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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 Biloxi Public School District, as of June 30, 2019, 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 6-14, 53-54, 55, 56, 57, and 58, 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 Biloxi Public 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 17, 2020 on our consideration of the Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

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Belzoni, Mississippi

January 17, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Biloxi Public School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Biloxi Public School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$2,004,341, including a prior period adjustment of (\$54,906), and which represents a 8% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$8,364,877, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,984,171), which represents a 25% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$60,643,622 and \$57,735,947, or 84% and 84% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$11,498,753, or 16% of total revenues for 2019, and \$11,167,036, or 16% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$74,091,810 and \$73,283,689 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$11,498,753 for 2019 and \$11,167,036 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$60,643,622 for 2019 and \$57,735,947 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$59,293,500 in revenues and \$52,225,876 in expenditures for 2019, and \$55,889,910 in revenues and \$50,240,757 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,689,930, including a prior period adjustment of (\$54,906), from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$636,377 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$3,691,997 for 2019 and increased by \$2,296,790 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due primarily to construction in progress net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$10,321,885 for 2019 and decreased by \$352,290 for 2018. This increase for 2019 was due primarily to the issuance of trust certificates net of the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$16,762 for 2019 and was unchanged for 2018.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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 school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,095,306 as of June 30, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	ge
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	<u> </u>
Current assets	\$ 20,598,699	\$ 24,064,832	-14.40	%
Restricted assets	15,030,431	2,395,600	527.42	%
Capital assets, net	145,364,453	141,672,456	2.61	%
Total assets	 180,993,583	168,132,888	7.65	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 9,172,198	 10,788,037	-14.98	%
Current liabilities	6,506,796	6,679,797	-2.59	%
Long-term debt outstanding	70,293,270	59,988,147	17.18	%
Net OPEB liability	4,365,221	3,951,422	10.47	%
Net pension liability	 83,345,822	80,955,929	2.95	%
Total liabilities	164,511,109	151,575,295	8.53	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,559,366	2,245,983	13.95	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	86,893,591	82,560,929	5.25	%
Restricted	2,926,696	10,155,525	-71.18	%
Unrestricted	 (66,724,981)	 (67,616,807)	1.32	%
Total net position	\$ 23,095,306	\$ 25,099,647	-7.99	%

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:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (66,724,981)
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	81,242,557
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 14,517,576

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$3,691,997.
- The principal retirement of \$4,022,006 of long-term debt.
- Issuing trust certificates payable in the amount of \$13,895,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$72,142,375 and \$68,902,983, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$74,091,810 for 2019 and \$73,283,689 for 2018.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2019	 Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentaç Change	_
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,990,409	\$ 1,377,163	44.53	%
Operating grants and contributions	9,508,344	6,595,060	44.17	%
Capital grants and contributions	-	3,194,813	(100.00)	%
General revenues:				
Property and gaming taxes	30,777,097	29,636,264	3.85	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	28,689,765	27,987,251	2.51	%
Investment earnings	541,631	102,162	430.17	%
Sixteenth section sources	11,300	10,270	10.03	%
Other	 623,829	 	N/A	%
Total revenues	72,142,375	68,902,983	4.70	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	34,237,883	33,672,692	1.68	%
Support services	23,826,540	22,023,586	8.19	%
Non-instructional	3,723,420	4,606,204	(19.17)	%
Pension expense	9,622,810	10,946,518	(12.09)	%
OPEB expense	261,707	227,027	15.28	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 2,419,450	 1,807,662	33.84	%
Total expenses	74,091,810	73,283,689	1.10	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(1,949,435)	(4,380,706)	55.50	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	25,099,647	33,464,524	(25.00)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 (54,906)	 (3,984,171)	98.62	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 25,044,741	 29,480,353	(15.05)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ 23,095,306	\$ 25,099,647	(7.99)	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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, 2019

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses Percentage 2019 2018 Change \$ 34,237,883 \$ 33,672,692 1.68 %						
		2019		2018	_		
Instruction		34,237,883	\$	33,672,692	1.68	%	
Support services		23,826,540		22,023,586	8.19	%	
Non-instructional		3,723,420		4,606,204	(19.17)	%	
Pension Expense		9,622,810		10,946,518	(12.09)	%	
OPEB Expense		261,707		227,027	15.28	%	
Interest on long-term liabilities		2,419,450		1,807,662	33.84	%	
Total expenses	\$	74,091,810	\$	73,283,689	1.10	%	
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage)	
		Net (Exper	nse)	Revenue 2018	Percentage Change)	
Instruction	<u> </u>	-	nse) 		•		
Instruction Support services	\$	2019		2018	Change (2.97)		
	\$	2019 (29,739,949)		2018 (28,881,770)	(2.97) (11.10)	%	
Support services	\$	2019 (29,739,949) (20,780,978)		2018 (28,881,770) (18,704,197)	(2.97) (11.10) 114.96	% %	
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2019 (29,739,949) (20,780,978) 231,837		2018 (28,881,770) (18,704,197) (1,549,479)	(2.97) (11.10) 114.96	% % % %	
Support services Non-instructional Pension Expense	\$	2019 (29,739,949) (20,780,978) 231,837 (9,622,810)		2018 (28,881,770) (18,704,197) (1,549,479) (10,946,518)	(2.97) (11.10) 114.96 12.09	% % % %	

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$62,593,057 for 2019 and \$62,116,653 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and gaming taxes (\$30,777,097 for 2019 and \$29,636,264 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$28,689,765 for 2019 and \$27,987,251 for 2018). In addition, there was \$11,300 and \$10,270 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$541,631 for 2019 and \$102,162 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$28,658,403, an increase of \$9,268,017, including a prior period adjustment of (\$54,906), and which includes an increase in inventory of \$34,009. \$8,213,708 or 29% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$20,444,695 or 71% 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,689,930, including a prior period adjustment of (\$54,906). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$3,859,274, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$34,009, 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	\$	234,408		
Future Building Fund	\$	(55,497)		
BHS Auditorium Fund	\$	11,258,450		

