,962 for 2017 and \$17,907,673 for 2016). In addition, there was \$230,791 and \$166,690 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$108,526 for 2017 and \$84,060 for 2016.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,713,105, an increase of \$322,471, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$8,548. \$6,269,229 or 65% 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 \$3,443,876 or 35% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$15,364. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$307,107, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$8,548, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Fund	No increase or decrease
Early Head Start Fund	No increase or decrease

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2017, the District's total capital assets were \$26,433,945, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$326,173 from 2016. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017, was \$11,026,272, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$706,641, resulting in total net capital assets of \$15,407,673.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentage	
	 lune 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	Change	
Land	\$ 421,785	\$ 421,785	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	92,403	750	12,220.40	%
Buildings	11,311,010	11,610,391	(2.58)	%
Building improvements	982,679	786,940	24.87	%
Improvements other than buildings	1,398,834	1,480,177	(5.50)	%
Mobile equipment	881,490	1,041,085	(15.33)	%
Furniture and equipment	319,472	702,790	(54.54)	%
Total	\$ 15,407,673	\$ 16,043,918	(3.97)	%

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

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2017, the District had \$5,433,735 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$115,000 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$118 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	lune 30, 2017	Jı	ıne 30, 2016	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$	195,000	\$	360,000	(45.83)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		5,039,000		5,039,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		199,735		199,853	(0.06)	%
Total	\$	5,433,735	\$	5,598,853	(2.95)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Picayune School District, 706 Goodyear Blvd., Picayune, MS 39466.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position		Exhibit A
June 30, 2017		
		Governmental
		Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,897,003
Due from other governments		1,106,059
Other receivables, net		5,671
Inventories		31,925
Restricted assets		2,087,717
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land		421,785
Construction in progress		92,403
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		44.044.040
Buildings		11,311,010
Building improvements		982,679
Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment		1,398,834 881,490
Furniture and equipment		319,472
Total Assets		25,536,048
		25,536,046
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		12,359,914
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,359,914
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		415,270
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		38,661
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Capital related liabilities		115,000
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		
Capital related liabilities		5,119,000
Non-capital related liabilities		199,735
Net pension liability		55,945,341
Total Liabilities	-	61,833,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions		397,627
Total deferred inflows of resources		397,627
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		10,173,673
Restricted for:		10,173,073
Expendable:		
School-based activities		885,967
Debt service		1,961,321
Capital improvements		
·		22,497 168,806
Forestry improvements		
Unemployment benefits		112,240
Non-expendable:		
Sixteenth section principal		95,878
Unrestricted		(37,755,054)
Total Net Position	\$	(24,334,672)

Statement of Activities										Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20)17				Б	rooren Deven			I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
						rogram Revenue Operating	25	Conitol		Net Position
				Charges for		Grants and		Capital Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	17,476,013	\$	296,722	\$	4,087,581	\$	_	\$	(13,091,710)
Support services	•	12,875,698	•	-	Ť	2,675,020	•	_	,	(10,200,678)
Non-instructional		2,499,899		228,051		2,249,334		_		(22,514)
Sixteenth section		14,731				_,,		_		(14,731)
Pension expense		7,207,851		_		-		_		(7,207,851)
Interest on long-term liabilities		143,774		-		_				(143,774)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	40,217,966	\$	524,773	\$	9,011,935	\$		\$	(30,681,258)
				General Reven	Jes	::				
				Taxes:	ırn	ooo lovioo				9 720 201
				General purpo	•					8,730,201 316,422
				•		rants and contril	huti	one:		310,422
				State	y.	ants and contin	Juli	ons.		16,958,524
				Federal						109,438
					lin	vestment earnir	nas			108,526
				Sixteenth so			.93			230,791
				Other		5041000				492,485
					ene	ral Revenues			-	26,946,387
									-	-,,-
				Change in Net	Ро	sition				(3,734,871)
						ginning, as origi	nall	y reported		(20,191,580)
				Prior period adj						(408,221)
				Net Position - I	Зес	ginning, as resta	ated	d		(20,599,801)
				Net Position - I	Enc	ding			\$	(24,334,672)

