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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 7-15, 49-51, 52-53 and 54-55, 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 January 4, 2019 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

January 4, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The following discussion and analysis of Picayune School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Picayune School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Picayune 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 Picayune School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2018 decreased \$7,395,522, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,356,412), which represents a 30% decrease from fiscal year 2017. 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.
- General revenues amounted to \$27,068,069 and \$26,946,387, or 75% and 74% of all revenues for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$8,996,485, or 25% of total revenues for 2018, and \$9,536,708, or 26% of total revenues for 2017.
- The District had \$40,103,664 and \$40,217,966 in expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017; only \$8,996,485 for 2018 and \$9,536,708 for 2017 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$27,068,069 for 2018 and \$26,946,387 for 2017 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,412,455 in revenues and \$25,163,379 in expenditures for 2018, and \$26,579,627 in revenues and \$24,840,588 in expenditures in 2017. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$93,627 from 2017 to 2018, and increased by \$15,364 from 2016 to 2017.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$365,178 for 2018 and decreased by \$636,245, including a prior period adjustment of (\$408,221) for 2017. The decrease for 2018 was due to the capital additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$115,000 for 2018 and decreased by \$165,000 for 2017. This
 decrease for 2018 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
 liability for compensated absences increased by \$634 for 2018 and decreased by \$118 for 2017.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

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

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

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

A net pension liability and net OPEB liability result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements but are 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, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$31,730,194 as of June 30, 2018.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	Percentag Change	_
Current assets	\$ 8,011,395	\$ 8,040,658	-0.36	%
Restricted assets	2,473,266	2,087,717	18.47	%
Capital assets, net	15,042,495	15,407,673	-2.37	%
Total assets	25,527,156	25,536,048	-0.03	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,540,553	 12,359,914	-47.08	%
Current liabilities	725,136	453,931	59.75	%
Long-term debt outstanding	5,319,369	5,433,735	-2.10	%
Net OPEB liability	3,513,325	-	N/A	%
Net pension liability	 52,862,068	 55,945,341	-5.51	%
Total liabilities	 62,419,898	 61,833,007	0.95	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,378,005	397,627	246.56	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	9,923,495	10,173,673	-2.46	%
Restricted	3,402,920	3,246,709	4.81	%
Unrestricted	 (45,056,609)	 (37,755,054)	-19.34	%
Total net position	\$ (31,730,194)	\$ (24,334,672)	-30.39	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ ((45,056,609)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from		
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred		
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		51,212,845
		_
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the		
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$	6,156,236

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 \$365,178.
- The principal retirement of \$115,000 of long-term debt.
- Implementation of GASB 75 which resulted in the recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$3,513,325.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were \$36,064,554 and \$36,483,095, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$40,103,664 for 2018 and \$40,217,966 for 2017.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2018	 Year Ended June 30, 2017	Percentage Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	483,539	\$ 524,773	(7.86)	%
Operating grants and contributions		8,512,946	9,011,935	(5.54)	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		9,446,069	9,046,623	4.42	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		16,697,601	17,067,962	(2.17)	%
Investment earnings		115,354	108,526	6.29	%
Sixteenth section sources		205,971	230,791	(10.75)	%
Other		603,074	492,485	22.46	%
Total revenues		36,064,554	36,483,095	(1.15)	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		17,305,887	17,476,013	(0.97)	%
Support services		12,727,667	12,875,698	(1.15)	%
Non-instructional		2,641,787	2,499,899	5.68	%
Sixteenth section		15,813	14,731	7.35	%
Pension expense		7,068,166	7,207,851	(1.94)	%
OPEB expense		198,477	-	N/A	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		145,867	 143,774	1.46	%
Total expenses		40,103,664	 40,217,966	(0.28)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(4,039,110)	 (3,734,871)	(8.15)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(24,334,672)	(20,191,580)	(20.52)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(3,356,412)	(408,221)	(722.20)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(27,691,084)	 (20,599,801)	(34.42)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(31,730,194)	\$ (24,334,672)	(30.39)	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of seven major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB 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, 2018