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 Biloxi Public School District.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$205,868,831, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$8,201,146 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$60,504,378, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$4,647,065, resulting in total net capital assets of \$145,364,453.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	је
Land	\$ 6,394,218	\$ 6,394,218	0.00	%
Construction in progress	3,528,409	2,016,683	74.96	%
Buildings	117,246,859	118,718,654	(1.24)	%
Building improvements	10,951,073	6,910,445	58.47	%
Improvements other than buildings	4,526,704	4,919,837	(7.99)	%
Mobile equipment	2,037,397	1,829,355	11.37	%
Furniture and equipment	 679,793	 883,264	(23.04)	%
Total	\$ 145,364,453	\$ 141,672,456	2.61	%

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, 2019

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$70,293,270 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$4,043,555 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$16,762 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

					Percenta	ge
	June 30, 2019		J	une 30, 2018	Change	<u> </u>
General obligation bonds payable	\$	4,590,000	\$	6,770,000	(32.20)	%
Premium on bonds		9,935		98,343	(89.90)	%
Three mill notes payable		5,760,000		6,805,000	(15.36)	%
Shortfall notes payable		-		223,728	(100.00)	%
Trust certificates payable		51,595,000		38,000,000	35.78	%
Premium on trust certificates		3,578,351		3,793,052	(5.66)	%
Obligations under capital leases		563,180		-	N/A	%
Obligations under energy efficiency lease		1,442,192		1,526,650	(5.53)	%
Qualified school construction bonds		2,335,000		2,335,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		419,612		436,374	(3.84)	%
Total	\$	70,293,270	\$	59,988,147	17.18	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public School District, 160 St. Peters Avenue, Biloxi, Mississippi 39533.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	
,	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,013,240
Due from other governments	3,422,669
Inventories	117,210
Prepaid items	1,045,580
Restricted assets	15,030,431
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	6,394,218
Construction in progress	3,528,409
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	117,246,859
Building improvements	10,951,073
Improvements other than buildings	4,526,704
Mobile equipment	2,037,397
Furniture and equipment	679,793
Total Assets	180,993,583
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	8,448,207
Deferred outflows - OPEB	579,645
Deferred outflows - bond refunding	144,346
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,172,198
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,925,147
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	581,649
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	,
Capital related liabilities	4,043,555
Net OPEB Liability	200,344
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	65,830,103
Non-capital related liabilities	419,612
Net pension liability	83,345,822
Net OPEB Liability	4,164,877
Total Liabilities	164,511,109
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions	2,248,335
Deferred inflows - OPEB	311,031
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,559,366
	2,000,000
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	86,893,591
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	2,221,970
Capital projects	430,912
Debt service	129,860
Unemployment benefits	135,704
Non-expendable:	
16th section principal	8,250
Unrestricted	(66,724,981)
Total Net Position	\$ 23,095,306

Statement of Activities							Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20	19						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
			F	rogram Revenues	;		Net Position
				Operating	Capital		
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	_	Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$	34,237,883 \$	1,057,521 \$	3,440,413 \$	_	\$	(29,739,949)
Support services	*	23,826,540	-	3,045,562	_	•	(20,780,978)
Non-instructional		3,723,420	932,888	3,022,369	_		231,837
Pension expense		9,622,810	-	-	_		(9,622,810)
OPEB expense		261,707	_	_	_		(261,707)
Interest on long-term liabilities		2,419,450	_	_	_		(2,419,450)
	Φ.		4 000 400 Ф	0.500.044.0		_	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	74,091,810 \$	1,990,409 \$	9,508,344 \$		\$	(62,593,057)
			General Revenue Taxes:				
			General purp				23,124,654
			Debt purpos				1,322,844
			Gaming taxe				6,329,599
				grants and contrib	utions:		
			State				26,781,535
			Federal				1,908,230
				nvestment earning	js		541,631
			Sixteenth sec	tion sources			11,300
			Other	. 5			623,829
			Total Gen	eral Revenues		_	60,643,622
			Change in Net Po	osition		_	(1,949,435)
			Net Position - Be	eginning, as previo	ously reported		25,099,647
			Prior period adjus		- •		(54,906)
			Net Position - Be	eginning, as restat	ed	_	25,044,741
			Net Position - Er	nding		\$	23,095,306

			Government	al Fu	ınds				
Balance Sheet June 30, 2019									Exhibit
Julie 30, 2019			Majo	r Fur	nds				
		General	Title I		Future Building		BHS Auditorium	Other Governmental	Total Governmenta
Assets		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,297,028 \$	78,655	\$	4,019,585	\$	- \$	4,464,362 \$	16,859,63
Cash with fiscal agents	Ψ	77		Ψ	-	Ψ	12,853,622	ι, το ι,σο υ φ	12,853,69
Investments		1,330,342	_		_		-	_	1,330,34
Due from other governments		1,273,564	680,878		_		_	772,876	2,727,31
Due from other funds		1,759,582	84,026		528,239		_	227,960	2,599,80
Inventories		-			-		_	117,210	117,21
Total assets		12,660,593	843,559		4,547,824		12,853,622	5,582,408	36,488,00
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,113,306 \$	301,865	\$	59,505	\$	1,595,172 \$	855,299 \$	5,925,14
Due to other funds	Ψ	495,240	541,694	Ψ	39,303	Ψ	1,393,172 φ	867,522	1,904,45
Total Liabilities		3,608,546	843,559		59,505		1,595,172	1,722,821	7,829,60
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		_	-		-		_	117,210	117,21
Permanent fund principal		_	_		-		_	8,250	8,25
Restricted:								-,	-, -
Debt service		_	_		-		_	711,509	711,50
Capital projects		-	_		-		11,258,450	430,912	11,689,36
Grant activities		-	_		-		-	2,104,760	2,104,76
Unemployment benefits		-	_		-		-	135,704	135,70
Assigned:									
Future building projects			-		4,488,319		-	351,242	4,839,56
Activity funds		838,339	-		-		-	-	838,33
Unassigned		8,213,708	-		-		-	-	8,213,70
Total Fund Balances		9,052,047	-		4,488,319		11,258,450	3,859,587	28,658,40
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	12,660,593 \$	843,559	\$	4,547,824	\$	12,853,622 \$	5,582,408 \$	36,488,00

