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PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Board of Directors Pearl River Valley Water Supply District Ridgeland, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Pearl River Valley Water Supply District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion

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 Pearl River Valley Water Supply 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability. Schedule of the District's Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of the District's Contributions (OPEB) on pages 7-12 and 51-59 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 17, 2019, on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jollin Born of Hambrey LTy.

September 17, 2019

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and performance of the Pearl River Valley Water Supply District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this narrative overview and analysis in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial reporting, which is comprised of the basic financial statements and notes to basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. Fund financial statements include governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. The primary differences between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements relate to the accounting treatment of capital assets and long-term liabilities.

Financial Analysis

The District's net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$51,252,131 and \$46,190,852, respectively. Total net position increased \$5,061,279 between June 30, 2019 and 2018. Below is a summary of total net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

NET POSITION

	2019	2018	\$ Variance		
Assets: Cash Receivables Capital assets	\$ 15,420,786 1,306,814 46,134,480	\$ 12,019,715 2,199,802 44,603,619	\$ 3,401,071 (892,988) 1,530,861		
Total assets	62,862,080	58,823,136	4,038,944		
Deferred outflows of resources	609,839	861,988	(252,149)		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 63,471,919	\$ 59,685,124	\$ 3,786,795		
Liabilities Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and customer deposits Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Unearned revenue	\$ 1,975,550 421,755 8,316,485 609,545 433,290	\$ 2,266,793 1,024,460 8,311,697 610,587 441,752	\$ (291,243) (602,705) 4,788 (1,042) (8,462)		
Total liabilities	11,756,625	12,655,289	(898,664)		
Deferred inflows of resources	463,163	838,983	(375,820)		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 12,219,788	\$ 13,494,272	\$ (1,274,484)		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 45,346,210 5,905,921	\$ 42,798,460 3,392,392	\$ 2,547,750 2,513,529		
Total net position	\$ 51,252,131	\$ 46,190,852	\$ 5,061,279		

The Ross Barnett Reservoir (the Reservoir) is a 33,000 acre impoundment on the Pearl River, just north of Jackson, Mississippi. Ownership and operation of the Reservoir, shoreline and surrounding property are vested in the District, which is an agency of the State of Mississippi. The District was created in 1958 by the Mississippi Legislature (the Legislature) to provide water supply and water-oriented recreational activities. The District has over 50,000 total acres, with the shoreline consisting of parks, timber and land leases. The District has over 5,300 water customers, provides water to the City of Jackson for treatment and has approximately 2.75 million visitors each year.

The District is responsible for the maintenance of the Reservoir dam, spillway, roads and streets and approximately 50 public recreation facilities, including 5 campgrounds and the Reservoir. The spillway, patrol and campgrounds are staffed 24 hours a day. The maintenance staff is on call to respond to emergencies and to ensure adequate personnel are available to provide for the safety and comfort of campers, water and sewer customers and visitors.

The District is authorized to spend funds for capital improvements such as parks, campgrounds, launching ramps, parking lots and access roads for the public benefit. Other capital improvement funds are used to develop parcels of land for residential and commercial lease to provide a source of revenue to the District.

The District charges no fees for the use of any of its public facilities, except for the campgrounds and group picnic pavilions. There are five counties which are members of the District – Hinds, Rankin, Madison, Scott and Leake. Each county is represented by two District board members, and one member each is appointed by four agencies of the State of Mississippi.

Net capital assets increased to \$46,134,480 at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$1,530,861 from June 30, 2018. During fiscal 2019, additions to capital assets totaled \$4,633,887, and \$3,103,026 was recorded as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions primarily related to, seawall improvements, replacing water meters, sewer improvement projects, and various other property improvement projects and equipment additions.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$602,705, as a result of changes in the compensated absences liability and payments on loans payable. There were also several significant changes in the defined benefit pension plan accounts. Deferred outflows-pensions decreased \$260,294, net pension liability increased \$4,788 and deferred inflows-pensions decreased \$384,088. These changes resulted from factors more fully explained in the notes of the financial statements.