		Governm	eni	tal Funds					
Balance Sheet		7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2							Exhibit C
June 30, 2017			M	ajor Fund	•				
		General Fund	IVI	Title I Fund	<u> </u>	Early Head Start Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agents	\$	5,685,636	\$	34,448	\$	953	\$	1,923,884 141,567	\$ 7,644,921 141,567
Investments		-		-		-		1,198,232	1,198,232
Due from other governments		371,442		220,091		151,386		363,140	1,106,059
Other receivables, net		-		-		-		5,671	5,671
Due from other funds		714,051		-		-		84,360	798,411
Inventories		-		-		-		31,925	31,925
Total assets	_	6,771,129		254,539		152,339		3,748,779	10,926,786
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	236,537	\$	30,280	\$	8,800	\$	139,653	\$ 415,270
Due to other funds		84,360		224,259		143,539		346,253	798,411
Total Liabilities		320,897		254,539		152,339		485,906	1,213,681
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		-		-		-		31,925	31,925
Prepaid items		-		-		-		95,878	95,878
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-		-		1,999,982	1,999,982
Grant activities		-		-		-		854,042	854,042
Capital improvements		22,497		-		-		160.006	22,497
Forestry improvements		-		-		-		168,806	168,806
Unemployment benefits Assigned:		-		-		-		112,240	112,240
Assigned: Activity funds		158,506							158,506
Unassigned		6,269,229		-		-		-	6,269,229
Total Fund Balances		6,269,229				<u>-</u>		3,262,873	9,713,105
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,771,129	\$	254,539	\$	152,339	\$	3,748,779	\$ 10,926,786

Governmental Funds			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of June 30, 2017	Net Po	sition	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 9,713,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 			
Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	421,785 92,403 16,759,290 1,339,124 2,113,381 4,225,682 1,482,280 (11,026,272)	15,407,673
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Not pension liability.		(EE 04E 241)	
Net pension liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		(55,945,341)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		12,359,914 (397,627)	(43,983,054)
3. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Three mill notes payable Qualified school construction bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable		(195,000) (5,039,000) (199,735) (38,661)	(5,472,396)
Net position of governmental activities		_	\$ (24,334,672)

Governmental Funds

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

Exhibit D

	Major Funds							
		General Fund		Title I Fund	ı	Early Head Start Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	9,197,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 851,769	\$ 10,049,552
State sources		17,034,673		-		-	628,913	17,663,586
Federal sources		109,437		1,469,520		1,672,696	5,164,660	8,416,313
Sixteenth section sources		237,734		-		-	2,505	240,239
Total Revenues		26,579,627		1,469,520		1,672,696	6,647,847	36,369,690
Expenditures:								
Instruction		14,305,820		1,085,719		847,963	2,928,916	19,168,418
Support services		10,525,494		370,554		821,174	2,023,015	13,740,237
Noninstructional services		64		13,247		3,559	2,561,635	2,578,505
Sixteenth section		9,210		-		-	5,521	14,731
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-	340,958	340,958
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-	165,000	165,000
Interest		-		-		-	139,645	139,645
Other		-		-		-	4,582	4,582
Total Expenditures		24,840,588		1,469,520		1,672,696	8,169,272	36,152,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		1,739,039		-		-	(1,521,425)	217,614
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers in		757		-		-	1,835,318	1,836,075
Insurance recovery		10,896		-		-	-	10,896
Transfer from QSCB debt service agent		-		-		-	253,274	253,274
Transfer to QSCB escrow agent		-		-		-	(253,274)	(253,274)
Other financing sources		-		-		-	102,509	102,509
Operating transfers out		(1,735,328)		-		-	(100,747)	(1,836,075)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,723,675)		-		-	1,837,080	113,405
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,364		-		-	315,655	331,019
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2017		6,434,868		-		-	2,955,766	9,390,634
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		-		-		-	(8,548)	(8,548)
June 30, 2017	\$	6,450,232	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,262,873	\$ 9,713,105