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total I	Percentage		
		2018		2017	Change
Instruction	\$	17,305,887	\$	17,476,013	(0.97) %
Support services		12,727,667		12,875,698	(1.15) %
Non-instructional		2,641,787		2,499,899	5.68 %
Sixteenth section		15,813		14,731	7.35 %
Pension Expense		7,068,166		7,207,851	(1.94) %
OPEB Expense		198,477		-	N/A %
Interest on long-term liabilities		145,867		143,774	1.46 %
Total expenses		40,103,664	\$	40,217,966	(0.28) %
		Net (Exper	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
		2018		2017	Change
Instruction	\$	(13,561,110)	\$	(13,091,710)	3.59 %
Support services		(9,959,787)		(10,200,678)	(2.36) %
Non-instructional		(457.050)		(00 544)	604.60.0/
		(157,959)		(22,514)	601.60 %
Sixteenth section		(157,959)		(22,514) (14,731)	7.35 %
Sixteenth section Pension Expense		• • •			
		(15,813)		(14,731)	7.35 %
Pension Expense		(15,813) (7,068,166)		(14,731)	7.35 % (1.94) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$31,107,179) for 2018 and (\$30,681,258) for 2017 was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$9,446,069 for 2018 and \$9,046,623 for 2017) and state and federal revenues (\$16,697,601 for 2018 and \$17,067,962 for 2017). In addition, there was \$205,971 and \$230,791 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$115,354 for 2018 and \$108,526 for 2017.

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 \$9,798,404, an increase of \$85,299, which includes an increase in inventory of \$13,546. \$6,195,149 or 63% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 \$3,603,255 or 37% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$93,627. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$178,926, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$13,546, 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 Picayune School District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and for 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, 2018, the District's total capital assets were \$26,307,181, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents a decrease of \$126,764 from 2017. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018, was \$11,264,686, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$695,228, resulting in total net capital assets of \$15,042,495.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	June 30, 2018	,	June 30, 2017	Percentag Change	je
Land	\$	421,785	\$	421,785	0.00	%
Construction in Progress		-		92,403	(100.00)	%
Buildings		11,011,631		11,311,010	(2.65)	%
Building improvements		1,031,529		982,679	4.97	%
Improvements other than buildings		1,317,489		1,398,834	(5.82)	%
Mobile equipment		886,586		881,490	0.58	%
Furniture and equipment		373,475		319,472	16.90	%
Total	\$	15,042,495	\$	15,407,673	(2.37)	%

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, 2018

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2018, the District had \$5,319,369 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$80,000 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$634 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2018	Jı	ıne 30, 2017	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$	80,000	\$	195,000	(58.97)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		5,039,000		5,039,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		200,369		199,735	0.32	%
Total	\$	5,319,369	\$	5,433,735	(2.10)	%

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, 2018	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,016,365
Due from other governments	949,559
Inventories	45,471
Restricted assets	2,473,266
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	421,785
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	11,011,631
Building improvements	1,031,529
Improvements other than buildings	1,317,489
Mobile equipment	886,586
Furniture and equipment	373,475
Total Assets	25,527,156
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	6,253,442
Deferred outflows - OPEB	287,111
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,540,553
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	686,257
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	38,879
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	,-
Capital related liabilities	80,000
Net OPEB liability	149,778
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	-, -
Capital related liabilities	5,039,000
Non-capital related liabilities	200,369
Net pension liability	52,862,068
Net OPEB liability	3,363,547
Total Liabilities	62,419,898
Defermed Inflores of Beautiful	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4 400 400
Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,199,108
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>178,897</u> 1,378,005
Total deletted itiliows of resources	1,378,003
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,923,495
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	677,052
Debt service	2,349,261
Forestry improvements	167,802
Unemployment benefits	111,904
Non-expendable:	,
Sixteenth section principal	96,901
Unrestricted	(45,056,609)
Total Net Position	\$ (31,730,194)
Total Net 1 Ostilon	ψ (31,730,194)

Statement of Activities							Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20	18		E	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		_	Г	Operating	Capital		Net Fosition
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expe	enses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:							
	§ 17,3	305,887 \$	242,600 \$	3,502,177 \$	_	\$	(13,561,110)
Support services		727,667	,ooo	2,767,880	_	Ψ	(9,959,787)
Non-instructional	-	641,787	240,939	2,242,889	_		(157,959)
Sixteenth section	۷,۰	15,813	240,000	2,242,000	_		(15,813)
Pension expense	7 (068,166	_				(7,068,166)
OPEB expense	-	198,477	_	_	_		(198,477)
Interest on long-term liabilities		145,867					(145,867)
-		-				_	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 40,1	103,664 \$	483,539 \$	8,512,946 \$		\$	(31,107,179)
			General Revenue Taxes:	s:			
			General purp	ose levies			9,116,578
			Debt purpos	e levies			329,491
				rants and contribut	ions:		
			State				16,225,813
			Federal				471,788
			Unrestricted in	nvestment earnings			115,354
			Sixteenth sec	tion			205,971
			Other				603,074
			Total Gene	eral Revenues			27,068,069
			Change in Net Po	osition			(4,039,110)
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as previou	sly reported		(24,334,672)
			Prior Period Adj	justments			(3,356,412)
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as restate	d		(27,691,084)
			Net Position - En	ding		\$	(31,730,194)