The District's operations include governmental and business-type activities. The District's business-type activities include the activities of water and sewer operations and the Reservoir's sanitation system. A summary of revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		2019	 2018	\$ Variance		
Revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Lease rentals	\$	6,210,694	\$ 6,147,668	\$	63,026	
Campground fees		2,510,236	2,455,120		55,116	
Transfer fees		102,890	102,980		(90)	
Building permit fees		180,839	168,912		11,927	
Intergovernmental		4,287,915	1,267,635		3,020,280	
Other		996,227	 419,588		576,639	
Total governmental activities		14,288,801	10,561,903		3,726,898	
Business-type activities:						
Water sales		1,940,551	1,899,685		40,866	
Sewer charges		2,042,087	2,030,107		11,980	
Other		291,749	254,251		37,498	
Total business-type activities		4,274,387	4,184,043		90,344	
5,1		, ,	, - ,		, -	
General interest income		60,785	32,036		28,749	
Total revenues		18,623,973	14,777,982		3,845,991	
-		<u> </u>	· · · · · ·			
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:		0.050.000	0.000.110		(00.000)	
General and administrative		2,256,833	2,289,116		(32,283)	
Maintenance of facilities		3,405,608	3,089,271		316,337	
Campground operations		1,813,609	1,942,210		(128,601)	
Spillway operation		242,879	238,619		4,260	
Policing		542,168	583,237		(41,069)	
Special projects		125,995	23,200		102,795	
Shop and equipment		445,965	466,230		(20,265)	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,307	 20,424		(15,117)	
Total governmental activities		8,838,364	 8,652,307		186,057	
Business-type activities -						
Water and sewer operations and						
sanitation system		4,724,330	4,524,345		199,985	
Total expenses	-	13,562,694	 13,176,652	-	386,042	
		. 0,002,00 1	 . 5, 5,552		333,012	
Change in net position	\$	5,061,279	\$ 1,601,330	\$	3,459,949	

As a state agency, the District is subject to the appropriations process for authorization for expenditures of its funds. The District currently receives no direct appropriations from the Legislature for operations and does not receive any tax proceeds from the five counties which make up the District. However, from time to time, grant funds and special appropriations are received for capital projects such as campgrounds, road projects and multi-purpose trails.

Total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, totaled \$18,623,973 and \$14,777,982, respectively, a net increase of \$3,845,991. This increase is due primarily to an increase in federal and state intergovernmental revenue. The District received federal and state intergovernmental revenue of \$4,287,915 in 2019, an increase of \$3,020,280 from 2018.

The District's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the net increase in the fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,988,589, as compared to an increase in fiscal 2018 of \$1,262,898. The net increase is primarily attributed to increased revenue from lease rentals, campground fees and the sale of timber. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Capital Projects Fund expended \$1,295,055 of \$4,000,000 received from the State of Mississippi that is being used entirely for property improvement needs related to seawalls.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, budgeted revenues for the District's General Fund were \$11,830,000, compared to actual revenues of \$10,339,022, resulting in a difference between actual and budgeted revenues of \$1,490,978. In addition, budgeted expenditures for the District's General Fund were \$11,685,000, compared to actual expenditures of \$8,792,386, a favorable variance of \$2,892,614.

The District operates four water and wastewater systems as reported in the Enterprise Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2019, operating revenues from these activities were \$4,228,377, an increase of \$44,334. Operating expenses of the water and sewer operations and sanitation system were \$4,724,330 in fiscal 2019, an increase of 4% over fiscal 2018.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's Board of Directors, member local governments, customers, creditors and area citizens we serve with a general overview of the District's financial position at June 30, 2019, and to demonstrate the District's proper accountability for the monies, grants and contractual arrangements that it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the General Manager or the Director of Finance at P. O. Box 2180, Ridgeland, MS 39158-2180. Also, please visit our website at www.therez.ms.