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of June 30, 2019	f Net Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	28,658,403
•	Ψ	20,000,400
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 		
Land	6,394,218	
Construction in progress	3,528,409	
Buildings	160,038,363	
Building improvements	17,080,061	
Improvements other than buildings	9,828,321	
Mobile equipment	5,624,830	
Furniture and equipment	3,374,629	
Accumulated depreciation	(60,504,378)	145,364,453
2. 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	(83,345,822)	
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	8,448,207	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,248,335)	(77,145,950)
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	(4,365,221)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(1,000,221)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	579,645	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(311,031)	(4,096,607)
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:		
General obligation bonds payable	(4,590,000)	
Three mill notes payable	(5,760,000)	
Trust certificates payable	(51,595,000)	
Quality school construction bonds payable	(2,335,000)	
Obligations under capital leases	(563,180)	
Obligations under energy efficiency leases	(1,442,192)	
Premium on bonds	(3,588,286)	
Deferred amount on bond refunding	144,346	
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(419,612) (581,649)	(70,730,573)
		· · · · ·
5. Items that are normally expenses in the governmental funds are capitalized as		
prepaid expenses in the Statement of Net Position.		1,045,580
Net position of governmental activities	\$	23,095,306
the position of governmental activities	<u>Φ</u>	20,000,000

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit D

For the fear Elided Julie 30, 2019			Major	Func	le			
	-		iviajoi	1 unc	Future	BHS	Other	Total
		General	Title I		Building	Auditorium	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	30,630,431	\$ -	\$	86,538	\$ 66,525	\$ 3,066,891	\$ 33,850,385
State sources		27,081,535	-		-	-	1,137,676	28,219,211
Federal sources		1,570,234	2,891,560		-	-	5,856,211	10,318,005
Sixteenth section sources		11,300	-		-	-	-	11,300
Total Revenues		59,293,500	2,891,560		86,538	66,525	10,060,778	72,398,901
Expenditures:								
Instruction		29,280,577	1,481,007		-	-	3,217,750	33,979,334
Support services		22,442,236	1,135,440		164,306	-	2,193,031	25,935,013
Noninstructional services		33,313	40,705		-	-	3,651,312	3,725,330
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-		725,436	2,575,090	4,355,746	7,656,272
Debt service:								
Principal		273,278	-		-	-	3,748,728	4,022,006
Interest		195,222	-		-	-	2,190,404	2,385,626
Other		1,250	-		-	127,985	6,750	135,985
Total Expenditures		52,225,876	2,657,152		889,742	2,703,075	19,363,721	77,839,566
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		7,067,624	234,408		(803,204)	(2,636,550)	(9,302,943)	(5,440,665)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loan proceeds		-	-		-	13,895,000	-	13,895,000
Capital leases issued		752,000	-		-	-	-	752,000
Insurance recovery		82,579	-		-	-	-	82,579
Operating transfers in		366,865	-		1,060,207	-	6,102,633	7,529,705
Operating transfers out		(6,524,232)	-		(312,500)	-	(692,973)	(7,529,705)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,322,788)	-		747,707	13,895,000	5,409,660	14,729,579
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,744,836	234,408		(55,497)	11,258,450	(3,893,283)	9,288,914
July 1, 2018, as originally reported		7,362,117	(234,408)		4,543,816	-	7,718,861	19,390,386
Prior period adjustments		(54,906)	-		-	-	-	(54,906)
July 1, 2018, as restated		7,307,211	(234,408)		4,543,816	-	7,718,861	19,335,480
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		_					34,009	34,009
June 30, 2019	\$	9,052,047	\$ -	\$	4,488,319	\$ 11,258,450	\$ 3,859,587	\$ 28,658,403

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Covernmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful fives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 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. 3. Prior year receivables that met the "measurable and available" criteria during the current year are recognized in the governmental funds. The government-wide financial statements recognized the revenue in the prior year. 4. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds 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: Capital leases issued Proceeds of loans Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	\$	Exhibit D-1
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 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. 3. Prior year receivables that met the "measurable and available" criteria during the current year are recognized in the governmental funds. The government-wide financial statements recognized the revenue in the prior year. 4. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, how ever, 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: Capital leases issued Proceeds of loans Payments of debt principal Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest payable 5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities not 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:	\$	
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Depreciation expense (4,647,06) 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. 3. Prior year receivables that met the "measurable and available" criteria during the current year are recognized in the governmental funds. The government-wide financial statements recognized the revenue in the prior year. 4. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, how ever, 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: Capital leases issued Proceeds of loans Payments of debt principal Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest payable 5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities 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 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:		
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are recognized in the governmental funds. The government-wide financial statements recognized the revenue in the prior year. 4. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Capital leases issued Capital leases issued Proceeds of loans Payments of debt principal Amortization of premiums Accrued interest payable 5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues funds 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 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 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:		(2.207)
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4. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, how ever, 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: Capital leases issued Proceeds of loans Payments of debt principal Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest payable 5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities 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 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:		
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Proceeds of loans Payments of debt principal Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest payable 5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 6. 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:		
Payments of debt principal 4,022,00 Amortization of premiums 303,10 Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (72,17 Accrued interest payable (128,77) 5. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Pension expense (9,622,81 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 5,199,38 6. 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:))	
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Pension expense (9,622,81 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 5,199,38 6. 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:		
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require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		(4,423,423)
OPER		
	')	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 200,34	•	(61,363)
7. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:	_ _	
Change in compensated absences 16,76	<u>)</u>	
Law suit settlement accrued in prior year at statement of net position 312,50)	
Change in prepaid items 53,10	,	
Change in inventory reserve 34,00)	416,378
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	(1,949,435)

Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2019	
	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,795,864
Due from other funds	290,126
Total Assets	\$ 2,085,990
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 921,348
Due to other funds	985,477
Due to student clubs	179,165
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,085,990

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, Biloxi Public 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.

Blended component unit

The Biloxi Public School District Leasing Authority ("the Authority") as explained in the following paragraph is considered to be a blended component unit as determined by Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* and is included in the district's reporting entity.

The Authority is governed by a five member board which is appointed by the school district's governing board. Although it is legally separate from the school district, it is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing for the renovation, improvement, construction, and equipping of certain school facilities. Therefore, all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the school district (see Note 14).

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two
 preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed
 by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Future Building Fund – This is a capital projects fund that is used to account for various construction projects throughout the district.

BHS Auditorium Fund – This is a capital projects fund that is used to account for the construction of a new fine arts facility.

