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# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

June 30, 2019

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Smith County Representative/President Clarke County Representative/Vice President District-at-Large/Treasurer Covington County Representative/Secretary George County Representative Greene County Representative Jones County Representative Lauderdale County Representative Newton County Representative Stone County Representative Stone County Representative Uistrict-At-Large District-At-Large Don Pittman James Buchanan R. Gerald Moore Bob Shoemake Greg Pitts Robin McCoy Larry E. Griffin Bill Pennington John Walker Ron Purvis Kenny Mills Rex Hiatt George Smith

#### DEPARTMENT HEADS

Executive Director Comptroller Human Resources Director Parks Director/Quality Control Hiram Boone George DeCoux Bernie Hudson Allen Wright

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Executive Director and Board of Directors Pat Harrison Waterway District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Pat Harrison Waterway District, a component unit of the State of Mississippi, 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 from 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Pat Harrison Waterway District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 11 - 16 and 66 - 74 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2019, on our consideration of the Pat Harrison Waterway District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Pat Harrison Waterway District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walfe, McDuff + Oppie

Pascagoula, Mississippi September 13, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Pat Harrison Waterway District's (the District's) financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. Information contained in this section is qualified by the more detailed information contained elsewhere in the District's financial statements, notes to financial statements and any accompanying materials. To the extent this discussion contains any forward-looking statements of the District's plans, objectives, expectations, and prospects, the actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2019 and 2018, the District's net position amounted to \$9,620,404 and \$9,219,117, respectively. The net position for governmental activities totaled \$5,257,545 in 2019 and \$4,911,887 in 2018, contributing 55% and 53% of total net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018; business-type activities contributed 45% and 47% at June 30, 2019 and 2018, totaling \$4,362,859 in 2019 and \$4,307,230 in 2018.
- General revenues for 2019 and 2018 were \$2,624,346 and \$2,734,394, equaling 50% and 50% of all revenues for years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions were \$2,623,646 and \$2,698,419 for 2019 and 2018, equaling 50% and 50% for both years.
- In 2019 and 2018, the District had \$4,846,705 and \$4,711,425 in expenses, respectively; \$2,623,646 and \$2,698,419 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$5,397,936 in 2019, and \$5,443,237 in 2018.

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of the following three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and include all assets and liabilities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District 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 years.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of both the District and business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include flood control and water management programs as well as debt service. The business-type activities include customer fees for recreational activities and fees collected in association with timber and capital projects.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 22 of this report.

Fund financial statements - Fund financial statements report how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements are comprised of the following funds: governmental and proprietary (enterprise) funds.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39 - 61 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budget process and pension information.

The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the all funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 65 - 73 of this report.

### **REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

Fund financial statements begin on page 27 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The District's two major types of funds are discussed below:

**Governmental funds** - Most of the District's basic services (water management and flood control programs) are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations found on pages 28 and 30.

**Proprietary funds** - When the District charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Major proprietary funds include the Recreation Fund. Other nonmajor proprietary funds include the Timber Fund. These funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The accrual basis of accounting is used for proprietary funds.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Net Position** - net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The following table presents a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 6,238,349 2,949,029 9,187,378	5,605,487 3,062,942 8,668,429	3,951,137 2,448,907 6,400,044	4,000,474 2,380,295 6,380,769	10,189,486 5,397,936 15,587,422	9,605,961 5,443,237 15,049,198	
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	97,334	155,176	105,189	165,807	202,523	320,983	
Other Liabilities	3,930,194	3,754,068	2,045,651	2,072,901	5,975,845	5,826,969	
Total Liabilities	3,930,194	3,754,068	2,045,651	2,072,901	5,975,845	5,826,969	
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	96,973	157,650	96,723	166,445	193,696	324,095	
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net							
of debt	2,949,029	3,062,942	2,448,907	2,380,295	5,397,936	5,443,237	
Unrestricted	2,308,516	1,848,945	1,913,952	1,926,935	4,222,468	3,775,880	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,257,545	4,911,887	4,362,859	4,307,230	9,620,404	9,219,117	

Investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) accounted for 56% and 59% of total net position in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The remaining balance consisted of unrestricted net position, the part of net position used to finance everyday operations without constraints of legal requirements.