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash Receivables, net Internal balances	\$ 10,459,776 803,797 3,273,743	\$ 4,961,010 503,017 (3,273,743)	\$ 15,420,786 1,306,814
Total current assets	14,537,316	2,190,284	16,727,600
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land Machinery and equipment Dams and other improvements Water and sewer system	7,688,569 6,524,493 69,090,125	2,894,355 - 28,490,623	7,688,569 9,418,848 69,090,125 28,490,623
Construction in progress	1,294,079	1,639,127	2,933,206
Less accumulated depreciation	(55,216,140)	(16,270,751)	(71,486,891)
Total non-current assets	29,381,126	16,753,354	46,134,480
Total assets	43,918,442	18,943,638	62,862,080
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred outflows - OPEB	518,600 28,365	57,064 5,810	575,664 34,175
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	44,465,407	19,006,512	63,471,919
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and customer deposits Current portion of long-term liabilities	904,390 47,179	1,071,160 7,731	1,975,550 54,910
Total current liabilities	951,569	1,078,891	2,030,460
Non-current liabilities: Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Unearned revenue Total non-current liabilities	315,112 6,513,004 505,732 433,290 7,767,138	51,733 1,803,481 103,813 - 1,959,027	366,845 8,316,485 609,545 433,290 9,726,165
Total liabilities	8,718,707	3,037,918	11,756,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	321,906 51,938	78,681 10,638	400,587 62,576
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	9,092,551	3,127,237	12,219,788
NET DOCUTION			
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	29,011,462 6,361,394	16,334,748 (455,473)	45,346,210 5,905,921
Total net position	\$ 35,372,856	\$ 15,879,275	\$ 51,252,131

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Capital		Primary Governmer	nt		
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General and administrative	\$ 2,256,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,256,833)	\$ -	\$ (2,256,833)		
Maintenance of facilities	3,405,608	6,844,479	-	3,438,871	-	3,438,871		
Campground operations	1,813,609	2,510,236	-	696,627	-	696,627		
Spillway operation	242,879	-	-	(242,879)	-	(242,879)		
Policing	542,168	-	37,027	(505,141)	-	(505,141)		
Special projects	125,995	-	4,250,888	4,124,893	-	4,124,893		
Shop and equipment	445,965	-	-	(445,965)	-	(445,965)		
Interest and fiscal charges	5,307	-	-	(5,307)	-	(5,307)		
Total governmental activities	8,838,364	9,354,715	4,287,915	4,804,266		4,804,266		
Business-type activities: Water and sewer operations and								
sanitation system	4,724,330	4,228,377	<u> </u>	-	(495,953)	(495,953)		
Total primary government	\$ 13,562,694	\$ 13,583,092	\$ 4,287,915	4,804,266	(495,953)	4,308,313		
	General revenues							
	Interest income	S.		60,785	46.040	100 705		
	Sale of timber			•	46,010	106,795 646,171		
	Transfers			646,171	- (444.0E2)	040,171		
		venues and transfe	aro.	441,953 1,148,909	(441,953) (395,943)	752,966		
	rotal general re	venues and transfe	:15	1,140,909	(393,943)	752,966		
	Change in net po	sition		5,953,175	(891,896)	5,061,279		
	Net position, begi	nning of year		29,419,681	16,771,171	46,190,852		
	Net position, end	of year		\$ 35,372,856	\$ 15,879,275	\$ 51,252,131		

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

						Total
					G	overnmental
		General	Cap	oital Projects		Funds
ASSETS	•				•	
Cash	\$	7,417,186	\$	3,042,590	\$	10,459,776
Receivables, net		803,797		-		803,797
Due from other funds		3,022,399		251,344		3,273,743
Total assets	\$	11,243,382	\$	3,293,934	\$	14,537,316
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	345,399	\$	296,042	\$	641,441
Accrued liabilities	·	262,949	•	<i>-</i>	•	262,949
Unearned revenue		433,290				433,290
Total liabilities		1,041,638		296,042		1,337,680
Fund balance:						
Restricted to:						
Property improvements		_		2,997,892		2,997,892
Committed to:				_,00:,00=		_,00.,00_
General government		40,000		_		40,000
Property improvements		1,400,000		_		1,400,000
Dam and infrastructure improvements		350,000		_		350,000
Assigned to:		•				,
Property improvements		4,550,000		-		4,550,000
Dam and infrastructure improvements		3,125,000		-		3,125,000
Unassigned		736,744				736,744
Total fund balance		10,201,744		2,997,892		13,199,636
Total liabilities and						
fund balance	\$	11,243,382	\$	3,293,934	\$	14,537,316