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

The District's fiduciary funds include 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.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired. Investments for the District are reported at fair 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-

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

		pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
	Φ	•	U
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		*	*

(*) 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 \$8,448,207 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan, \$579,645 related to its OPEB plan and \$144,346 related to a bond refunding.

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 \$2,248,335 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and \$311,031 related to its OPEB plan.

See Note 17 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

10. Pensions

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

11. 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. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$16,859,630 and \$1,795,864, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$12,853,699.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Trustmark - Construction Bonds Common Trust Fund 2012-A	Unrated	Less than one year	\$ 1,330,342
Total			\$ 1,330,342

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, 2019:

Investments of \$1,330,342 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, 2019, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Trustmark - Construction Bonds Common Trust Fund 2012-A	\$ 1,330,342	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	\$ 511,520
	Other governmental funds	661,022
	Fiduciary funds	587,040
Title I fund	Fiduciary funds	84,026
Future building fund	General fund	278,225
	Fiduciary funds	250,014
Other governmental funds	General fund	117,034
	Title I fund	30,174
	Other governmental funds	16,355
	Fiduciary funds	64,397
Fiduciary funds	General fund	99,981
	Other governmental funds	 190,145
Total		\$ 2,889,933

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General fund	Future building fund	\$ 1,000,000
	Other governmental funds	5,524,232
Future building fund	Other governmental funds	312,500
Other governmental funds	General fund	366,865
	Future building fund	60,207
	Other governmental funds	 265,901
Total		\$ 7,529,705

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 \$9,019, 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, totaling \$12,853,622, of the unspent loan proceeds of the trust certificates payable.

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$837,371 of the debt service funds that is restricted for future debt service requirements.

Also, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents and investment balance, totaling \$77 and \$1,330,342 respectively, of the QSCB Sinking Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2010	liicieases	Decreases	Construction	0/30/2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 6,394,218 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	6,394,218
Construction in progress	2,016,683	7,656,272	- ψ	- φ (6,144,546)	3,528,409
Total non-depreciable capital assets	8,410,901	7,656,272		(6,144,546)	9,922,627
Total Hori depreciable capital assets	0,410,501	1,000,212		(0, 144,040)	0,022,021
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	158,437,648	-	-	1,600,715	160,038,363
Building improvements	12,536,230	-	-	4,543,831	17,080,061
Improvements other than buildings	9,828,321	-	-	-	9,828,321
Mobile equipment	5,127,342	497,488	-	-	5,624,830
Furniture and equipment	3,327,243	187,699	(140,313)	-	3,374,629
Total depreciable capital assets	189,256,784	685,187	(140,313)	6,144,546	195,946,204
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	39,718,994	3,072,510	-	-	42,791,504
Building improvements	5,625,785	503,203	-	-	6,128,988
Improvements other than buildings	4,908,484	393,133	-	-	5,301,617
Mobile equipment	3,297,987	289,446	-	-	3,587,433
Furniture and equipment	2,443,979	388,773	(137,916)	-	2,694,836
Total accumulated depreciation	55,995,229	4,647,065	(137,916)	-	60,504,378
Total depreciable capital assets, net	133,261,555	(3,961,878)	(2,397)	6,144,546	135,441,826
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 141,672,456 \$	3,694,394 \$	(2,397) \$	- \$	145,364,453

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

				Amount
Governmental activities:				
Instruction			\$	4,020,144
Support services				545,763
Non-instructional				81,158
Total depreciation expense - Governme	nta	l activities	\$	4,647,065
				_
Construction in progress is composed of:				
		Spent to)	Remaining
		June 30, 2019	<u> </u>	Commitment
Fine Arts Facility	\$	3,528,409	<u> </u>	11,689,362
Total construction in progress	\$	3,528,409	\$	11,689,362

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the Future Building Fund, BHS Auditorium Fund and other capital projects funds used by the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
Α.	General obligation refunding bonds payable	\$ 6,770,000 \$	-	(2,180,000) \$	4,590,000 \$	2,260,000
	Premium on debt issuance	98,343	-	(88,408)	9,935	4,968
В.	Three mill notes payable	6,805,000	-	(1,045,000)	5,760,000	1,055,000
C.	Shortfall notes payable	223,728	-	(223,728)	-	-
D.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	2,335,000	-	-	2,335,000	-
Ε.	Trust certificates payable	38,000,000	13,895,000	(300,000)	51,595,000	240,000
	Premium on debt issuance	3,793,052	-	(214,701)	3,578,351	214,701
F.	Obligations under capital leases	-	752,000	(188,820)	563,180	182,224
G.	Energy efficiency lease	1,526,650	-	(84,458)	1,442,192	86,662
H.	Compensated absences payable	436,374	-	(16,762)	419,612	
	Total - net	\$ 59,988,147 \$	14,647,000 \$	(4,341,877) \$	70,293,270 \$	4,043,555

A. General obligations bonds payable.

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	2.00%-3.50%	3/11/2010	4/1/2021	\$ 20,505,000	\$ 4,590,000
Total				\$ 20,505,000	\$ 4,590,000

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

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 157,824	\$ 2,417,824
2021	2,330,000	81,550	2,411,550
Total	\$ 4,590,000	\$ 239,374	\$ 4,829,374

This debt will be retired from Fund 4091. The school district pledged gaming tax revenues as collateral for issuance of these bonds. No ad valorem taxes will be assessed in payment of these bonds.

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 1% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax note refunding, 2013	2.5%-3.375%	8/15/2013	5/1/2022	\$2,070,000	\$1,575,000
Limited tax note refunding, 2018 Total	3.14%	6/21/2018	5/1/2026	4,735,000 \$6,805,000	4,185,000 \$5,760,000

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, 2019

1. Limited tax notes issued 8/15/13:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	510,000	48,656	558,656
2021	525,000	34,631	559,631
2022	 540,000	18,225	558,225
Total	\$ 1,575,000 \$	101,512 \$	1,676,512

This debt will be retired from Fund 4021.

2. Limited tax notes issued 6/21/2018:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	545,000	131,409	 676,409
2021	560,000	114,296	674,296
2022	580,000	96,712	676,712
2023	595,000	78,500	673,500
2024	615,000	59,818	674,818
2025-2028	 1,290,000	61,072	1,351,072
Total	\$ 4,185,000	\$ 541,807	\$ 4,726,807

This debt will be retired from Fund 4021.