**Changes in net position** - The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$5,247,992 and \$5,432,813, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$4,846,705 and \$4,711,425 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-type	Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ -	-	2,584,887	2,510,354	2,584,887	2,510,354
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	-	-	38,759	188,065	38,759	188,065
General revenues:	4 00 4 400	1 0 7 0 10 0				4 0 - 0 400
County Millage	1,834,403	1,870,499	-	-	1,834,403	1,870,499
Investment Income	88,922	47,801	40,735	27,166	129,657	74,967
Other Revenues	648,080	799,945	12,206	(11,017)	660,286	788,928
Total Revenues	2,571,405	2,718,245	2,676,587	2,714,568	5,247,992	5,432,813
Program Expense						
General government	1,625,747	1,526,042	-	-	1,625,747	1,526,042
Culture and recreation			3,220,958	3,185,383	3,220,958	3,185,383
Total Program Expense	1,625,747	1,526,042	3,220,958	3,185,383	4,846,705	4,711,425
Excess (deficiency)						
before Transfers	945,658	1,192,203	(544,371)	(470,815)	401,287	721,388
Transfers	(600,000)	(342,221)	600,000	342,221		-
Change in Net Position	345,658	849,982	55,629	(128,594)	401,287	721,388
0	, - 2 0	,	,	(;)	- , - '	
Net Position - beginning	4,911,887	4,061,905	4,307,230	4,435,824	9,219,117	8,497,729
Net Position - ending	\$ 5,257,545	4,911,887	4,362,859	4,307,230	9,620,404	9,219,117

#### **Governmental Activities**

The District's governmental activities generated a change in net position of \$345,658. This represents a decrease of approximately \$(504,324) from the previous years. The factors contributing to this decrease include:

- During the year, the District received settlements from Forrest County totaling \$675,000, for its withdrawal from the District, a decrease of \$(125,000) from the prior year.
- County millage was \$1,834,403, a decrease of \$(36,096) from the prior year.
- General government program expense was \$1,625,747, an increase of \$99,705 from the prior year.

### **Business-type Activities**

The District's business-type activities generated a change in net position of \$55,629. This represents an increase of approximately \$184,223 from the previous year. The factors contributing to this increase include:

• Recreation charges for services revenue was \$2,584,887, an increase of \$74,533 from the prior year

### 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.

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined unassigned fund balance of \$4,049,072, compared to \$3,593,829 in the previous year. Activities within the general fund contributed to 100% and 100% of the fund balances in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, no adjustments were made to the budget. Actual expenditures were \$4,865,155 compared to \$6,389,788 of the final budget. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the District is provided on page 65 as required supplementary information.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets** - The District's net capital assets for 2019 and 2018 were \$5,397,936 and \$5,443,237, respectively. the District mainly invested in equipment and improvements for the area. The following presents a summary of the District's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmenta	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		be Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 1,829,666	1,829,666	4,500	4,500	1,834,166	1,834,166	
Buildings and							
Improvements	973,318	1,072,368	1,972,447	1,985,503	2,945,765	3,057,871	
Equipment	146,045	160,908	471,960	390,292	618,005	551,200	
Totals	\$ 2,949,029	3,062,942	2,448,907	2,380,295	5,397,936	5,443,237	

**Debt Administration** - At June 30, 2019, the District had \$3,653,515 in long-term liabilities of which \$19,512 is due within one year. The following table presents a summary of the District's outstanding long-tem liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Compensated Absences	\$	44,126	50,439	50,091	57,938	94,217	108,377	
Net Pension Liability		1,658,016	1,659,062	1,668,578	1,665,617	3,326,594	3,324,679	
Net OPEB Liability		124,489	132,909	108,215	115,485	232,704	248,394	
Total	\$	1,826,631	1,842,410	1,826,884	1,839,040	3,653,515	3,681,450	

The State law limits the District to a debt amount of \$7,000,000 and as of June 30, 2019, the District is well below the State limit. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following key economic indicators reflect the current operating environment of the District:

- Perry and Jackson Counties have withdrawn from the District during fiscal year 2017 and the District continues working with each county to reach a withdrawal settlement.
- The District has continued to upgrade the parks with new campsites and cabins planned for fiscal year 2020.
- The District continues to work with remaining counties with flood control projects.
- The District is continuing its timber management program.
- The District has resumed operation of the water slide at Flint Creek as of September 2019.

The District's Management and the Board of Directors consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget and the fees that will be charged in the business-related activities. The District updated the rates at the parks on August 1, 2019.

### BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues of Pat Harrison Waterway District County Fund are expected to decrease by about \$375,000 due to the withdrawal of the Perry and Jackson counties. The revenues for the remaining counties is expected to increase by about 1%. The District continues to receive 7/8 of a mil from the remaining counties.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Pat Harrison Waterway District expects the Recreation Fund to increase about 3%. This is due to the improvements made at the parks. The District does not plan to cut any timber in the coming year, but will continue the forest management plan so that timber sale revenue will be available in future years.