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 13,199,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	29,381,126
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Long term debt	(362,197) (6,513,004) (505,732) (94)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 518,600 (321,906) 28,365 (51,938)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 35,372,856

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General	_Cap	oital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_		_			
Interest on investments	\$	50,221	\$	10,564	\$	60,785
Lease rentals		6,210,694		-		6,210,694
Assignment fees		102,890		-		102,890
Building permit fees		180,839		-		180,839
Campground fees		2,510,236		4 000 000		2,510,236
Intergovernmental		287,915		4,000,000		4,287,915
Miscellaneous		996,227				996,227
Total revenues		10,339,022		4,010,564		14,349,586
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General and administrative		2,389,307		-		2,389,307
Maintenance of facilities		1,667,955		-		1,667,955
Campground operations		1,650,411		-		1,650,411
Spillway operation		259,348		-		259,348
Policing		594,186		-		594,186
Special projects		901,999		1,295,055		2,197,054
Shop and equipment		735,126		-		735,126
Debt service:						
Principal		588,747		-		588,747
Interest		5,307				5,307
Total expenditures		8,792,386		1,295,055		10,087,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,546,636		2,715,509		4,262,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		441,953		<u>-</u>		441,953
Net change in fund balances		1,988,589		2,715,509		4,704,098
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,213,155		282,383		8,495,538
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,201,744	\$	2,997,892	\$	13,199,636

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY 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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,704,098
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. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays (\$2,444,087) exceeded depreciation (\$1,996,160) in the current period.	447,927
Compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year in the statement of activities. However, in the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	21,845
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the government funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of debt repayments during the year.	588,747
The statement of activities reports an expense equal to the District's proportionate share of the collective OPEB expense for the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. However, in the governmental funds, the cost-sharing expenses are measured by the amount of current contributions made to the plan. Reconciling items applicable to the OPEB liability and related accounts are the following: OPEB expense for the current year	(20,735)
OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date The statement of activities reports an expense equal to the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension expense for the cost-sharing pension plan. However, in the governmental funds, the cost-sharing expenses are measured by the amount of current contributions made to the plan. Reconciling items applicable to the pension liability and related accounts are the following:	21,688
Pension expense for the current year Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(344,692) 534,297
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,953,175

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund							
		Budget		Actual	ļ	Variance Favorable Infavorable)		
REVENUES								
Interest on investments	\$	40,000	\$	50,221	\$	10,221		
Lease rentals		6,400,000		6,210,694		(189,306)		
Assignment fees		190,000		102,890		(87,110)		
Building permit fees		200,000		180,839		(19,161)		
Campground fees		2,600,000		2,510,236		(89,764)		
Grant revenues		2,000,000		287,915		(1,712,085)		
Miscellaneous		400,000		996,227		596,227		
Total revenues		11,830,000		10,339,022		(1,490,978)		
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits		4,000,000		3,535,738		464,262		
Travel		60,000		14,320		45,680		
Contractual services		4,000,000		2,688,510		1,311,490		
Commodities		1,100,000		746,360		353,640		
Equipment and special projects		2,500,000		1,188,404		1,311,596		
Loans, subsidies and grants		25,000		619,054		(594,054)		
Total expenditures		11,685,000		8,792,386		2,892,614		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	145,000		1,546,636		1,401,636		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		_		441,953		441,953		
Transition III			-	771,333	-	441,333		
Net change in fund balances	\$	145,000	\$	1,988,589	\$	1,843,589		

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2019

ASSETS

ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash	\$ 4,961,010
Receivables, net	503,017
Total current assets	5,464,027
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets: Machinery and equipment	2,894,355
Water and sewer system	28,490,623
Construction in progress	1,639,127
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,270,751)
Total noncurrent assets	16,753,354
Total assets	22,217,381
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pensions	57,064
Deferred outflows - OPEB	5,810
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	22,280,255
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	576,377
Accrued liabilities	100,758
Customer deposits	401,756
Due to other funds	3,273,743
Total current liabilities	4,352,634
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent accrued liabilities	51,733
Net pension liability	1,803,481
Net OPEB liability	103,813_
Total liabilities	6,311,661
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pensions	78,681
Deferred inflows - OPEB	10,638
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,400,980
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,334,748
Unrestricted	(455,473)
Total net position	\$ 15,879,275