Total payments for all three mill note issues:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	1,055,000	180,065	1,235,065
2021	1,085,000	148,927	1,233,927
2022	1,120,000	114,937	1,234,937
2023	595,000	78,500	673,500
2024	615,000	59,818	674,818
2025-2028	1,290,000	61,072	1,351,072
Total	\$ 5,760,000	\$ 643,319	\$ 6,403,319

C. Shortfall notes payable

This debt was retired during the year.

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 15, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Federally taxable limited- tax note, Series 2011 Total	6.25%	3/30/2011	3/1/2026	\$ 2,335,000 \$ 2,335,000	\$ 2,335,000 \$ 2,335,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 145,938	\$ 145,938
2021	-	145,938	145,938
2022	-	145,938	145,938
2023	-	145,938	145,938
2024	-	145,938	145,938
2025-2026	2,335,000	291,876	2,626,876
Total	\$ 2,335,000	\$ 1,021,566	\$ 3,356,566

This debt will be retired from the QSCB debt service sinking fund.

E. Trust Certificates Payable

The district has issued trust certificates to fund the construction of a new jr. high school building and a fine arts facility. See Note 14 for further information related to the trust certificates.

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Trust Certificates, Series 2016	3.37-5.00%	3/17/2016	3/1/2036	\$ 38,000,000	\$ 37,825,000
Trust Certificates, Series 2018	3.40%	12/20/2018	6/15/2029	4,510,000	4,385,000
Trust Certificates, Series 2019	3.35%	4/8/2019	6/15/2034	9,385,000	9,385,000
Total				\$ 51,895,000	\$ 51,595,000

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, 2019

Series 2016:

Year	Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 180,000	\$ 1,622,488	\$ 1,802,488
2021	190,000	1,615,288	1,805,288
2022	1,770,000	1,607,688	3,377,688
2023	1,855,000	1,519,188	3,374,188
2024	1,950,000	1,426,438	3,376,438
2025-2029	11,305,000	5,569,190	16,874,190
2030-2034	14,140,000	2,731,640	16,871,640
2035-2036	6,435,000	318,494	6,753,494
Total	\$ 37,825,000	\$ 16,410,414	\$ 54,235,414

This debt will be retired from the trust certificate debt service fund.

Series 2018:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 20,000	\$ 149,090	\$ 169,090
2021	20,000	148,410	168,410
2022	525,000	147,730	672,730
2023	540,000	129,880	669,880
2024	560,000	111,520	671,520
2025-2029	 2,720,000	258,400	2,978,400
Total	\$ 4,385,000	\$ 945,030	\$ 5,330,030

This debt will be retired from the trust certificate debt service fund.

Series 2019:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 40,000	\$ 314,398	\$ 354,398
2021	40,000	313,058	353,058
2022	330,000	311,718	641,718
2023	345,000	300,662	645,662
2024	350,000	289,106	639,106
2025-2029	2,330,000	1,260,774	3,590,774
2030-2034	5,950,000	610,706	6,560,706
Total	\$ 9,385,000	\$ 3,400,422	\$ 12,785,422

This debt will be retired from the trust certificate debt service fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total all Trust Certificates:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 240,000	\$	2,085,976	\$	2,325,976
2021	250,000		2,076,756		2,326,756
2022	2,625,000		2,067,136		4,692,136
2023	2,740,000		1,949,730		4,689,730
2024	2,860,000		1,827,064		4,687,064
2025-2029	16,355,000		7,088,364		23,443,364
2030-2034	20,090,000		3,342,346		23,432,346
2035-2036	 6,435,000		318,494		6,753,494
Total	\$ 51,595,000	\$	20,755,866	\$	72,350,866

F. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of Chromebooks costing \$752,000. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

	Interest		Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date		Issued	C	Outstanding
Chromebooks Total	2.99%	10/17/2018	4/1/2022	\$ \$	752,000 752,000	-	563,180 563,180

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 182,224 \$	16,839 \$	199,063
2021	187,672	11,391	199,063
2022	 193,284	5,779	199,063
Total	\$ 563,180 \$	34,009 \$	597,189

This debt will be retired from the district maintenance fund.

G. Obligations under energy efficiency lease

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	An	nount Issued	(Dutstanding
Energy efficiency lease	2.59%	1/26/2017	1/26/2033	\$	1,548,000	\$	1,442,192

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, 2019

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 86,662	36,838 \$	123,500
2021	88,923	34,576	123,499
2022	91,244	32,256	123,500
2023	93,625	29,785	123,410
2024	96,068	27,431	123,499
2025-2029	519,289	85,409	604,698
2030-2033	466,381	27,619	494,000
Total	\$ 1,442,192 \$	273,914 \$	1,716,106

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated January 26, 2017, was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc., the lessor.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$1,548,000 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the District Maintenance Fund and not exceed twenty-three (23) years.

The School District entered into this energy efficiency lease agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to the lessor, the lessee has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

H. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Biloxi Public School District defeased certain trust certificates payable notes payable by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds and notes are not included in the district's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$4,660,000 of trust certificates payable are defeased.

Note 8– Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

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 school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$5,199,387, \$5,039,879 and \$4,925,267, 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, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$83,345,822 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was .501088 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of .0141 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,622,810. At June 30,

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ \$	
experience	349,076	341,466
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,793,138
Changes of assumptions	47,795	43,409
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	2,851,949	70,322
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	5,199,387	-
Total	\$ 8,448,207 \$	2,248,335

\$5,199,387 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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:		
2020	\$ 2,213,018	,
2021	550,033	,
2022	(1,387,757))
2023	(374,809))
Total	\$ 1,000,485	,

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined 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 for males with adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>		Rate of Return	
U.S. Broad	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 (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. 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	\$	109,742,531	\$	83,345,822	\$	61,406,671	

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 10 – 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. The plan issues a publicly available

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

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 \$200,344 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,365,221 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to 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, 2018, the District's proportion was .5643101 percent. This was an increase of .0383 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$261,707. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience	8,890	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	311,031
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	370,411	-
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	200,344	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 579,645	\$ 311,031

\$200,344 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from 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, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ 10,387
2021	10,387
2022	10,387
2023	10,387
2024	15,608
Thereafter	 11,114
Total	\$ 68,270

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 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 Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense,	

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

including inflation

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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, 2018 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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation was 4.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an 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 Bond Buyer.