Our recreation expenses are expected to remain steady for fiscal year 2020. At the present time there are plans in place to build new campsites and cabins at several of the parks.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Comptroller's Office at 17 JM Tatum Industrial Drive, Suite 120, Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
  - Governmental funds
  - Proprietary (enterprise) funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT

## A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,389,347	1,167,865	2,557,212
Receivables, net	-	81,995	81,995
Due from counties	169,592	-	169,592
Investments	4,593,696	2,701,277	7,294,973
Prepaid items	85,714	-	85,714
Capital assets:			
Land	1,829,666	4,500	1,834,166
Buildings and improvements, net	973,318	1,972,447	2,945,765
Equipment, net	 146,045	471,960	618,005
Total capital assets	2,949,029	2,448,907	5,397,936
Total assets	 9,187,378	6,400,044	15,587,422
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	92,130	100,664	192,794
Deferred outflows - OPEB	 5,204	4,525	9,729
Total deferred outflows of resources	97,334	105,189	202,523
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	45,729	141,565	187,294
Salaries and benefits payable	26,350	34,553	60,903
County projects payable	2,031,484	-	2,031,484
Deposits payable	-	10,750	10,750
Accrued expenses	-	22,019	22,019
Unearned revenues	-	9,880	9,880
Long-term liabilities:		,	,
Noncapital related debt:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	5,596	4,661	10,257
Net OPEB liability	4,950	4,305	9,255
Due in more than one year:	,	,	,
Compensated absences	38,530	45,430	83,960
Net pension liability	1,658,016	1,668,578	3,326,594
Net OPEB liability	119,539	103,910	223,449
Total liabilities	 3,930,194	2,045,651	5,975,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	75,073	77,731	152,804
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	21,900	18,992	40,892
Total deferred inflows of resources	 96,973	96,723	193,696
NET POSITION	 <u>,</u>	,	· · ·
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,949,029	2,448,907	5,397,936
Unrestricted	 2,308,516	1,913,952	4,222,468
Total net position	\$ 5,257,545	4,362,859	9,620,404

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenue			· -	se) revenue a n net positio	0
	Expenses	Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental activit</b> General government Total governmental activities					<u>(1,625,747</u> ) <u>(1,625,747</u> )	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,625,747</u> ) <u>(1,625,747</u> )
Business-type activiti Recreation Total business- type activities	ies: <u>3,220,958</u> <u>3,220,958</u>	<u>2,584,887</u> 2,584,887		<u>38,759</u> <u>38,759</u>		<u>(597,312</u> ) (597,312)	<u>(597,312</u> ) (597,312)
Total district	<u>\$4,846,705</u>	2,584,887		38,759	(1,625,747)	(597,312)	(2,223,059)
	Insurance p Investment	valorem - Forrest Co proceeds	unty, Note 13		1,834,403 675,000 - 88,922 (26,920)	19,524 40,735 (7,318)	1,834,403 675,000 19,524 129,657 (34,238)
	TOTAL GE	ENERAL RE	EVENUES		2,571,405	52,941	2,624,346
	Transfers				(600,000)	600,000	-
	TOTAL GE TRANSFEI		EVENUES A	ND	1,971,405	652,941	2,624,346
	CHANGE I	IN NET PO	SITION		345,658	55,629	401,287
	Net position	n - beginnin	g		4,911,887	4,307,230	9,219,117
	Net position	n - ending			<u>\$ 5,257,545</u>	4,362,859	9,620,404

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi** BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,389,347
Due from counties	169,592
Total current assets	1,558,939
Noncurrent assets:	
Investments	4,593,696
Total noncurrent assets	4,593,696
Total assets	\$ 6,152,635
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 45,729
Salaries and benefits payable	26,350
County projects payable	2,031,484
Total liabilities	2,103,563
Fund balances:	
Unassigned:	
Unassigned/Unappropriated	4,049,072
Total fund balances	4,049,072
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,152,635</u>

### PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 4,049,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Governmental capital assets10,307,313Less: Accumulated depreciation(7,358,284)	2,949,029
Prepaid items, such as prepaid rents, are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	85,714
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions92,130Deferred inflows or resources related to pensions(75,073)	17,057
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 (124,489)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB5,204Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB(21,900)	
	(141,185)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences(44,126)Net pension liability(1,658,016)	
(1,000,010)	 (1,702,142)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,257,545

### PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
County millage	\$	1,834,403
Settlement - Forrest County, Note 13		675,000
Investment earnings		88,922
Total revenues		2,598,325
EXPENDITURES		
Personnel:		
Salaries and fringe benefits		703,882
Travel		33,755
Contractual services		371,587
Commodities		3,287
Subsidies, loans, and grants:		
Grants and emergency work project		391,978
Other		38,593
Total expenditures		1,543,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures		1,055,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in (out)		(600,000)
Total other financing uses		(600,000)
Net change in fund balances		455,243
Fund balance - beginning		3,593,829
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,049,072

## PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ 455,243
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	
Depreciation expense (86,990)	(0, (, 0, 0, 0))
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	(86,990)
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue. However, the statement of activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the asset sold.	(26,920)
Pension expense and other related activity do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension expense and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	10,813
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: OPEB expense 3,462 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (4,950)	1,488
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds:	1,400
Accrued expenses 6,310	
Prepaid expenses (14,286)	
	 (7,976)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 345,658