	Governme	ntal Funds	31		
Balance Sheet	Covernine	intai i uiius			Exhibit C
June 30, 2018					
	I	Major Funds			
			Early	Other	Total
	General	Title I	Head Start	Governmental	Governmental
	 Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,943,449 \$	58 \$	55,891 \$	1,875,945 \$	7,875,343
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	147,056	147,056
Investments	-	-	-	1,467,232	1,467,232
Due from other governments	339,057	215,433	106,700	288,369	949,559
Due from other funds	491,442	-	-	4	491,446
Inventories	 -	-	-	45,471	45,471
Total assets	 6,773,948	215,491	162,591	3,824,077	10,976,107
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 417,339 \$	27,726 \$	80,272 \$	160,920 \$	686,257
Due to other funds	4	187,765	82,319	221,358	491,446
Total Liabilities	417,343	215,491	162,591	382,278	1,177,703
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	45,471	45,471
Permanent fund purposes	-	-	-	96,901	96,901
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	2,388,140	2,388,140
Grant activities	-	-	-	631,581	631,581
Forestry improvement purposes	-	-	-	167,802	167,802
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-	111,904	111,904
Assigned:					·
Activity funds	161,456	-	-	-	161,456
Unassigned	6,195,149	-	-	-	6,195,149
Total Fund Balances	6,356,605	-	-	3,441,799	9,798,404
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,773,948 \$	215,491 \$	162,591 \$	3,824,077 \$	10,976,107

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of No.	et Position	Exhibit C-1
June 30, 2018		
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	9,798,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: 1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	421,785 16,759,290 1,445,806 2,113,381 4,296,018 1,270,901 (11,264,686)	15,042,495
 Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 	(52,862,068) 6,253,442	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 3 Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(3,513,325)	(47,807,734)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 4. 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 constructions bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	287,111 (178,897) (80,000) (5,039,000) (200,369) (38,879)	(3,405,111)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(31,730,194)

		Governr		tal Funds			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures a	ınd C	hanges in Fu	ınd	Balances			Exhibit D
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018							
		Canaral		Major Funds	Farbi Haarl	Other	Total
		General Fund		Title I Fund	Early Head Start Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$	9,556,276	\$	-	\$ - \$	1,024,015 \$	10,580,291
State sources		16,319,772		-	-	664,367	16,984,139
Federal sources		322,468		1,532,011	1,638,454	4,733,477	8,226,410
Sixteenth section sources		213,939		-	-	2,606	216,545
Total Revenues		26,412,455		1,532,011	1,638,454	6,424,465	36,007,385
Expenditures:							
Instruction		14,091,947		1,236,115	885,329	2,859,359	19,072,750
Support services		11,053,060		280,863	792,123	1,873,715	13,999,761
Noninstructional services		5,146		15,033	5,475	2,607,437	2,633,091
Sixteenth section		13,226		-	-	2,587	15,813
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		_	_	14,279	14,279
Debt service:						,	,
Principal		_		_	_	115,000	115,000
Interest		_		_	_	138,026	138,026
Other		_		_	_	7,623	7,623
Total Expenditures		25,163,379		1,532,011	1,682,927	7,618,026	35,996,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		1,249,076		-	(44,473)	(1,193,561)	11,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of transportation equipment		3,542		-	-	-	3,542
Operating transfers in		299		-	44,473	1,519,704	1,564,476
Other financing sources		58,903		-	-	-	58,903
Payments held by escrow agent		-		-	-	246,710	246,710
Operating transfers out		(1,405,447)		-	-	(159,029)	(1,564,476)
Other financing uses		-		-	-	(1,734)	(1,734)
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-		-	-	(246,710)	(246,710)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,342,703)		-	44,473	1,358,941	60,711
Net Change in Fund Balances		(93,627)		-	-	165,380	71,753
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2017		6,450,232		-	-	3,262,873	9,713,105
Increase in reserve for inventory	_	-		-	-	13,546	13,546
June 30, 2018	\$	6,356,605	\$	-	\$ - \$	3,441,799 \$	9,798,404