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		Exhibit D-1
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	331,019
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 		
	482,791 706,641)	(223,850)
2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(4,174)
 Revenues that are not available within 60 days are deferred in the governmental funds. However, those revenues are recognized when earned in the government-wide financial statements. 		
4. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	165,000 453	165,453
5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
	207,851) 212,962	(3,994,889)
6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	118 (8,548)	(8,430)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(3,734,871)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Exhibit E June 30, 2017

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,412	\$ 1,825,151
Total Assets	155,412	\$ 1,825,151
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to student clubs Total Liabilities	- - -	\$ 1,750,572 74,579 \$ 1,825,151
Net Position Reserved for endowments	155,412	
Total Net Position	\$ 155,412	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **Exhibit F** For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Private-Purpose Trust Funds **Additions** Contributions and donations from private sources 4,804 **Total Additions** 4,804 **Deductions** Scholarships awarded 9,050 **Total Deductions** 9,050 Change in Net Position (4,246)**Net Position** July 1, 2016 159,658 June 30, 2017 155,412

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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

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

program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Early Head Start Fund – This fund is used to account for funds related to the Early Head Start Program.

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

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$12,359,914 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$397,627 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan.

See Note 12 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$7,644,921 and \$1,980,563, respectively.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$141,567.

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

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
United States Treasuries	AA+	1 to 5	\$ 1,198,232
Total			\$ 1,198,232

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

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

 United States Treasuries type of investments of \$1,198,232 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2017, the district had the following investments:

		Fair	% of Total
Issuer		Value	Investments
United States Treasuries	\$_	1,198,232	100%

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

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Title I fund	\$ 224,259
	Early Head Start Fund	143,539
	Other governmental funds	346,253
Other governmental funds	General fund	 84,360
Total		\$ 798,411

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds General Fund	\$ 1,735,328 757
	Other governmental funds	 99,990
Total		\$ 1,836,075

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers out of the general fund and into the other governmental funds was to finance basic operations of the district that are not directly funded.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$95,878, 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.

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents balance and investments balance, totaling \$141,567, and \$1,198,232, respectively, of the QSCB debt service fund.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$652,040, of other debt services funds whose assets are restricted for future debt service requirements.

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

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2010	IIICIEases	Decieases	Construction	Aujustinents	0/30/2017
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 421,785 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	421,785
Construction-in-progress	750	340,958	-	(249,305)	-	92,403
Total non-depreciable capital assets	422,535	340,958	-	(249,305)	-	514,188
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	16,759,290	-	-	-	-	16,759,290
Building improvements	1,089,819	-	-	249,305	-	1,339,124
Improvements other than buildings	2,113,381	-	-	-	-	2,113,381
Mobile equipment	4,198,251	27,431	-	-	-	4,225,682
Furniture and equipment	1,524,496	114,402	(161,975)	-	5,357	1,482,280
Total depreciable capital assets	25,685,237	141,833	(161,975)	249,305	5,357	25,919,757
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	5,148,899	299,379	-	-	2	5,448,280
Building improvements	302,879	53,565	-	-	1	356,445
Improvements other than buildings	633,204	81,345	-	-	(2)	714,547
Mobile equipment	3,157,166	187,025	-	-	1	3,344,192
Furniture and equipment	821,706	85,327	(157,801)	-	413,576	1,162,808
Total accumulated depreciation	10,063,854	706,641	(157,801)	-	413,578	11,026,272
Total depreciable capital assets, net	15,621,383	(564,808)	(4,174)	249,305	(408,221)	14,893,485
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,043,918 \$	(223,850) \$	(4,174) \$	- \$	(408,221) \$	15,407,673

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 296,771
Support services	270,348
Non-instructional	 139,522
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 706,641

Construction in progress is composed of:

oristi dellori ili progressi is composed or.	Spent to une 30, 2017	-	Remaining Commitment
Roofing project	\$ 92,403	\$_	22,497
Total construction in progress	\$ 92,403	\$_	22,497

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by district maintenance and capital projects funds.