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Major		
	<b>Recreation Fund</b>	Timber Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,110,328	57,537	1,167,865
Accounts receivable, net	81,995		81,995
Total current assets	1,192,323	57,537	1,249,860
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments	1,251,277	1,450,000	2,701,277
Capital assets:			
Land	4,500	-	4,500
Buildings and improvements, net	1,972,447	-	1,972,447
Equipment, net	471,960	-	471,960
Total noncurrent assets	3,700,184	1,450,000	5,150,184
Total assets	4,892,507	1,507,537	6,400,044
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	100,664	-	100,664
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	4,525	<u> </u>	4,525
Total deferred outflows of resources	105,189		105,189
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	141,565	-	141,565
Salaries and benefits payable	34,553	-	34,553
Deposits payable	10,750	-	10,750
Accrued expenses	22,019	-	22,019
Compensated absences	4,661	-	4,661
Unearned revenue	9,880	-	9,880
Net OPEB liability	4,305	-	4,305
Total current liabilities	227,733	-	227,733
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	45,430	-	45,430
Net pension liability	1,668,578	-	1,668,578
Net OPEB liability	103,910	-	103,910
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,817,918	-	1,817,918
Total liabilities	2,045,651	-	2,045,651
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	77,731	_	77,731
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	18,992	-	18,992
Total deferred inflows of resources	96,723		96,723
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,448,907		2,448,907
		- 1 507 527	
Unrestricted Total net position	<u>406,415</u> \$ 2,855,322	1,507,537	1,913,952
rotal net position	\$ 2,855,322	1,507,537	4,362,859

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT

## A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Fund			
		reation Fund	Timber Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING INCOME				
Charges for services	\$	2,338,156	606	2,338,762
Special assessment		5,068	-	5,068
Rents and concessions		115,286	-	115,286
Miscellaneous		125,771		125,771
Total operating revenues		2,584,281	606	2,584,887
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Personnel services:				
Salaries and fringe benefits		857,533	-	857,533
Travel		2,089	-	2,089
Contractual service		1,628,404	-	1,628,404
Commodities		525,925	-	525,925
Subsidies, loans and grants		2,377	-	2,377
Depreciation		204,630		204,630
Total operating expenses		3,220,958		3,220,958
Operating income (loss)		(636,677)	606	(636,071)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment earnings		24,662	16,073	40,735
Loss from sale of assets		(7,318)	-	(7,318)
Insurance proceeds		19,524	-	19,524
Grant income		38,759		38,759
Total non-operating revenues		75,627	16,073	91,700
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in (out)		600,000	-	600,000
Total transfers		600,000		600,000
Change in net position		38,950	16,679	55,629
Total net position - beginning		2,816,372	1,490,858	4,307,230
Total net position - ending	\$	2,855,322	1,507,537	4,362,859

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major	_	
	Recreation Fund	Timber Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,652,092	606	2,652,698
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(2,169,236)	-	(2,169,236)
Payments to employees for services	(885,512)		(885,512)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(402,656)	606	(402,050)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIN	G ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers from other funds	600,000	-	600,000
Grants	38,759		38,759
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	638,759		638,759
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	FINANCING ACT	IVITIES:	
Proceeds from sale of assets	25,186	-	25,186
Insurance proceeds	19,524	-	19,524
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(305,745)		(305,745)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing			
activities	(261,035)		(261,035)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and dividends received	24,662	16,073	40,735
Net cash provided by investing activities	24,662	16,073	40,735
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(270)	16,679	16,409
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	1,110,598	40,858	1,151,456
End of year	<u>\$ 1,110,328</u>	57,537	1,167,865

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

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major	_	
	Reci	reation Fund	Timber Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
cash used by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(636,677)	606	(636,071)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash:				
Depreciation expense		204,630	-	204,630
(Increase) in current assets:				
Accounts receivable		65,746	-	65,746
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(12,530)	-	(12,530)
Accrued liabilities		(18,043)	-	(18,043)
Unearned revenues		2,065	-	2,065
Compensated absences		(7,847)		(7,847)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(402,656)	606	(402,050)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pat Harrison Waterway District's (the District) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement No's. 20 and 34 provide the District with the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date. The District has chosen not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District is a state agency reported as a component unit of the State of Mississippi. The District was created by an act of the Mississippi Legislature to bring about the full beneficial use of the surface and overflow waters of the Pascagoula River Basin. The counties comprising the District are Clarke, Covington, George, Greene, Jones, Lauderdale, Newton, Smith, Stone, and Wayne counties. Through preservation, conservation, storage, and regulation of these waters, the District's objectives of flood control, water supply, economic development, irrigation, pollution abatement, timber development, and recreation are to be achieved.

Funding for the District is primarily provided by the ten (10) member counties through millage assessments along with revenues generated by its water parks and related services, and interest earnings generated by its investments. As of the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, funding from all counties was provided by a millage assessment of .875 mills for District operations.

The District does not have any component units as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, an *Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 14.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They included all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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 that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to function in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The District reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and deferred inflows and outflows of resources as fund balance.