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 (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,838,739	\$ 4,365,221	\$ 3,957,981

Current

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Healthcare		
	Cost Trend					
				Rates		
	1	% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	4.043.637	\$	4,365,221	\$	4.730.448

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued report that can be found at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Note 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 10,564
2021	10,564
2022	10,564
2023	10,564
2024	10,564
2025-2029	52,820
2030-2034	52,025
Thereafter	50,956
Total	\$ 208,621

Note 14 - Trust Certificates

Series 2016:

A trust agreement dated March 17, 2016 was executed by and between the school district and Biloxi Public School District Leasing Authority, as trustees.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$38,000,000 at a premium of \$4,294,020. Approximately \$41,776,453 was used to provide financing for the construction of a new school building; the remainder of approximately \$517,567 was used to pay the cost of issuance.

Series 2018 and 2019:

A trust agreement dated December 20, 2018 for Series 2018 and April 8, 2019 for Series 2019 was executed by and between the school district and Biloxi Public School District Leasing Authority, as trustees.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$13,895,000 for both series 2018 and 2019, combined. Approximately \$13,765,000 was used to provide financing for the construction of a new fine arts facility; the remainder of approximately \$130,000 was used to pay the cost of issuance.

The projects are leased to the school district in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency School Leasing Authority Act as described in Section 37-7-351, et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The leases represent a capital lease under which ownership of the project will transfer to the school district upon complete retirement of the trust certificates. The school district is obligated to make lease payments to the trustee in an amount equal to the debt service requirements for the trust certificates. The lease rental payments by the school district are used by the trustee to pay the principal and interest payments due on the trust certificates.

It is not anticipated the projects will have sufficient value to satisfy the certificates in the event the school district defaults under the leases; therefore, the source of payment of the certificates is the responsibility of the school district. See Note 6 for details regarding the debt service requirement on the trust certificates.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$118,457.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$1,330,419. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 155,667
2021	155,667
2022	155,667
2023	155,667
2024	155,667
2025-2026	311,334
Total	\$ 1,089,669

Note 16 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Biloxi Public School District received \$85,579 in insurance loss recoveries related to a fire sprinkler malfuctiona. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries are reported as other revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 17 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$66,724,981) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$5,199,387 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$3,248,820 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$66,724,981) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$2,248,335 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$66,724,981) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$200,344 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$379,301 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$66,724,981) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$311,031 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Additionally, the net investment in capital assets component of net position includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow of resources from bond refunding. The \$144,346 balance of deferred outflows of resources related to bond refunding will be recognized as expenses and decrease net position over the remaining years of the debt service requirements.

Note 18- Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant Net Position adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	Amount
1.	To correct various beginning balance sheet accounts	\$ (54,906)
	Total	\$ (54,906)

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Fund	Explanations	_	Amount
		_	(=
General Fund	To correct various beginning balance sheet accounts	\$	(54,906)
	Total	\$	(54,906)

Note 19 - 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 School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 17, 2020 (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

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 29,249,740 \$ 30,575,519 \$ 30,630,431 \$ 1,325,779 \$ 54,912 27,081,535 State sources 26,590,866 27,081,535 490,669 Federal sources 904,000 1,451,777 1,570,234 547,777 118,457 5,000 11,300 11,300 6,300 Sixteenth section sources 173,369 **Total Revenues** 56,749,606 59,120,131 59,293,500 2,370,525 **Expenditures:** Instruction 29,524,666 29,280,578 29,280,577 244,088 1 21,822,584 21,611,908 22,442,236 210,676 (830, 328)Support services 30,707 33,312 33,313 Noninstructional services (2,605)(1) Facilities acquisition and construction 78,325 (78, 325)78,325 Debt service: 293,950 273,278 273,278 20,672 Principal 76,765 195,222 146,824 Interest 223,589 (118,457)Other 1,250 1,250 (1,250)Total Expenditures 51,895,496 51,355,416 540,080 (870,460)52,225,876 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 2,910,605 4,854,110 7,764,715 (697,091)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 752,000 Insurance recovery 82,579 82,579 82,579 Operating transfers in 4,767,227 4,710,494 366,865 (56,733)(4,343,629)Operating transfers out (9,532,951)(10,867,861)(6,524,232)(1,334,910)4,343,629 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,074,788)(5,322,788)(4,765,724)(1,309,064)752,000 Net Change in Fund Balances 88,386 1,689,927 1,744,836 1,601,541 54,909 July 1, 2018, as originally reported 7,362,414 7,362,120 7,362,117 (294)(3)Prior period adjustment (54,906)(54,906)July 1, 2018, as restated 7,362,414 7,362,120 (294)7,307,211 (54,909)June 30, 2019 7,450,800 \$ 9,052,047 \$ 9,052,047 \$ 1,601,247 \$

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, 2019

June 30, 2019

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Federal sources 2,730,757 \$ 2,657,152 \$ 2,891,560 \$ (73,605)\$ 234,408 **Total Revenues** 2,730,757 2,657,152 2,891,560 (73,605)234,408 **Expenditures:** Instruction 1,375,645 1,481,007 1,481,007 (105, 362)Support services 1,330,124 1,135,440 1,135,440 194,684 Noninstructional services 24,988 40,705 40,705 (15,717)**Total Expenditures** 2,730,757 2,657,152 2,657,152 73,605 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 234,408 234,408 Net Change in Fund Balances 234,408 234,408 July 1, 2018 (234,408)(234,408)

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	 2019 0.5010880%	2018 0.487000%	2017 0.473000%	2016 0.470000%	2015 0.460000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 83,345,822	80,955,929	84,400,298	72,652,732	55,835,577
District's covered payroll	\$ 31,999,200	31,271,537	30,228,375	29,468,724	27,936,248
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	258.88%	279.21%	246.54%	199.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,199,387	5,039,879	4,925,267	4,760,969	4,641,324
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,199,387	5,039,879	4,925,267	4,760,969	4,641,324
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	
District's covered payroll	\$ 33,011,981	31,999,200	31,275,537	30,228,375	29,468,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	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*

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.56431010%	0.52604261%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,365,221	4,127,378
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,999,200	31,271,537
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.642%	13.199%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.12911%	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

	2019	2018 *
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 200,344	175,956
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 200,344	175,956
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,011,981	31,271,537
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.6069%	0.5627%

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. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

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

2016:

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

(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, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 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 36.6 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.