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

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due
	7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2017	within one year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$ 360,000 \$	- \$	(165,000) \$	195,000 \$	115,000
B. Qualified school construction bonds payable	5,039,000	-	-	5,039,000	-
C. Compensated absences payable	199,853	-	(118)	199,735	
Total	\$ 5,598,853 \$	- \$	(165,118) \$	5,433,735 \$	115,000

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Oı	Amount utstanding
Three mill note	.48-1.49%	3/25/2015	3/25/2019	\$ 1,500,000	\$	195,000
Total				\$ 1,500,000	\$	195,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
			_
2018	\$ 115,000 \$	2,772 \$	117,772
2019	 80,000	1,192	81,192
Total	\$ 195,000 \$	3,964 \$	198,964

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note fund.

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 7, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
QSCB Series 2010	0.84%	1/15/2010	9/15/2024	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
QSCB Series 2011	5.40%	5/1/2011	12/1/2025	3,000,000	2,039,000
Total				\$6,000,000	\$5,039,000

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

990,954 \$

3,029,954

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

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. 11 11	<i>(</i>)	C. VI	. OC
201	v	SEI	ries:

Year Ending

Total

June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
				_
2018	\$	-	\$ 25,200 \$	25,200
2019		-	25,200	25,200
2020		-	25,200	25,200
2021		-	25,200	25,200
2022		-	25,200	25,200
2023-2025		3,000,000	75,600	3,075,600
Total	\$	3,000,000	\$ 201,600 \$	3,201,600
	2	2011 Series:		
Year Ending				
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
•		Principal	Interest	Total
•	\$	Principal -	\$ Interest 110,106 \$	Total 110,106
June 30	\$	Principal - -	\$	
June 30 2018	\$	Principal -	\$ 110,106 \$	110,106
June 30 2018 2019	\$	Principal - - -	\$ 110,106 \$ 110,106	110,106 110,106
June 30 2018 2019 2020	\$	Principal	\$ 110,106 \$ 110,106 110,106	110,106 110,106 110,106

Total due on all issues:

2,039,000 \$

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ - \$	135,306 \$	135,306
2019	-	135,306	135,306
2020	-	135,306	135,306
2021	-	135,306	135,306
2022	-	135,306	135,306
2023-2026	 5,039,000	516,024	5,555,024
Total	\$ 5,039,000 \$	1,192,554 \$	6,231,554

This debt will be retired from the 2010 and 2011 QSCB debt service sinking funds.

C. Compensated absences payable

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

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

Note 7- Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the subsidy payments amounted to \$102,509.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit in the sinking funds at June 30, 2017 was \$1,339,799. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Series 2010

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 135,000
2019	190,000
2020	295,000
2021	290,000
2022	395,000
2023-2025	 1,185,000
Total	\$ 2,490,000

Series 2011

Amount
\$ 136,000
70,000
165,000
60,000
60,000
 733,000
\$ 1,224,000
\$

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

Total

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 271,000
2019	260,000
2020	460,000
2021	350,000
2022	455,000
2022-2026	 1,918,000
Total	\$ 3,714,000

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2017 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to

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

determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$3,212,962, \$3,155,369 and \$3,020,534, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the school district reported a liability of \$55,945,341 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2017 net pension liability was .3132 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016. This was an increase of .0032 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2016 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,207,851. At June 30, 2017 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience	1,547,072	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	3,910,363	-
Changes of assumptions	2,610,438	148,665
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	1,079,079	248,962
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	3,212,962	
Total	\$ 12,359,914	\$ 397,627

\$3,212,962 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 3,105,579
2019	2,520,242
2020	2,018,291
2021	1,105,213
Total	\$ 8,749,325

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined

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

using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.75-19.00 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	 ()	(2 2 2)	 (
the net pension liability	\$ 71,734,470	\$ 55,945,341	\$ 42,845,481

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

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

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. 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.