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

 Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are a least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is a least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The District reports the following major funds:

#### Major Governmental Funds

• General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Major Enterprise Funds

• Recreation and Timber funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that all costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenues when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the District is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the District which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The enterprise funds follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District deposits excess funds in the financial institution selected by the Board of Directors. For purposes of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts, which reasonably approximates fair value.

#### Receivables

All county notes, and other receivables are shown at their net realizable value. Management expects to collect entire amounts due and therefore has not established an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Notes receivable in governmental funds consist of amounts that are not due to be collected in their entirety within the subsequent year.

#### Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

General capital assets are those capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The District reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital position utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	5 -30 years
Building improvements	5 - 25 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Capital leases	15 - 50 years

#### 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has deferred outflows which is presented as deferred outflows for pension and OPEB.

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has deferred inflow which is presented as deferred inflows for pension and OPEB.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Capital Leases**

Leases that substantially transfer all of the risks and benefits of ownership are accounted for as capital leases. Capital leases are included in capital assets and, where appropriate, are amortized over the shorter of their economic useful lives or lease terms. The related capital lease obligations are included in long-term liabilities in the government-wide statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits and sick leave are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absences liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation leave at the end of the fiscal year. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated liability at the fund reporting level only "when due". The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used beyond the next fiscal year) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

The District's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave on an unlimited basis and vacation leave up to two years before reaching their vacation 'cap'. Upon termination, any accumulated vacation will be paid to the employee up to 240 hours. Any earned vacation hours in excess of 240 hours is certified and sent to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Sick leave is not paid upon termination, however, any unused sick time is also certified and sent to PERS.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issues is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. Fiduciary net position was \$1,000,000 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### Net Position/Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays three components:

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, constructions or improvement of those assets.

2. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Unrestricted net position - All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Additionally, the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions.

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Fund balances for governmental funds are 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. Fund balances are classified as follows:

• Nonspendable - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Restricted Includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by external party such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action at the highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Directors, through formal action approved in the board minutes, commits fund balance amounts for the District.
- Assigned Includes spendable amounts that are constrained to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance is assigned through formal action by the Board of Directors for specific purposes. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned Is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure 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 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.

The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

#### Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

#### Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### **Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in the proprietary funds. Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

#### Estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Deposits and Investments Laws and Regulations

State law requires that all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits be 105% collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or by state municipal obligations that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State legislature and is governed by Section 27-1-5-5 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.

The District's deposits were fully collateralized as required by statutes at June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments are separately held by several funds of the District. Investments consist of certificates of deposit. The District deposits funds in financial institutions selected by the Board in accordance with Mississippi statutes.

Deposits (demand deposits and certificate of deposits) at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Go	Governmental Proprie Funds Fund		Government- Wide Statement of Net Assets
Cash on hand	\$	-	1,300	1,300
Petty cash		-	1,000	1,000
Bank deposits		1,389,347	1,165,565	2,554,912
Investments		4,593,696	2,701,277	7,294,973
Total	\$	5,983,043	3,869,142	9,852,185

The carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,849,885 and the bank balance was \$9,925,549. The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount collateralized with securities held in the State of Mississippi collateral pool on behalf of the District \$

Amounts held at various financial institutions covered under Federal Depository Insurance	 2,879,201
	\$ 9,925,549

At June 30, 2019, the District holds certificate of deposits, classified above as investments, as follows:

1 - t State Deale - SWeenershame Level Mississieni meteres Nerrowsham 7, 2010 interest at 2,000/	¢	207 521
1st State Bank of Waynesboro, Laurel, Mississippi; matures November 7, 2019; interest at 2.00%	\$	206,531
1st State Bank of Waynesboro, Laurel, Mississippi; matures February 8, 2020; interest at 2.48%		200,663
1st State Bank of Waynesboro, Laurel, Mississippi; matures February 8, 2020; interest at 2.48%		321,023
Bank of Wiggins, Wiggins, Mississippi; matures October 1, 2019; interest at .60%		100,000
Bank of Wiggins, Wiggins, Mississippi; matures November 9, 2019; interest at .75%		71,277
Citizens National Bank, Richton, Mississippi; matures September 22, 2019; interest at .70%		500,000
Community Bank, Hattiesburg, Mississippi; matures October 19, 2019; interest at .70%		210,000
Newton County Bank, Newton, Mississippi; matures November 6, 2019; interest at .30%		50,000
Newton County Bank, Newton, Mississippi; matures November 6, 2019; interest at .30%		200,000
Priority One Bank, Collins, Mississippi; matures January 28, 2020; interest at 2.00%		300,000
Regions, Hattiesburg, Mississippi; matures August 12, 2019; interest at 2.40%		255,000
The First, Wiggins, Mississippi; matures March 12, 2020; interest at 2.00%		600,000
The First, Wiggins, Mississippi; matures March 12, 2020; interest at 2.00%		1,250,000
The First, Wiggins, Mississippi; matures May 6, 2020; interest at 1.70%		525,000
The First, Wiggins, Mississippi; matures June 18, 2020; interest at 1.80%		750,000
First Bank, McComb, Mississippi; matures February 27, 2020; interest at 2.25%		1,544,280
Trustmark, Jackson, Mississippi; matures July 7, 2019; interest at 1.88%		211,199