<u>2018</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: 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, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2023
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity	Federal Expenditures
			•
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 732,945
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	2,268,473
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	195MS326N1099	121,387
Total child nutrition cluster			3,122,805
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,122,805
Child and adult care food program	10.558	N/A	56,744
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,179,549
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
DODEA Grant Program	12.566	N/A	430,074
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	80,486
Total U.S. Department of Defense			510,560
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	151,537
Total Federal Communications Commission			151,537
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct program:			
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	1,208,163
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Rehabilitation services - vocational rehabilitation grants to states	84.126	N/A	1,554
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Son Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			1,554
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	2,702,935
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A180024	92,015
English acquisition grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.365 84.367	ES365A180024 ES367A180023	78,556 316,266
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	ES424A180025	140,001
Subtotal	04.424	L3424A 100023	3,329,773
Special education cluster:			0,020,770
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	1,420,388
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	58,919
Total special education cluster			1,479,307
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			4,809,080
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,018,797
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 9,860,443

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

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 Biloxi Public School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Biloxi Public School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public 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 \$229,539 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, 2019

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 44,613,198 33,226,368	36,109,488 4,517,142	1,731,281 705,254	2,599,626 5,867	4,172,803 27,998,105
Total	\$ 77,839,566	40,626,630	2,436,535	2,605,493	32,170,908
Total number of students *	 6,133				
Cost per student	\$ 12,692	6,624	397	425	5,246

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

Name			2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
State sources	Revenues:					
Pederal sources	Local sources	\$	30,630,431	\$ 28,888,090	\$ 28,445,029	\$ 27,970,920
Skiteenth section sources 11,300 10,224 11,483 9,667 Total Revenues 59,293,500 55,889,910 54,701,092 53,780,057 Expenditures: Instruction 29,280,577 29,045,208 29,045,882 28,019,722 Support services 22,442,236 21,013,871 20,013,129 20,078,785 Noninstructional services 33,313 29,822 27,846 27,186 Facilities acquisition and construction 1 53,871 7,061 51,460 Debt service: 195,222 68,323 147,796 51,460 Interest 1,250 1,250 1,250 Other 1,250 1,250 4,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 2 1 1,473 5,00 Capital leases issued 752,000 - 1,473 5,00 Operating transfers in 36,865 962,987 35,00,46	State sources		27,081,535	25,792,866	25,121,601	24,124,173
Expanditures	Federal sources		1,570,234	1,198,730	1,122,979	1,675,297
Expenditures:	Sixteenth section sources		11,300	10,224	11,483	9,667
Instruction 29,280,577 29,045,208 29,045,882 28,019,722 Support services 22,442,236 21,013,871 20,013,129 20,078,785 Noninstructional services 33,313 29,822 27,846 27,186 Facilities acquisition and construction 53,871 - - 6.6 Debt service: - 53,871 - - 6.6 Principal 273,278 28,412 7,061 51,460 Interest 195,222 68,323 147,796 147,084 Other 1,250 1,250 - 1,250 Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Einancing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Total Revenues</td> <td></td> <td>59,293,500</td> <td>55,889,910</td> <td>54,701,092</td> <td>53,780,057</td>	Total Revenues		59,293,500	55,889,910	54,701,092	53,780,057
Support services 22,442,236 21,013,871 20,013,129 20,078,785 Noninstructional services 33,313 29,822 27,846 27,186 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,871 - - Debt service: Principal 273,278 28,412 7,061 51,460 Interest 195,222 68,323 147,796 147,084 Other 1,250 1,250 - 1,250 Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - Sale of other property 2 - 10,473 500 Sale of other property 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,392 Other financing Sources	Expenditures:					
Noninstructional services 33,313 29,822 27,846 27,186 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,871 - - Debt service: - - 53,871 - - Principal 273,278 28,412 7,061 51,460 Interest 195,222 68,323 147,796 147,084 Other 1,250 1,250 - 1,250 Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - - Sale of other property - - - 10,473 500 Operating transfers in 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) <t< td=""><td>Instruction</td><td></td><td>29,280,577</td><td>29,045,208</td><td>29,045,882</td><td>28,019,722</td></t<>	Instruction		29,280,577	29,045,208	29,045,882	28,019,722
Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,871 - - Debt services - - 7,061 51,460 Principal 273,278 28,412 7,061 51,460 Interest 195,222 68,323 147,796 147,084 Other 1,250 1,250 - 1,250 Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Chier Financing Sources (Uses): Total Expenditures 752,000 - - - - Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - - Sale of other property 82,579 57,209 -	Support services		22,442,236	21,013,871	20,013,129	20,078,785
Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,871 - - Debt services - - 7,061 51,460 Principal 273,278 28,412 7,061 51,460 Interest 195,222 68,323 147,796 147,084 Other 1,250 1,250 - 1,250 Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Chier Financing Sources (Uses): Total Expenditures 752,000 - - - - Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - - Sale of other property 82,579 57,209 -	Noninstructional services		33,313			
Debt service: Principal 273,278 28,412 7,061 51,460 Interest 195,222 68,323 147,796 147,084 Other 1,250 1,250 - 1,250 Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - - Sale of other property - - 10,473 500 Operating transfers in 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) Other financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) <td>Facilities acquisition and construction</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>53,871</td> <td>· <u>-</u></td> <td>· -</td>	Facilities acquisition and construction		-	53,871	· <u>-</u>	· -
Interest Other 195,222 (1,250) 68,323 (1,47,796) 147,084 (1,250) Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - - Sale of other property - - 10,473 500 Operating transfers in 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,266,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) Other financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: 8 1,744,836 636,377 329,815	Debt service:					
Interest Other 195,222 (1,250) 68,323 (1,47,796) 147,084 (1,250) Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - - Sale of other property - - 10,473 500 Operating transfers in 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,266,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) Other financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: 8 1,744,836 636,377 329,815	Principal		273.278	28.412	7.061	51.460
Other 1,250 1,250 - 1,250 Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - - Sale of other property - - 10,473 500 - - 10,473 500 -						•
Total Expenditures 52,225,876 50,240,757 49,241,714 48,325,487 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - - Sale of other property - - 10,473 500 Operating transfers in 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) Other Financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: 8 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: 8 6,725,740 6,398,392					-	•
Over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 -	Total Expenditures				49,241,714	
Over (under) Expenditures 7,067,624 5,649,153 5,459,378 5,454,570 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 -						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital leases issued 752,000 - <t< td=""><td>` ',</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	` ',					
Capital leases issued 752,000 - - - Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - Sale of other property - - - 10,473 500 Operating transfers in 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) Other financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - - - - <td>over (under) Expenditures</td> <td></td> <td>7,067,624</td> <td>5,649,153</td> <td>5,459,378</td> <td>5,454,570</td>	over (under) Expenditures		7,067,624	5,649,153	5,459,378	5,454,570
Insurance recovery 82,579 57,209 - - - - - - - - -	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of other property - - 10,473 500 Operating transfers in 366,865 962,987 350,046 300,045 Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) Other financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - - 489	Capital leases issued		752,000	-	-	-
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) (7,362,722) (7,362,723) (7,362,732) (7,362,7	Insurance recovery		82,579	57,209	-	-
Operating transfers out Other financing sources (6,524,232) (6,256,700) (5,607,970) (6,339,451) Other financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - 2,467) 489	Sale of other property		-	-	10,473	500
Other financing sources - 223,728 117,888 912,352 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - - 489	Operating transfers in		366,865	962,987	350,046	300,045
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,322,788) (5,012,776) (5,129,563) (5,126,554) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: 8eginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - (2,467) 489	Operating transfers out		(6,524,232)	(6,256,700)	(5,607,970)	(6,339,451)
Net Change in Fund Balances 1,744,836 636,377 329,815 328,016 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - (2,467) 489	Other financing sources		-	223,728	117,888	912,352
Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory (2,467) 489	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,322,788)	(5,012,776)	(5,129,563)	(5,126,554)
Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory (2,467) 489						
Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - (2,467) 489	Net Change in Fund Balances		1,744,836	636,377	329,815	328,016
Beginning of period, as previously reported 7,362,117 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - - (2,467) 489	Fund Balances:					
Prior period adjustment (54,906) - - - - Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - (2,467) 489			7.362.117	6.725.740	6.398.392	6.069.887
Beginning of period, as restated 7,307,211 6,725,740 6,398,392 6,069,887 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory - - (2,467) 489				-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory (2,467) 489	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	,	6 725 740	6 398 392	6 069 887
	20gg or portou, do rootatou		7,007,211	5,120,170	0,000,002	3,000,001
End of Period \$ 9,052,047 \$ 7,362,117 \$ 6,725,740 \$ 6,398,392	Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		=	-	(2,467)	489
	End of Period	\$	9,052,047	\$ 7,362,117	\$ 6,725,740	\$ 6,398,392