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 1,940,551
Tapping fees	27,070
Sewer charges	2,042,087
Pipeline maintenance fees	122,550
Miscellaneous	96,119
Total operating revenues	4,228,377
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	839,747
Sewer disposal usage	870,601
Utilities	300,105
Repairs and maintenance	709,147
Depreciation	1,106,866
Supplies and materials	213,227
Professional fees and services	346,328
Other	338,309
Total operating expenses	4,724,330
	(405.050)
Operating income (loss)	(495,953)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest	46,010
Transfers out	(441,953)
Change in net position	(891,896)
Net position, beginning of year	16,771,171

\$

15,879,275

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

Net position, end of year

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services	\$ 4,134,504 (2,728,397) (752,613)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 653,494
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Advances to other funds, net	 (73,177)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets	 (1,771,194)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest revenue	 46,010
Net decrease in cash	(1,144,867)
Balances, beginning of year	 6,105,877
Balances, end of year	\$ 4,961,010
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (495,953)
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in customer and other receivables (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 1,106,866 (93,873) 44,673 (65,295) 91,221 (1,385) 1,406 13 65,821
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 653,494

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District (the District) is a special purpose state agency which owns and operates the Ross Barnett Reservoir. The District was created by an act of the Mississippi Legislature in 1958.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the District's governmental activities and business-type activities. Specifically, the statement of net position includes capital assets and long-term liabilities not reported on the balance sheet for governmental funds. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the District's capital assets. Also, the effect of significant interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which 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. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers who purchase, use or benefit from the services 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. Unrestricted interest income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the District has presented separate financial statements for its governmental funds and proprietary fund. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus, and proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Major individual governmental funds and the individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Fund are considered major funds.

The following major governmental and proprietary funds are used by the District:

• <u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental Funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in the Proprietary Fund). The following are the District's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – The 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. Its revenues are primarily derived from lease rentals and campground fees. Its expenditures primarily relate to the operation and maintenance of the District.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The following capital projects accounts are maintained by the District:

<u>Property Improvement Account</u> – The Property Improvement Account is used to account for the cost of developing and leasing commercial areas and residential lots.

<u>District Bond Campground and Park Improvement Account</u> – The District Bond Campground and Park Improvement Account is used to account for the cost of capital improvements at campgrounds and parks maintained by the District. In accordance with Senate Bill No. 2988, the District is authorized to borrow money and issue bonds in amounts not to exceed \$10,000,000 to finance the projects. The balance in this account was \$0 at June 30, 2019.

 <u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determining net income and capital maintenance. The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the activities of the water and sewer operations and is financed through user charges.

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the District's governmental funds are displayed in five components.

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted</u> Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution of the board of directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution by the board of directors.
- Assigned Amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.
- <u>Unassigned</u> The residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position – Government-wide Financial Statements

Net position of the District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. Restricted net position is the noncapital position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors or grantors external to the District. Unrestricted net position is the remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are considered measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under usual accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's Enterprise Fund is derived from the activities of the water and sewer operations and is financed through user charges and contractual maintenance agreements. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include expenses of administering the water and sewer systems. Other sources of revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues, expenditures/expenses and other changes in net position and fund balances during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2019, the District held no cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of water and sewer charges to residents and rentals due from the lease of property. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts. No allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded at June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Dams and other improvements	20 to 50 years
Water distribution system	20 to 50 years

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental a	ctivities:
----------------	------------

Maintenance of facilities	\$ 1,764,567
Campground operations	 231,593

\$ 1,996,160

Business-type activities:

Water and sewer operations \$ 1,106,866

Compensated Absences

Section 25-3-97, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), authorizes payment for a maximum of 30 days accrued personal leave in a lump sum upon termination of employment. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave unless the employee presents medical evidence that his or her physical condition is such that he or she can no longer work in a capacity of state government. At June 30, 2019, accumulated unpaid personal leave up to a maximum of 30 days per employee is reported as accrued vacation on the statement of net position.