#### Total certificate of deposits

\$ 7,294,973

7,046,348

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

In total, \$7,294,973, of funds were set aside for investment purposes in the form of certificates of deposit. \$655,000 has been designated as a maintenance reserve fund. \$1,614,162 has been designated as a reserve for county projects. \$1,544,280 has been designated as a reserve for the potential purchase of an office building at the end of the District's current lease. \$706,531 is reserved for the County fund, and \$200,000 for the Timber Fund. The remaining \$2,575,000 invested is available for recreational activities.

### NOTE 4. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

#### Credit Risk

Pat Harrison Waterway District's investment policy, in compliance with State statutes, authorizes the Treasurer to invest monies in the following:

- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Obligations of federal agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises
- Obligations of the U.S. Treasury
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

As mentioned above, at June 30, 2019, the District only holds certificates of deposit.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is 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 formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the District. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the District.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Primary Government					
	Beginning			Decreases /	Ending	
		Balances	Increases	Adjustments	Balances	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,829,666	-	-	1,829,666	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		6,713,464	-	(216,598)	6,496,866	
Equipment		2,023,576		(42,797)	1,980,779	
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,737,040		(259,395)	8,477,645	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		5,641,096	76,407	(193,955)	5,523,548	
Equipment		1,862,668	10,583	(38,517)	1,834,734	
Total accumulated depreciation		7,503,764	86,990	(232,472)	7,358,282	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,233,276	(86,990)	(26,923)	1,119,363	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,062,942	(86,990)	(26,923)	2,949,029	

## **PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi** NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	]	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases / Adjustments	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	4,500	-	-	4,500
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		12,580,570	121,065	(271,302)	12,430,333
Equipment		1,730,285	184,680	(235,832)	1,679,133
Total capital assets being depreciated:		14,310,855	305,745	(507,134)	14,109,466
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		10,595,067	126,426	(263,607)	10,457,886
Equipment		1,339,993	78,204	(211,024)	1,207,173
Total accumulated depreciation		11,935,060	204,630	(474,631)	11,665,059
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,375,795	101,115	(32,503)	2,444,407
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,380,295	101,115	(32,503)	2,448,907
Primary Government Total capital assets, net	\$	5,443,237	14,125	(59,426)	5,397,936

Depreciation expense was charged to programs for the year ended June 30, 2019, as follows:

Governmental activities: General government	\$	86,990
Business-type activities: Recreation		204,630
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	291,620

#### NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables are composed of amounts due to vendors within 60 days of year end and accrued salaries and benefits.

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 50,439	-	6,313	44,126	5,596
Net pension liability	1,659,062	-	1,046	1,658,016	-
Net OPEB liability	132,909		8,420	124,489	4,950
Total governmental activities long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$ 1,842,410</u>		15,779	1,826,631	10,546

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 57,938	-	7,847	50,091	4,661
Net pension liability	1,665,617	2,961	-	1,668,578	-
Net OPEB liability	115,485		7,270	108,215	4,305
Total business-type activities long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$ 1,839,040</u>	2,961	15,117	1,826,884	8,966

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

At June 30, 2019, transfers to/from other funds consist of the following:

Transfer from County Fund to Recreation Fund for expenditures paid on behalf of the		
Recreation Fund	\$	600,000
Total Transfers to/from other funds	<u>\$</u>	600,000

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

#### Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

#### Contributions

PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and Pat Harrison Waterway 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. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pat Harrison Waterway District's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 was \$176,248, \$188,734 and \$195,707, respectively, equal to 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 District reported a liability of \$3,326,594 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 Districts's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Districts's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Districts's proportion was 0.02 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$155,469. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	14,583	14,023
Changes of assumptions		1,963	1,837
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		-	66,128
Changes is proportion and differences between District contributions and		-	70,816
proportionate share of contributions			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		176,248	
Total	\$	192,794	152,804

\$176,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Districts's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ending 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 ended June 30	), :	
2020	\$	(25,584)
2021		(14,652)
2022		(81,062)
2023		(14,960)
2024		-
Thereafter		_
Total	\$	(136,258)

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### 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%
Salary increases	3.75 - 18.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investments expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table with Scale BB to 2022, set forward one year for males.