Note 11 - Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 173,516
2019	169,286
2020	163,583
2021	163,583
2022	163,583
2023-2027	817,915
2028-2032	792,682
2033-2037	633,962
Thereafter	1,846,435
Total	\$ 4,924,545

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

Note 12 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(37,755,054) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. The \$12,359,914 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as expenses and decrease unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(37,755,054) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$397,627 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2017 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

Note 13 – Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant Net Position adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To correct beginning accumulated depreciation on capital assets	\$ (408,221)
Total	\$ (408,221)

Note 14 - 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 Picayune School District evaluated the activity of the district through December 13, 2017, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

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

June 30, 2017

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 8,710,199 \$ 9,197,784 \$ 9,197,783 \$ 487,585 \$ (1) State sources 17,132,071 17,034,673 17,034,673 (97,398)Federal sources 96,500 109,437 109,437 12,937 Sixteenth section sources 192,362 237,731 237,734 45,369 3 **Total Revenues** 26,131,132 26,579,625 26,579,627 448,493 2 Expenditures: 14,305,818 14,305,820 Instruction 14,554,260 248,442 (2) 10,605,667 10,525,494 10,525,494 Support services 80,173 Noninstructional services 7,500 66 64 7,434 2 Sixteenth section 14,372 9,210 9,210 5,162 Total Expenditures 25,181,799 24,840,588 24,840,588 341,211 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 949,333 1,739,037 1,739,039 789,704 2 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in 4,083,051 3,935,968 757 (147,083)(3,935,211)Other financing sources 10,896 10,896 10,896 (5,586,180) Operating transfers out (5,582,890)(1,735,328)(3,290)3,850,852 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,499,839)(1,639,316)(1,723,675)(139,477)(84,359)Net Change in Fund Balances (550,506)99,721 15,364 650,227 (84,357)Fund Balances: July 1, 2016 6,434,868 6,434,868 6,434,868

5,884,362 \$

6,534,589 \$

6,450,232 \$

650,227 \$

(84,357)

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

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tot the roat Ended dane co, 2011						
						ariances
					Positiv	ve (Negative)
		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Federal sources	\$	1,344,012 \$	1,469,520	\$ 1,469,520	\$ 125,508	\$ -
Total Revenues		1,344,012	1,469,520	1,469,520	125,508	-
Expenditures:						
Instruction		1,071,378	1,085,719	1,085,719	(14,341) -
Support services		266,134	370,554	370,554	(104,420) -
Noninstructional		6,500	13,247	13,247	(6,747) -
Total Expenditures		1,344,012	1,469,520	1,469,520	(125,508) -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2016		-		-		<u>-</u>
	•	•			•	
June 30, 2017	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Early Head Start Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tot the Tour Endou cano co, 2017								
							Varia	
						_	Positive (I	Negative)
	Budgete	d An	nounts		Actual		Original	Final
	Original		Final	((GAAP Basis)		to Final	to Actual
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$ 1,690,963	\$	1,672,696	\$	1,672,696	\$	(18,267) \$	
Total Revenues	 1,690,963		1,672,696		1,672,696		(18,267)	-
Expenditures:								
Instruction	877,796		847,963		847,963		29,833	-
Support services	813,167		821,173		821,174		(8,006)	(1)
Noninstructional	-		3,560		3,559		(3,560)	1
Total Expenditures	1,690,963		1,672,696		1,672,696		18,267	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 						-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-		-		-	-
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2016	 -		-		-		-	
June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	_

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 55,945,341	47,919,886	36,056,917
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3132%	0.3100%	0.2970%
District's covered payroll	20,034,089	19,177,994	18,151,549
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	279.25%	249.87%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	20,399,759	20,034,089	19,177,994	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

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

2016:

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017		
	Catalog of	
	Federal	
Federal Grantor/	Domestic	
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance	Federal
Program Title	No.	Expenditures
H.O. Danisatus ant of Assistations		
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:		
School breakfast program	10.553	\$ 692,549
National school lunch program	10.555	1,431,713
Summer food service program for children	10.559	96,780
Total child nutrition cluster	10.559	2,221,042
Fresh fruit and vegetables program	10.582	96,639
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	10.502	2,317,681
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,317,681
U.S. Department of Defense		2,011,001
Direct Program:		
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	60,235
Total U.S. Department of Defense		60,235
Federal Communications Commission		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:		
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	91,780
Total Federal Communications Commission	02.7.0.0	91,780
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:		
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	1,588,436
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	29,811
Rural education	84.358	83,368
Improving teacher quality-State Grants	84.367	204,023
Subtotal	0 1.007	1,905,638
Special education cluster:		
Special education - grants to states	84.027	738,665
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	38,787
Total special education cluster		777,452
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,683,090
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:	02.770	47.657
Medical assistance program	93.778	17,657
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Passed-through the Administration for Children and Families, Department		17,657
of Health and Human Services:		
Head Start	93.600	2 245 970
		3,245,870
Total passed-through the Administration for Children and Families, Departme of Health and Human Services	a it	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		3,263,527
Total G.G. Soparation of Floatal and Flamati Gervices		5,205,521
Total for All Federal Awards		\$ 8,416,313
2.00		

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Picayune School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Picayune School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Picayune School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$121,403 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 28,079,260 8,072,816	19,570,890 3,052,613	1,330,345 268,266	2,657,690 72,681	4,520,335 4,679,256
Total	\$ 36,152,076	22,623,503	1,598,611	2,730,371	9,199,591
Total number of students *	 3,589				
Cost per student	\$ 10,073	6,304	445_	761	2,563

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

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

		2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	9,197,783	\$ 8,903,479	\$ 8,868,507	\$ 8,611,114
State sources		17,034,673	17,545,148	16,074,209	15,380,195
Federal sources		109,437	332,908	107,278	106,443
Sixteenth section sources		237,734	171,735	196,775	-
Total Revenues		26,579,627	26,953,270	25,246,769	24,097,752
Expenditures:					
Instruction		14,305,820	13,900,919	13,341,225	12,840,595
Support services		10,525,494	11,083,675	10,081,006	9,536,532
Noninstructional services		64	5,787	1,839	4,844
Sixteenth section		9,210	9,658	7,584	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	175,157	95,500	_
Debt service:					
Principal		_	_	_	_
Interest		_	_	32,290	_
Other		_	_	2,500	_
Total Expenditures		24,840,588	25,175,196	23,561,944	22,381,971
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		1,739,039	1,778,074	1,684,825	1,715,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		10,896	6,363	16,760	-
Sale of other property		-	-	1,001	65
Operating transfers in		757	19,078	5,610	-
Operating transfers out		(1,735,328)	(1,595,398)	(1,658,004)	(1,284,792)
Other financing uses		-	-	(285,687)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,723,675)	(1,569,957)	(1,920,320)	(1,284,727)
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,364	208,117	(235,495)	431,054
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		6,434,868	6,226,751	5,804,278	5,499,083
Prior period adjustments		-	-	-	(125,859)
Fund reclassification		_	_	657,968	-
Beginning of period, as restated		6,434,868	6,226,751	6,462,246	5,373,224
End of Period	\$	6,450,232	\$ 6,434,868	\$ 6,226,751	\$ 5,804,278
	_				