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

		2019	2018*		2017*	2016*
Revenues:						_
Local sources	\$	33,850,385 \$	31,916,989	\$	31,514,470	\$ 31,583,205
State sources		28,219,211	27,860,345		26,829,924	25,858,128
Federal sources		10,318,005	8,719,066		8,524,675	8,580,504
Sixteenth section sources		11,300	10,270		11,483	9,667
Total Revenues		72,398,901	68,506,670		66,880,552	66,031,504
Expenditures:						
Instruction		33,979,334	33,370,097		32,886,780	31,488,850
Support services		25,935,013	24,084,660		22,673,918	23,168,041
Noninstructional services		3,725,330	4,175,684		3,451,681	3,143,673
Facilities acquisition and construction		7,656,272	5,966,724		33,215,609	8,000,268
Debt service:						
Principal		4,022,006	4,933,412		5,286,412	5,011,923
Interest		2,385,626	2,112,528		2,386,310	816,705
Other		135,985	95,629		30,593	525,017
Total Expenditures		77,839,566	74,738,734		99,931,303	72,154,477
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(5,440,665)	(6,232,064)		(33,050,751)	(6,122,973)
over (under) Experialtures		(3,440,003)	(0,232,004)		(33,030,731)	(0,122,973)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Loan proceeds		13,895,000	-		1,548,000	38,000,000
Capital leases issued		752,000	-		-	-
Insurance recovery		82,579	57,209		-	-
Premium on bonds and refunding bonds		-	-		-	4,294,020
Sale of other property		-	-		10,473	500
Operating transfers in		7,529,705	7,219,687		7,185,988	6,841,510
Operating transfers out		(7,529,705)	(7,219,687)		(7,185,988)	(6,841,510)
Other financing sources		-	4,958,728		117,888	912,352
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,729,579	5,015,937		1,676,361	43,206,872
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,288,914	(1,216,127)		(31,374,390)	37,083,899
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of period, as previously reported		19,390,386	20,585,969		51,957,632	14,842,112
Prior period adjustment		(54,906)			-	
Beginning of period, as restated		19,335,480	20,585,969		51,957,632	14,842,112
- 0g p		-,,	_==,===,===		,,	-,,
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		34,009	20,544		2,727	31,621
End of Period	\$	28,658,403 \$	19,390,386	\$	20,585,969	\$ 51,957,632
	É	,, -	-,,	*	-,,-	 , ,

^{*}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 Biloxi Public School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Biloxi Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Biloxi Public School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public 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 17, 2020

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 Biloxi Public School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Biloxi Public 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public 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 Biloxi Public 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 17, 2020

I	NDEPENDENT AL	JDITOR'S REPOR	T ON COMPLIA	ANCE WITH STA	ATE LAWS AND I	REGULATIONS

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent and School Board Biloxi Public School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Biloxi Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Biloxi Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2020. 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 ensure 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 17, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:							
1.	Type o	Unmodified					
2.	Interna						
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	None reported			
3.	Nonco	mpliance material to financial stater	ments noted?	No			
Fed	leral Awa	ards:					
4.	Interna	l control over major programs:					
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	None reported			
5.	Type o	Unmodified					
6.		dit findings disclosed that are requi CFR 200.516(a)?	red to be reported in accordance	No			
7.	Ident	ification of major programs:					
	<u>CFD</u>	A Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Clus	<u>ster</u>			
	10.55	53	School Breakfast Program				
	10.5	55	National School Lunch Program				
	10.5	59	Summer Food Service Program f	or Children			
8.	Dolla	r threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
9.	. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?						
10.	 Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). 						

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.