Governmental Funds			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhi	bit D-1
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7	71,753
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. How ever, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 			
Capital outlay	\$ 345,177	•	
Depreciation expense	(695,228	(35	50,051)
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.		(1	15,127)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
Payments of debt principal	115,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(218		14,782
4. 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: Pension expense	(7,068,166	<u>.</u>	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	•	
	3,243,486	<u>6</u> (3,82	24,680)
5. Some items relating to OPEB 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:			
OPEB expense	(198,477	<i>"</i>)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	149,778	3 (4	18,699)
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 governmenta funds. These activities include:		_	
Change in compensated absences	(634	!)	
Change in inventory reserve	13,546		12,912
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (4,03	39,110)

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

Exhibit E

Assets	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
	A 450050	A 4 T C C C C C C C C C C
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,352	\$ 1,738,200
Total Assets	156,352	\$ 1,738,200
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,650	\$ 1,686,468
Due to student clubs	-	51,732
Total Liabilities	2,650	\$ 1,738,200
Net Position		
Reserved for endowments	153,702	
Total Net Position	\$ 153,702	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **Exhibit F** For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Private-Purpose Trust Funds Additions Contributions and donations from private sources \$ 5,090 **Total Additions** 5,090 **Deductions** Scholarships awarded 6,800 **Total Deductions** 6,800 Change in Net Position (1,710) **Net Position** July 1, 2017 155,412

\$

153,702

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

June 30, 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Picayune 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 Picayune 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 Picayune School District is considered an "other stand-alone government." The Picayune 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 Picayune School District's board but does not have financial accountability for the Picayune 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.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 Picayune School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the Picayune 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 Picayune 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, 2018

<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 Picayune School District based upon an order adopted by the school board of the Picayune School District requesting an ad valorem tax effort in dollars. Since the taxes are not levied and collected by the Picayune 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, 2018

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 Picayune 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 Picayune 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, 2018

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:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

(*) 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 \$6,253,442 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$287,111 related to its OPEB 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 \$1,199,108 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and \$178,897 related to its OPEB plan.

See Notes 8, 9 and 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Picayune School District accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by Picayune 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 Picayune 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. Fiduciary net position was zero as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

12. 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 school board.

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, 2018

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 Picayune 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 Picayune School District's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$7,875,343 and \$1,894,552, 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 Picayune School District's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$147,056.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the district had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries, State & Local Governments	AA+	1 to 5 years \$	1,467,232
Total		\$	1,467,232

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, 2018:

 U.S. Treasury, State and Local Government type of investments of \$1,467,232 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, 2018, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
U.S. Treasuries, State and Local Governments	\$ 1,467,232	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	\$ 187,765
	Early Head Start Fund	82,319
	Other governmental funds	221,358
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 4
Total		\$ 491,446

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	Early Head Start Fund	\$ 44,473
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds General Fund Other governmental funds	1,360,974 299 158,730
Total	5 mar ga - 1 mar - 1 m	\$ 1,564,476

The primary reason for the transfer out of the other governmental funds is the indirect cost allocation from the general fund.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$96,901, 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 \$147,056, and \$1,467,232 respectively, of the QSCB debt service fund.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$762,077, of other debt services funds whose assets are restricted for future debt service requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2018
Governmental Activities:		7/1/2017	IIICIEases	Decreases	Construction	0/30/2010
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	421,785 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	421,785
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	92,403	14,279		(106,682)	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets		514,188	14,279	-	(106,682)	421,785
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		16,759,290	_	_	_	16,759,290
Buildings Building improvements		1,339,124	_	_	106,682	1,445,806
Improvements other than buildings		2,113,381	_	_	100,002	2,113,381
Mobile equipment		4,225,682	206,753	(136,417)	_	4,296,018
Furniture and equipment		1,482,280	124,145	(335,524)	_	1,270,901
Total depreciable capital assets		25,919,757	330,898	(471,941)	106,682	25,885,396
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		5.448.280	299,379	_	_	5,747,659
Building improvements		356,445	57,832	_	_	414,277
Improvements other than buildings		714,547	81,345	_	_	795,892
Mobile equipment		3,344,192	169,314	(104,074)	-	3,409,432
Furniture and equipment		1,162,808	87,358	(352,740)	-	897,426
Total accumulated depreciation		11,026,272	695,228	(456,814)	-	11,264,686
Total depreciable capital assets, net		14,893,485	(364,330)	(15,127)	106,682	14,620,710
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,407,673 \$	(350,051) \$	(15,127) \$	- \$	15,042,495