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 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 as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real 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 assets	10.00	3.50
Private equity	8.00	5.10
Emerging debt	2.00	2.25
Cash	1.00	-
Total	100.00 %	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. 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 current employer contribution rate (15.75%). 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.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, 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			
		6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	<b>4,3</b> 80 <b>,</b> 170	3,326,594	2,450,934

#### 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. A trust was created June 28, 2018 for the OPEB Plan and, while no trust was in place for the June 30, 2017 plan year-end, for purposes of comparability for future periods, terminology used herein is based on the plan being a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### Benefits provided

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the

#### NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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. Pat Harrison Waterway District's contribution to OPEB for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$9,255 and \$10,589, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# 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 \$232,704 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 employees. 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 0.03008257 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00157570 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 \$6,255. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	474	-
Changes of assumptions		-	16,581
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan			
investments		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		-	24,311
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,255	
Total	\$	9,729	40,892

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)**

\$9,255 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ending 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 Ended June 30	,:	
2020	\$	(8,126)
2021		(8,126)
2022		(8,126)
2023		(8,126)
2024		(6,643)
Thereafter		(1,271)
Total	\$	(40,418)

#### 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 Salary increases	3.00% 3.25-18.50%, 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	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2018
Prior Measurement Date	2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	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.

#### NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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.

As of June 30, 2018, 100 percent of the net assets of the plan were invested in the State of Mississippi's internal investment pool.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.56% to 3.89%. Since no trust was set up as of June 30, 2017, there was no projection of cash flows for the Plan and the Plan was projected to be depleted in 2018. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by the Bond Buyer.

#### Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease		<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
		(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	257,946	232,704	210,994

# Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

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

			Healthcare Cost	
			Trend Rates	
	1	∕₀ Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	215,561	232,704	252,173

#### **OPEB** plan fiduciary net position

The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was \$1,000,000 as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial reports available on the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration's website.

#### NOTE 11. RAINCHECKS

Pat Harrison Waterway District offers rainchecks to campers and visitors upon request. Rainchecks have an expiration date of one year from the date of issuance. The District has not included the effects of outstanding rainchecks in the accompanying financial statements. The total outstanding rainchecks at June 30, 2019, was \$29,659. It is the experience of the District that approximately thirty-five percent (35%) of outstanding rainchecks will be presented for usage. As such, the Districts expects rainchecks totaling approximately \$10,381 to be presented during the next fiscal period.

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Related Party Transactions**

No known transaction requiring disclosure occurred between the District and its employees or elected officials.

#### **Litigation**

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the District. While the District cannot predict the results of any litigation, legal counsel for the District believes that it has meritorious defenses for those actions, proceedings, and claims, or they are without merit or are of such kind, or involve such amounts, that unfavorable dispositions are not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of Pat Harrison Waterway District.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

The District has entered multiple contracts with the United States Department of the Interior and the United States Department of Agriculture that require the District to operate and maintain its recreational parks in perpetuity or until the parks are no longer useful. The District estimates the future cost to operate and maintain the parks in perpetuity will exceed \$100,000,000. These costs will be expensed as incurred.

The District is committed under various operating leases for office equipment. Lease expenditures for copier machines for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to approximately \$497 Future minimum base lease payments for these leases are approximately as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Minimum Equipment Lease Payment	
2020	\$	497
2021		-
2022		-
2023		-
2024		-
Total	\$	497

#### NOTE 13. OTHER NOTES

#### **Operating Leases in Statement of Lessors**

The District leases various properties to several lessors during the year. These lease arrangements are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes and paid on a monthly and yearly basis with corresponding renewal options. The leased properties have a cost of \$2,907,598 with a carrying value of \$807,399.

The future minimum lease rentals are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Minimum Lease Rental	
2020	\$	84,000
2021		84,000
2022		84,000
2023		84,000
2024		84,000
Total	\$	420,000

#### Unusual or Infrequent Items (Not Within Control of Management)

In August 2018, the District received settlement payment from Forrest County amounting to \$675,000, which accounts for remainder of the total settlement. These amounts represent Forrest County's portion of the District's liabilities at the time of their withdrawal from the District and assessed interest. Amounts received are included as revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.

#### Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,222,468 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$176,248 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$16,546 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next three years.

The unrestricted net potion amount of \$4,222,468 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$152,804 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next four years.

#### NOTE 13. OTHER NOTES (continued)

The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,222,468 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$9,255 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$474 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next six years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,222,468 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$40,892 balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next six years.

#### Risk Management

The State of Mississippi has elected to retain most exposure to risk, including health and life benefits, tort liability, unemployment benefits and workers compensation benefits. The District contributes to the State's internal service risk management fund based on actuarially determined assessments and premiums charged by the State.

#### NOTE 14. INSURANCE LOSS RECOVERIES

The District received \$19,524 in insurance loss recoveries related to a damaged vehicle during fiscal year 2019. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as general revenues.

#### NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the statement of net assets date but before the financial statements were 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 that provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the District evaluated the activity of the entity through September 13, 2019, the date of issuance of the financial statements and has noted the following events:

The District has resumed operation of the Watertown water slide as of August 17, 2019. The water slide is currently operating on Saturdays and Sundays through October 2019, and will resume fully time operation late May 2020.