The District's policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and compensatory time benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. The related liability and expense are recognized as vacation benefits are earned, whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. The related liability and expense for compensatory time benefits are recognized when earned to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash determined using the termination payment method. Compensatory time benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs, and no liability is accrued for such benefits employees have earned but not yet realized. Compensated absences liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as Social Security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date. The estimated compensated absences liability expected to be paid more than one year after the balance sheet date is included in other long-term liabilities.

Interfund Activity

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements. Any balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Income Taxes

As a state agency, the District is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the District is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

Budget

The District prepares annual budgets for the General Fund and Enterprise Fund. The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data submitted for state approval:

- Approximately one year before the State's next fiscal year begins, the District prepares a proposed operating budget for that year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- At the beginning of August, the proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July is submitted to the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration and the Legislative Budget Office. Budget hearings are conducted which may result in recommendations for changes.
- In January, the proposed budget and the recommendations proposed by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee are presented to the Legislature. The Legislature makes any revisions it deems necessary or appropriate and then legally enacts the District's budget in the form of an appropriation bill. The enacted budget is on an overall district basis. However, the budget presented in these financial statements is for the General Fund only.
- The District is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure classifications on a limited basis subject to approval by the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration. The final budget, which is the same as the original budget, is used for budget comparison purposes.
- Budgets for the District are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Pensions</u>

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

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Risks and Uncertainties

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

The State manages tort claims through the retention of all liability exposure administered by the Tort Claims Board. Statutory regulations provide some protection, as well as a limitation of liability, for claims filed against state agencies and state employees. The District purchases commercial insurance for certain areas not covered by the State specific to the District's operations. In the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

With respect to workers' compensation coverage, the District has joined with other state agencies to pool its risk as a member of the Mississippi State Agencies Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Pool, a public entity risk pool. The District pays premiums to the Pool for its workers' compensation coverage. The agreement establishing the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Members' liabilities incurred for workers' compensation are not relieved except through payment by the Pool or the members of required workers' compensation benefits.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

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. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$15,420,786 and the bank balance was \$15,483,723. None of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the District'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 (FDIC).

The District is authorized to invest in bonds or other negotiable obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States of America.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital assets and related activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, consist of the items shown below.

0.101111 2010111					
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 7,688,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,688,569
Construction in progress	-	1,294,079	-	-	1,294,079
Constitution in progress		1,204,070			1,204,070
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,688,569	1,294,079			8,982,648
Capital assets being depreciated					
Furniture and equipment	6,088,139	436,354	-	-	6,524,493
Dams and other improvements	68,376,471	713,654			69,090,125
Total capital assets being depreciated	74,464,610	1,150,008			75,614,618
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Furniture and equipment	4,843,540	325,867	_	_	5,169,407
Dams and other improvements	48,376,440	1,670,293	-	_	50,046,733
Dams and other improvements	48,376,440	1,670,293			50,046,733
Total accumulated depreciation	53,219,980	1,996,160			55,216,140
Total against access being degree into direct	24 244 620	(040 450)			20 200 470
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,244,630	(846,152)			20,398,478
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,933,199	\$ 447,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,381,126
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 92,571	\$ 1,546,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,639,127
Condition in progress	Ψ 02,011	Ψ 1,010,000	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 1,000,127
Capital assets being depreciated					
Furniture and equipment	2,702,600	191,755	_	_	2,894,355
Water and sewer system	28,039,134	451,489	_	_	28,490,623
Water and sewer system	20,039,134	431,403			20,490,023
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,741,734	643,244			31,384,978
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,741,734	043,244			31,304,970
Less accumulated depreciation for					
	4 000 570	400.000			0.400.000
Furniture and equipment	1,933,570	189,698	-	-	2,123,268
Water and sewer system	13,230,315	917,168			14,147,483
Total accumulated depreciation	15,163,885	1,106,866			16,270,751
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,577,849	(463,622)			15,114,227
Total business to a cost bile control	¢ 15 670 420	\$ 1,082,934	\$ -	\$ -	¢ 16 752 254
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	φ 15,070,420	\$ 1,082,934	ψ -	Ψ -	\$ 16,753,354

Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction in progress was composed of the following:

	l 20 2040	Remaining
Б : .	June 30, 2019	Estimated
Project	<u>Balance</u>	Commitment
Governmental activities: Shoreline Protection Phase III	\$ 1,294,079	\$ 2,700,000
Business-type activities: Sewer Rehabilitation - Pelahatchie Bay	\$ 1,639,127	\$ 700,000

Note 4: Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019, follow:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 3,022,399	\$ -
Capital Project Funds	251,344	-
Proprietary Fund		
Enterprise Fund	_	3,273,743
	\$ 3,273,743	\$ 3,273,743

At June 30, 2019, the majority of interfund borrowing was due to the general and administrative allocation between the General and Enterprise Funds. Management expects all interfund borrowing to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 384,042	\$ -	\$ (21,845)	\$ 362,197	\$ 47,085
Loans payable	588,841	-	(588,747)	94	94
	972,883		(610,592)	362,291	47,179
Business-type activities:					
Accrued compensated absences	51,577	7,887		59,464	7,731
	\$1,024,460	\$ 7,887	\$(610,592)	\$ 421,755	\$ 54,910

At June 30, 2019, the District has a long-term debt agreement with an outstanding balance of \$94 at 2.24% annual interest. The outstanding balance was paid shortly after year end. Interest expense for the year ended June 20, 2019, was approximately \$5,000.

Note 6: Operating Leases

The District is a party to a member payment agreement with the Madison County Wastewater Authority, whereby the District provides a 20% share of costs, including debt service associated with operating certain facilities for the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater. As the District retains no ownership rights to the facilities, the debt service portion of the cost is considered to be operating leases. These leases expire between 2024 and 2032. Rental payments include minimum rentals, plus related interest.

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2019, were:

2020	\$ 132,880
2021	132,880
2022	132,880
2023	132,880
2024	115,962
2025-2029	329,988
2030-2032	 75,558
	\$ 1,053,028

Note 7: Land Leases

Prior to completion of the District's Ross Barnett Reservoir project in 1965, the District acquired, by negotiation or through eminent domain proceedings, substantially all the land along the shoreline of the Ross Barnett Reservoir. The District from time to time leases improved land to developers and individuals for commercial and residential development purposes. Before leases are executed, developers and/or lessees reimburse the District for the direct and indirect costs of streets, water, sewer and other improvements and planning, development and marketing expenses incurred by the District. The leases generally have initial primary terms of 60 years, with options to renew for additional 60-year terms. Lease rentals are based on the estimated fair value of the property for the purpose and use specified in the lease, determined under circumstances and market conditions existing at the date of the lease. Some of the lease agreements contain rental escalators as predetermined in the lease agreements. The leases are classified as operating leases, and rental income is recorded in the General Fund as billed. At June 30, 2019, the District was a party to approximately 6,300 leases which yield aggregate annual rental income of approximately \$6,200,000. Remaining primary terms under these leases range from 0 to 60 years.

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The 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 state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits Provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi. 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 of creditable service 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 plan 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.

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u>. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The District's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$534,000, \$531,000, and \$527,000, respectively, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$8,316,485 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was .050 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This proportionate share did not change from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized pension expense of \$392,565. At June 30, 2019 the District deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	36,459	\$	35,058
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		165,321
Changes of assumptions		4,908		4,592
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		195,616
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		534,297		
	\$	575,664	\$	400,587

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

\$534,297 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (99,416)
2021	(26,917)
2022	(195,487)
2023	 (37,400)
	\$ (359,220)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	_
U.S. Broad	27 %	4.60	%
International Equity	18	4.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	4	4.75	
Global	12	4.75	
Fixed Income	18	0.75	
Real Assets	10	3.50	
Private Equity	8	5.10	
Emerging Debt	2	2.25	
Cash	1	-	
Total	100 %		

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019, and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (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 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,950,425	\$ 8,316,485	\$ 6,127,334	

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

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General information about the OPEB Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov.