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 300,275
Support services	245,634
Non-instructional	149,319
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 695,228

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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
		7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2018	within one year
A.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 195,000 \$	- \$	(115,000) \$	80,000 \$	80,000
В.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	5,039,000	-	-	5,039,000	-
C.	Compensated absences payable	199,735	634	-	200,369	
	Total	\$ 5,433,735 \$	634 \$	(115,000) \$	5,319,369 \$	80,000

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Ou	Amount tstanding
Three mill note	.48-1.49%	3/25/2015	3/25/2019	\$ 1,500,000	\$	80,000
Total				\$ 1,500,000	\$	80,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 80,000 \$	1,192 \$	81,192
Total	\$ 80,000 \$	1,192 \$	81,192

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

2010 Series:

Year Ending			
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
	 2011 Series:		

2011 Series:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 110,106 \$	110,106
2019	-	110,106	110,106
2020	-	110,106	110,106
2021	-	110,106	110,106
2022	-	110,106	110,106
2023-2026	2,039,000	440,424	2,479,424
Total	\$ 2,039,000	\$ 990,954 \$	3,029,954

Total due on all issues:

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, 2018

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, 2018, the subsidy payments amounted to \$102,839.

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, 2018 was \$1,614,288. 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
2019	\$ 190,000
2020	295,000
2021	290,000
2022	395,000
2023	395,000
2024-2025	790,000
Total	\$ 2,355,000

Series 2011

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2019	\$ 70,000
2020	165,000
2021	60,000
2022	60,000
2023	60,000
2024-2026	 673,000
Total	\$ 1,088,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Series 2010 and 2011

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2019	\$ 260,000
2020	460,000
2021	350,000
2022	455,000
2023	455,000
2024-2026	 1,463,000
Total	\$ 3,443,000

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Picayune 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.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the Picayune School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2018 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The Picayune School District's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$3,243,486, \$3,212,962 and \$3,155,369, 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, 2018, the Picayune School District reported a liability of \$52,862,068 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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 Picayune School District's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Picayune School District's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability was .317998 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017. This was an increase of .004798 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,068,166. At June 30, 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total \$ 745,984 385,719 745,984 385,719 1,146,729 88,720 1,146,729 88,720 1,117,243 51,132 51,132		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 673,537 Changes of assumptions 1,146,729 88,720 Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 1,117,243 51,132 District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,243,486 -	Differences between expected and actual	\$ \$	
earnings on pension plan investments - 673,537 Changes of assumptions 1,146,729 88,720 Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 1,117,243 51,132 District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,243,486 -	experience	745,984	385,719
Changes of assumptions 1,146,729 88,720 Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 1,117,243 51,132 District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,243,486 -	Net difference between projected and actual		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,117,243 51,132 51,132	earnings on pension plan investments	-	673,537
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 1,117,243 51,132 District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,243,486 -	Changes of assumptions	1,146,729	88,720
contributions 1,117,243 51,132 District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,243,486 -	Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,243,486 -	District contributions and proportionate share of		
measurement date 3,243,486 -	contributions	1,117,243	51,132
	District contributions subsequent to the		
Total \$ 6.253,442 \$ 1.199,108	measurement date	3,243,486	-
ψ <u>0,200,112</u> ψ <u>1,100,100</u>	Total	\$ 6,253,442 \$	1,199,108

\$3,243,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Picayune 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, 2019. 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:	
2019	\$ 1,605,264
2020	1,103,312
2021	123,377
2022	(1,021,105)
Total	\$ 1,810,848

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25-18.50 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 2022, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	18.00		4.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75	
Global	12.00		4.75	
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75	
Real Estate	10.00		3.50	
Private Equity	8.00		5.10	
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25	
Cash	1.00		0.00	
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 table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 69,332,121	\$ 52,862,068	\$ 39,188,331

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. A trust was created June 28, 2018 for the OPEB Plan and, while no trust was in place for the June 30, 2017 plan year-end, for purposes of comparability for future periods, terminology used herein is based on the plan being a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$149,778 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$3,513,325 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .44778042 percent. This was an increase of .01977073 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$198,477. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$			
experience		-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-		
Changes of assumptions		-	178,897		
Changes in proportion and differences between					
District contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		137,333	-		
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	-	149,778			
Total	\$	287,111 \$	178,897		