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

	 2017	2016*	2015*	2014*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 10,049,552	\$ 9,547,644	\$ 9,646,360	\$ 9,586,822
State sources	17,663,586	18,182,396	16,683,825	15,990,441
Federal sources	8,416,313	9,089,592	6,811,162	6,421,108
Sixteenth section sources	 240,239	173,698	198,798	218,091
Total Revenues	 36,369,690	36,993,330	33,340,145	32,216,462
Expenditures:				
Instruction	19,168,418	18,708,844	17,490,110	16,763,100
Support services	13,740,237	14,765,485	12,491,616	12,054,387
Noninstructional services	2,578,505	2,313,859	2,210,014	2,273,746
Sixteenth section	14,731	10,504	9,358	13,175
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	340,958	384,190	613,529	177,259
Principal	165,000	140,000	1,632,000	249,245
Interest	139,645	140,316	191,152	219,414
Other	4,582	4,183	5,997	4,458
Total Expenditures	 36,152,076	36,467,381	34,643,776	31,754,784
Total Exponentarios	 00,102,070	00, 107,001	01,010,110	01,701,701
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 217,614	525,949	(1,303,631)	461,678
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	500,000	-
Insurance recovery	10,896	6,363	16,760	-
Sale of other property	-	3,250	1,001	65
Transfer from QSCB debt service agent	253,274	275,409	260,555	268,003
Operating transfers in	1,836,075	1,710,450	1,775,430	1,466,005
Other financing sources	102,509	, , , <u>-</u>	-	-
Operating transfers out	(1,836,075)	(1,710,450)	(1,775,430)	(1,466,005)
Other financing uses	-	-	(961,000)	-
Payment to QSCB bond escrow agent	(253,274)	(275,409)	(260,555)	(268,003)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	113,405	9,613	(443,239)	65
3 (,	-,	-,	(-,,	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 331,019	535,562	(1,746,870)	461,743
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	9,390,634	8,742,393	10,507,676	10,154,327
	9,390,034		10,507,070	
Prior period adjustments Beginning of period, as restated	 0.200.624	114,095	10 507 676	(123,223)
beginning or period, as restated	 9,390,634	8,856,488	10,507,676	10,031,104
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 (8,548)	(1,416)	(15,413)	14,829
End of Period	\$ 9,713,105	\$ 9,390,634	\$ 8,745,393	\$ 10,507,676

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Picayune School District Picayune, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Picayune School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Picayune School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Picayune 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.

However, we did note certain instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that we reported to management of the school district in a separate letter dated December 13, 2017, which is included in this report.

The Picayune School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations. We did not audit Picayune School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

unning CAS

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 13, 2017

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM

AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Superintendent and School Board Picayune School District Picayune, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Picayune School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Picayune School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Picayune School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Picayune School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Picayune School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Picayune School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Picayune School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Picayune 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

uminan CAS

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 13, 2017

ı	NDEPENDEN ⁻	T AUDITOR'S R	EPORT ON CO	OMPLIANCE WI	TH STATE LAWS	AND REGULATIONS
•						

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Picayune School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Picayune School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise Picayune School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations:

Finding

Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the District to advertise for competitive sealed bids any purchase that exceeds \$50,000. During our testing of expenditures, we noted two instances where the district failed to follow the bid process on purchases totaling \$51,981 and \$73,137. This was for the purchase of an audio system and cafeteria equipment, respectively. The district did obtain quotes in both instances and selected the lower quote. However, since the purchase order exceeded \$50,000, sealed competitive bids should have been obtained.

Recommendation

Greater care should be taken to ensure compliance with state purchasing laws and regulations prior to approving all purchase orders.

School District's Response

We will continue to monitor purchase requisitions and purchase orders to ensure compliance with all states laws and regulations.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the finding in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The Picayune School District's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 13, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

9.

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Fina	ancial St	atements:					
1.	Туре о	f auditor's report issued:		Unmodified			
2.	Interna	l control over financial reporting:					
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified	1?	No			
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identif	fied?	None reported			
3.	Nonco	ements noted?	No				
Fed	leral Awa	ards:					
4.	Interna	l control over major programs:					
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified	! ?	No			
	b.	fied?	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 No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?						
7.	Identifi	cation of major programs:					
	CFDA	<u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>			
	Specia	l Education Cluster:					
	84.027	S					
	84.173 Special Education – Preschool Grants						
	Child N	Nutrition Cluster:					
	10.553		School breakfast program				
	10.555		National school lunch program				
	10.559		Summer food service program for co	hildren			
8.		threshold used to distinguish en type A and type B programs:		\$750,000			

Yes

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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