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$26,130 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 \$609,545 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.07879837 percent. This was an increase of 0.00097793 percent from the proportionate share at the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$26,327. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows sources	ed Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,241	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	43,431
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,804	19,145
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 26,130	
	\$ 34,175	\$ 62,576

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

\$26,130 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 ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (11,333)
2021	(11,333)
2022	(11,333)
2023	(11,333)
2024	(8,475)
Thereafter	 (724)
	\$ (54,531)

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25 - 18.50 percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB

plan investment expense, including inflation 4.50 percent

Municipal bond index rate

Measurement date 3.89 percent Prior measurement date 3.56 percent

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 percent Prior measurement date 3.56 percent

Health care cost trends

Medicare supplement claims

7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an Pre-Medicare

ultimate rate of 4.75 percent 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.

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

<u>Discount rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89 percent. Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate has changed from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The trust was established on June 30, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately; therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.89%)	Discount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase (4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 675,665	\$ 609,545	\$ 552,679

Note 9: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

		Healthcare		
		Cost Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 564,640	\$ 609,545	\$ 660,544	

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

Note 10: Deferred Compensation Plan

The State of Mississippi offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The term "employee" means any person, whether appointed, elected or under contract, providing services for the State of Mississippi, state agencies, counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions for which compensation is paid. The plan permits employees of the District to defer a portion of their income until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan; all property and rights purchased with those amounts; and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in a separate trust account for the benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, and, accordingly, no liability is recorded by the District for amounts due under the plan.

Note 11: Contingencies

Grants

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the District. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the District's financial statements.

Litigation

The District is subject to other claims and lawsuits that arose primarily in the ordinary course of its activities. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, change in net position and cash flows of the District. Events could occur that would change this estimate materially in the near term.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the balance sheet 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 balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes to the financial statements. Management evaluated the activity of the District through September 17, 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,316,485	\$ 8,311,697	\$ 8,931,248	\$ 9,274,819	\$ 7,282,902	\$ 8,313,562
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,392,362	\$ 3,376,559	\$ 3,346,483	\$ 3,383,644	\$ 3,580,502	\$ 3,494,279
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	245.15%	246.16%	266.88%	274.11%	203.40%	237.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%	61.02%

The accompanying notes to the required supplemental information are an integral part of this statement.

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (PERS)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 534,297	\$ 531,808	\$ 527,071	\$ 532,924	\$ 563,929	\$ 550,349
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(534,297)	(531,808)	(527,071)	(532,924)	(563,929)	(550,349)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,392,362	\$ 3,376,559	\$ 3,346,483	\$ 3,383,644	\$ 3,580,502	\$ 3,494,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

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

	 2019	 2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.08%	0.08%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 609,545	\$ 610,587
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,392,362	\$ 3,376,559
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.97%	18.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB)

	2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	26,130	\$	26,030
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(26,130)		(26,030)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 3	3,392,362	\$ 3	3,376,559
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.77%		0.77%

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

Note 1: Required Supplementary Pension and OPEB Schedules

The amounts presented for each year in the accompanying pension and OPEB schedules were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The pension schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The OPEB schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 75 was implemented in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Note 2: Pension Schedules

Changes of assumptions

2017:

- 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%.

Note 2: Pension Schedules (Continued)

<u>2016:</u>

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

2015:

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

Note 2: Pension Schedules (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Price Inflation
Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
36.6 years
5-year smoothed market
3.00 percent
3.75 percent to 19.00 percent,
including inflation
7.75 percent, net of pension plan

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Note 3: OPEB Schedules

Changes of assumptions

2018:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior measurement date to 3.89% for the current measurement date.

2017:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior measurement date to 3.56% for the current measurement date.

Note 3: OPEB Schedules (Continued)

Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2018</u>:

None

<u>2017</u>:

None

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3 percent

Salary increases, including

wage inflation 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

Initial health care cost trend rates
Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 7.75 percent

Note 3: OPEB Schedules (Continued)

Ultimate health care cost trend rates
Medicare Supplement Claims
Pre-Medicare 5.00

5.00 percent

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

2023

Long-term ultimate trend rates Pension plan investment expense, including price inflation

3.56 percent

A Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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

Board of Directors Pearl River Valley Water Supply District Ridgeland, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Pearl River Valley Water Supply District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Collin, Barrot Hambrey LTJ.

September 17, 2019