\$149,778 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Picayune School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (7,292)
2020	(7,292)
2021	(7,292)
2022	(7,292)
2023	(7,292)
Thereafter	 (5,104)
Total	\$ (41,564)

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation

Long-term Investment Rate of N/A Return, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.01 percent

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2017
Prior Measurement Date 2016

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Measurement Date 3.56 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.01 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75 percent for 2017 decreasing to an Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2023

Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, male rates set forward 1 year and adjusted by 106% for males at all ages, and females adjusted to 90% for ages less than 76, 95% for age 76, 105% for age 78 and 110% for ages 79 and greater. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set forward 4 years for males and 3 years for females.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

The plan had no assets as of the measurement date of 2017.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.56 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.01% to 3.56%.

Since no trust was set up as of June 30, 2017, there was no projection of cash flows for the Plan and the Plan was projected to be depleted in 2017.

The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by the Bond Buyer.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56 percent) than the current discount rate:

				Discount	
	•	1% Decrease	F	Rate	1% Increase
		(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,606,110	\$	3,513,325	\$ 3,444,228

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare	
			Cost Trend	
	•	1% Decrease	Rates	
			Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,244,792	\$ 3,513,325	\$ 3,819,885

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was zero as of June 30, 2017, the measurement date. Therefore, no separately issued financials were prepared. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position for June 30, 2018 and going forward will be available in separately issued financial reports available on the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration's website.

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
1. Implementation of GASB 74 and 75:	
Net OPEB liability (measurement date)	\$ (3,494,652)
Deferred outflows - contributions made during fiscal year 2017	138,240
Total prior period adjustment related to GASB 74 and 75	\$ (3,356,412)

Note 11– Contingencies

Federal Grants – The Picayune 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 Picayune School District.

Litigation – The Picayune 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 Picayune School District with respect to the various proceedings. However, the Picayune

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 Picayune School District.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The Picayune 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 13 - 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
2019	\$	187.691
2020	Ψ	- ,
		174,488
2021		174,488
2022		170,258
2023		170,258
2024-2028		851,290
2029-2033		799,605
2034-2038		616,995
Thereafter		1,859,933
Total	\$	5,005,006

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(45,056,609) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions and OPEB. The \$6,253,442 balance of the deferred outflow of resources from pensions at June 30, 2018 will be recognized as expenses and decrease unrestricted net position over the next 3-4 years. The \$287,111 balance of the deferred outflow of resources from OPEB at June 30, 2018 will be recognized as expenses and decrease unrestricted net position over the next 5-6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(45,056,609) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions and OPEB. The \$1,199,108 balance of the deferred inflow of resources from pensions at June 30, 2018 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next 3-4 years. The \$178,897 balance of the deferred inflow of resources from OPEB at June 30, 2018 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next 5-6 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Picayune School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 4, 2019 (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, 2018

Variances

					v anai	
					Positive (N	0 /
		Budgeted A		Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	9,938,067 \$	9,556,277 \$	9,556,276 \$	(381,790) \$	(1)
State sources		15,822,189	16,319,772	16,319,772	497,583	-
Federal sources		92,000	322,468	322,468	230,468	-
Sixteenth section sources		243,088	213,939	213,939	(29,149)	
Total Revenues		26,095,344	26,412,456	26,412,455	317,112	(1)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		14,929,067	14,091,948	14,091,947	837,119	1
Support services		11,426,997	11,053,060	11,053,060	373,937	-
Noninstructional services		3,000	5,146	5,146	(2,146)	-
Sixteenth section		11,093	13,226	13,226	(2,133)	-
Total Expenditures	_	26,370,157	25,163,380	25,163,379	1,206,777	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(274,813)	1,249,076	1,249,076	1,523,889	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of transportation equipment		-	3,542	3,542	3,542	-
Operating transfers in		4,185,929	3,964,247	299	(221,682)	(3,963,948)
Other financing sources		-	58,905	58,903	58,905	(2)
Operating transfers out		(5,643,708)	(5,369,395)	(1,405,447)	274,313	3,963,948
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,457,779)	(1,342,701)	(1,342,703)	115,078	(2)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,732,592)	(93,625)	(93,627)	1,638,967	(2)
July 1, 2017		6,450,232	6,450,232	6,450,232	-	
June 30, 2018	\$	4,717,640 \$	6,356,607 \$	6,356,605 \$	1,638,967 \$	(2)