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

### ALL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Recreation	\$ 2,952,684	2,952,684	2,584,887	(367,797)
County millage	1,898,371	1,898,371	1,834,403	(63,968)
Other revenues	1,538,733	1,538,733	855,622	(683,111)
Total revenues	6,389,788	6,389,788	5,274,912	(1,114,876)
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services:				
Salaries and fringe benefits	2,165,634	2,165,634	1,561,415	(604,219)
Travel	41,310	41,310	35,844	(5,466)
Contractual services	1,891,910	1,891,910	1,999,991	108,081
Commodities	684,603	684,603	529,212	(155,391)
Capital outlay				
Other than equipment	500,000	500,000	121,065	(378,935)
Equipment	157,464	157,464	184,680	27,216
Vehicles	90,000	90,000	-	(90,000)
Subsidies, loans, and grants	858,867	858,867	432,948	(425,919)
Total expenditures	6,389,788	6,389,788	4,865,155	(1,524,633)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			409,757	409,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	600,000	600,000
Transfers out			(600,000)	(600,000)
Total other financing sources and uses				
Net change in fund balance			409,757	<u>\$ 409,757</u>
Fund balance - beginning			7,901,059	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 8,310,816</u>	
Differences between budgetary and GAA	P fund balance:			
Fund Balance, end of year (Budgetary B Depreciation on GAAP basis Capital outlay on budgetary basis Fund Balance, end of year (GAAP)	asis)		4 	8 8,310,816 (204,630) <u>305,745</u> 8 8,411,931

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY\* Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 5 Years Shown)\*\*

UNAUDITED

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.03 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,326,594	3,324,679	3,572,500	3,423,766	3,019,976
District's covered payroll	<u>\$1,198,310</u>	1,242,581	1,279,453	1,383,755	1,520,289
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	277.61 %	267.56 %	279.22 %	247.43 %	198.64 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54 %	57.47 %	57.47 %	61.70 %	67.21 %

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

\*\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS

Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 5 Years Shown)\*\*

UNAUDITED

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 176,248	188,734	195,707	201,515	217,942
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(176,248</u> ) <u>\$</u>	<u>(188,734</u> ) 	(195,707)	(201,515)	(217,942)
District's covered payroll	\$1,119,035	\$1,198,310	1,242,581	1,279,453	1,383,755
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %

\*\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY\* Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 2 Years Shown)\*\* UNAUDITED

District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	<b>2019</b> 03008257 %	<b>2018</b> 0.03165827 %
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	223,449	237,805
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,198,310	1,198,310
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		18.65 %	19.85 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.13 %	- %

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

\*\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# PAT HARRISON WATERWAY DISTRICT

# A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

# Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 2 Years Shown)\*\*

UNAÙDITED

	 2019	2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 9,255 (9,255)	10,589 (10,589)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,119,035	1,119,035
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 0.83 %	0.95 %

\*\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the District's budget is to be prepared. Specifically, section 51-15-158 Mississippi Code, Annotated (1972) states "On or before the fifteenth (15th) day of July of each year, the board of directors of the District shall prepare and file with the clerk of the board of supervisors of each member county at lease two (2) copies of a budget of estimated expenditures for the support, maintenance and operations of the District for the fiscal year commencing on July 1st of the succeeding year.". The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for all funds every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and unencumbered cash and investment balances. On a periodic basis, as required by changing conditions, the budgeted amounts are amended.

The District's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year-end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP, Cash Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (Non-GAAP, Cash Basis) and variance between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for all funds of the District. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP, Cash Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (Budget)

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations (budget) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES

#### A. Changes of assumptions

#### <u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

#### NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES(continued)

#### A. Changes of assumptions(continued)

#### <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%.

#### **B.** Changes in benefit provisions

#### <u>2016:</u>

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

#### C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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

	1
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	33.9 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense including inflation

#### **NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES**

#### A. 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.

**2018:** The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

#### **B.** Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2017</u>: None

2018: None

#### C. Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

#### <u>2017:</u>

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	3 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent
Initial health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	7.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	-
Ultimate health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	
Year of ultimate trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	2022
Pre-Medicare	
Long-term investment rate of return, net of	
pension plan investment expense, including	3.56 percent
price inflation	

#### NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES (continued)

#### C. Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions (continued)

#### <u>2018:</u>

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 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent
Initial health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	7.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	
Ultimate health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	
Year of ultimate trend rates	2022
Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2023
Pre-Medicare	
Long-term investment rate of return, net of	
pension plan investment expense, including	3.89 percent
price inflation	sist percent
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# **REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL**

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Michelle Oppie Gist, CPA

Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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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

To the Executive Director and Board of Directors Pat Harrison Waterway 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pat Harrison Waterway District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pat Harrison Waterway District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pat Harrison Waterway 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 Pat Harrison Waterway 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 Pat Harrison Waterway 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*.

*Membership in:* American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center • AICPA Center for Audit Quality • AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center



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* (continued)

#### 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.

Walfe, Mc Duff & Opsi

Pascagoula, MS September 13, 2019