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, 2018

				Varian	ices
				Positive (N	legative)
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 1,326,894 \$	1,532,011 \$	1,532,011 \$	205,117 \$	-
Total Revenues	 1,326,894	1,532,011	1,532,011	205,117	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,067,213	1,236,115	1,236,115	(168,902)	-
Support services	248,270	280,863	280,863	(32,593)	-
Noninstructional services	 11,411	15,033	15,033	(3,622)	-
Total Expenditures	 1,326,894	1,532,011	1,532,011	(205,117)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 -	-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
July 1, 2017	 -	-	-	-	
June 30, 2018	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_

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, 2018

To the Tour Ended cance co, 2010			_	Varian Positive (N	
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 1,737,466 \$	1,638,454 \$	1,638,454 \$	(99,012)\$	
Total Revenues	 1,737,466	1,638,454	1,638,454	(99,012)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,064,798	885,329	885,329	179,469	-
Support services	672,668	792,123	792,123	(119,455)	-
Noninstructional	-	5,475	5,475	(5,475)	
Total Expenditures	 1,737,466	1,682,927	1,682,927	54,539	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 -	(44,473)	(44,473)	(44,473)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in		44,473	44,473	44,473	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	44,473	44,473	44,473	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
July 1, 2017	 -	-	-		
June 30, 2018	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	

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*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	 2018 0.3179980%	2017 0.313200%	2016 0.310000%	2015
Districts proportion of the net pension liability	0.3179900%	0.313200%	0.310000%	0.297000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 55,862,068	55,945,341	47,919,886	36,056,917
District's covered payroll	20,399,759	20,034,089	19,177,994	18,151,549
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	273.84%	279.25%	249.87%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,243,486	3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,243,486	3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,593,562	20,399,759	20,034,089	19,177,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	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.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.44778042%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,513,325
District's covered-employee payroll	20,399,759
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.222%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0000%

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, 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 OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 149,778
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 149,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	20,593,562
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.7273%

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.75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, 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 Required Supplementary Information

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%.

<u>2017:</u>

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2016:</u>

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

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2015 valuation for the June 30, 2017 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 33.9 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2017</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2017:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75 percent

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

5.00 percent

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

2022

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation

3.56 percent

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018			
	Catalog of		
5 1 10 · · ·	Federal	5 4 1	
Federal Grantor/	Domestic	Pass-through	
3	Assistance	Entity Indentifying	Federal
Program Title	No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099	\$ 554,777
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099	1,634,604
Summer food service program for children	10.559	185MS326N1099	88,490
Total child nutrition cluster			2,277,871
Fresh fruit and vegetables program	10.582	185MS326L1603	23,806
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		_	2,301,677
Passed-through Pearl River County:			
Schools and roads-grants to states	10.665	N/A	8,748
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		_	2,310,425
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	46,481
Total U.S. Department of Defense		_	46,481
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	304,869
Total Federal Communications Commission		_	304,869
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A170024	1,588,922
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A170024	54,543
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	ES424A180025	28,991
Rural education	84.358	ES358B170024	60,547
English language acquisition grants	84.365	ES365A170024	5,028
Improving teacher quality-State Grants	84.367	ES367A170023	156,849
Subtotal		_	1,894,880
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A170108	794,006
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A170113	37,166
Total special education cluster		_	831,172
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	2,726,052
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1805MS5ADM	8,851
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		-	8,851
Passed-through the Administration for Children and Families, Department		-	
of Health and Human Services:			
		04CH4742-04-01	
Head Start	93.600	04HP0014-03-01	2,726,893
Total passed-through the Administration for Children and Families, Department		· -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
of Health and Human Services			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		-	2,735,744
Total for All Fodoral Awarda			¢ 0 400 E74
Total for All Federal Awards		=	\$ 8,123,571

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

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 position, or cash flows of the Picayune School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified 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 \$131,394 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, 2018

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 28,360,199 7,636,144	19,397,322 2,644,641	1,374,643 319,256	2,782,003 74,097	4,806,231 4,598,150
Total	\$ 35,996,343	22,041,963	1,693,899	2,856,100	9,404,381
Total number of students *	 3,513				
Cost per student	\$ 10,247	6,275	482	813	2,677

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

		2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	9,556,276	\$ 9,197,783	\$ 8,903,479	\$ 8,868,507
State sources		16,319,772	17,034,673	17,545,148	16,074,209
Federal sources		322,468	109,437	332,908	107,278
Sixteenth section sources		213,939	237,734	171,735	196,775
Total Revenues		26,412,455	26,579,627	26,953,270	25,246,769
Expenditures:					
Instruction		14,091,947	14,305,820	13,900,919	13,341,225
Support services		11,053,060	10,525,494	11,083,675	10,081,006
Noninstructional services		5,146	64	5,787	1,839
Sixteenth section		13,226	9,210	9,658	7,584
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	175,157	95,500
Debt service:					00.000
Interest		-	-	-	32,290
Other		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,500
Total Expenditures	_	25,163,379	24,840,588	25,175,196	23,561,944
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		1,249,076	1,739,039	1,778,074	1,684,825
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		-	10,896	6,363	16,760
Sale of transportation equipment		3,542	-	-	-
Sale of other property		-	-	-	1,001
Operating transfers in		299	757	19,078	5,610
Other financing sources		58,903	-	-	-
Operating transfers out		(1,405,447)	(1,735,328)	(1,595,398)	(1,658,004)
Other financing uses		-	-	-	(285,687)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,342,703)	(1,723,675)	(1,569,957)	(1,920,320)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(93,627)	15,364	208,117	(235,495)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		6,450,232	6,434,868	6,226,751	5,804,278
Fund reclassification					657,968
Beginning of period, as restated		6,450,232	6,434,868	6,226,751	6,462,246
End of Period	\$	6,356,605	\$ 6,450,232	\$ 6,434,868	\$ 6,226,751

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

		2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	10,580,291	\$ 10,049,552	\$ 9,547,644	\$ 9,646,360
State sources		16,984,139	17,663,586	18,182,396	16,683,825
Federal sources		8,226,410	8,416,313	9,089,592	6,811,162
Sixteenth section sources		216,545	240,239	173,698	198,798
Total Revenues		36,007,385	36,369,690	36,993,330	33,340,145
Expenditures:					
Instruction		19,072,750	19,168,418	18,708,844	17,490,110
Support services		13,999,761	13,740,237	14,765,485	12,491,616
Noninstructional services		2,633,091	2,578,505	2,313,859	2,210,014
Sixteenth section		15,813	14,731	10,504	9,358
Facilities acquisition and construction		14,279	340,958	384,190	613,529
Debt service:					
Principal		115,000	165,000	140,000	1,632,000
Interest		138,026	139,645	140,316	191,152
Other		7,623	4,582	4,183	8,997
Total Expenditures		35,996,343	36,152,076	36,467,381	34,646,776
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		11,042	217,614	525,949	(1,306,631)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued		_	_	-	500,000
Insurance recovery		_	10,896	6,363	16,760
Sale of other property		_	10,000	3,250	1,001
Sale of transportation equipment		3,542	_	-	-
Transfer from QSCB debt service agent		246,710	253,274	275,409	260,555
Operating transfers in		1,564,476	1,836,075	1,710,450	1,775,430
Other financing sources		58,903	102,509	1,7 10,400	1,770,400
Operating transfers out		(1,564,476)	(1,836,075)	(1,710,450)	(1,775,430)
Other financing uses		(1,734)	(1,030,073)	(1,710,430)	(961,000)
Payment to QSCB bond escrow agent		(246,710)	(253,274)	(275,409)	(260,555)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	60,711	113,405	9,613	(443,239)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		60,711	113,405	9,013	(443,239)
Net Change in Fund Balances		71,753	331,019	535,562	(1,749,870)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as originally reported		9,713,105	9,390,634	8,742,393	10,507,676
Prior period adjustments		3,7 13, 103	3,330,034	114,095	10,307,070
Beginning of period, as restated		9,713,105	9,390,634	8,856,488	10,507,676
		10.540	(0.540)	(4.440)	(45, 440)
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		13,546	(8,548)	(1,416)	(15,413)
End of Period	\$	9,798,404	\$ 9,713,105	\$ 9,390,634	\$ 8,742,393

^{*}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, 2018, 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 January 4, 2019.

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*.

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

Belzoni, Mississippi

January 4, 2019

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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

Belzoni, Mississippi

January 4, 2019

INDEPENDE	NT AUDITOR'S REPO	RT ON COMPLIANC	E WITH STATE LAW	S 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, 2018, which collectively comprise Picayune School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

January 4, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:				
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?		No	
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None reported	
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No
Federal Awards:				
4.	Internal control over major programs:			
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?		No	
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None reported	
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			No
7.	Identification of major programs:			
			Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>
	93.600		Head Start Program	
8.		threshold used to distinguish en type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.