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PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

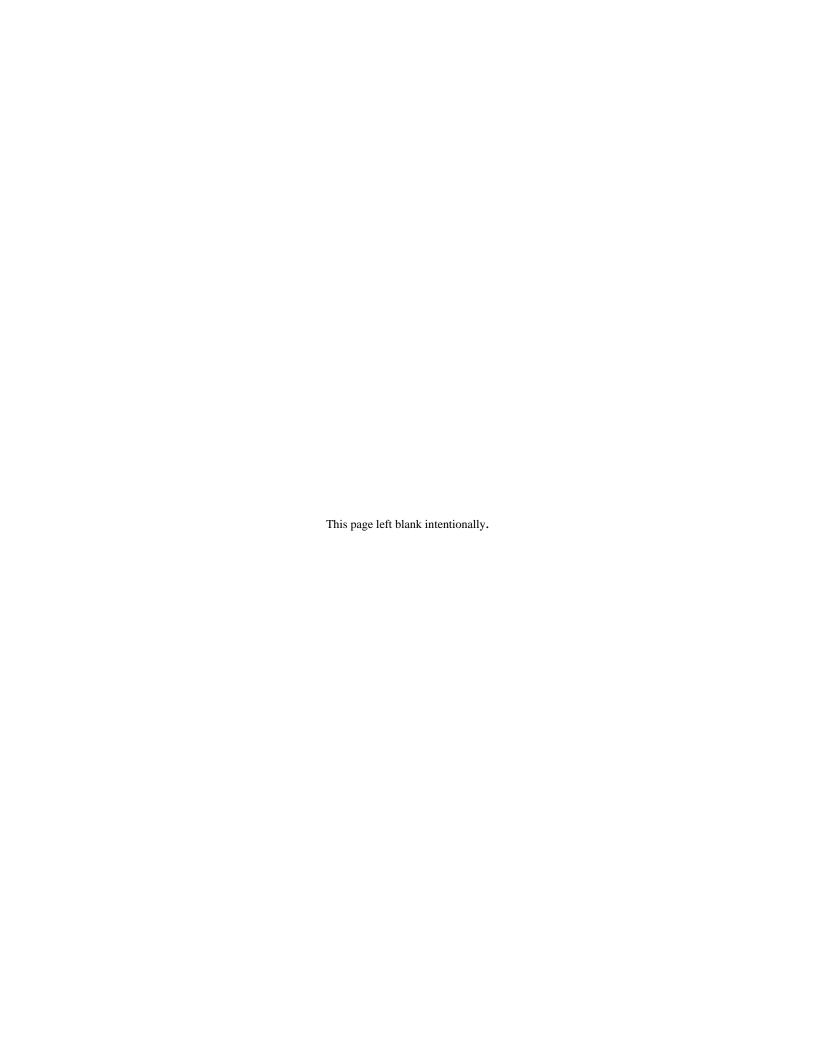
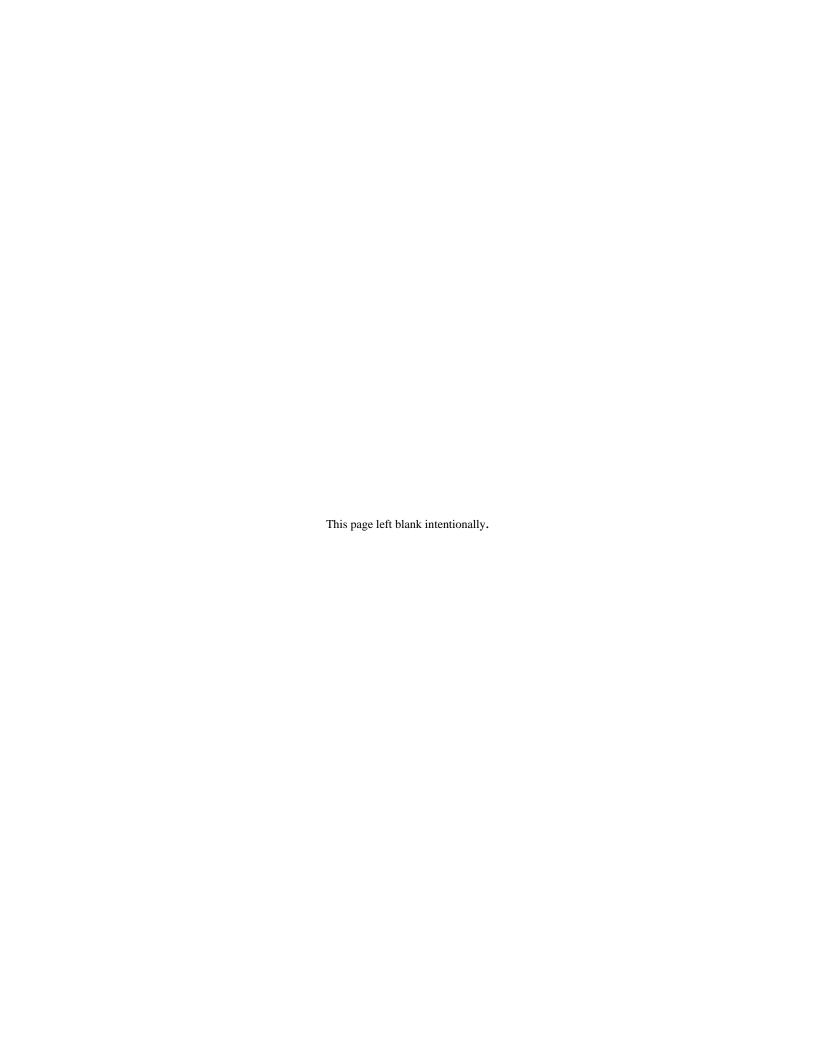


TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit A Statement of Net Position.	19
Exhibit B Statement of Activities.	20
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit C Balance Sheet	21
Exhibit C-1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	22
Exhibit D Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	23
Exhibit D-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	24
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit E Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
Exhibit F Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.	26
Notes to the Financial Statements.	27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	49
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund.	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – Title I Fund	52
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	53
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS)	54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	55
Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB)	56
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.	57
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	31
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	61
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds	65
OTHER INFORMATION	67
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years	69
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	70
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE	71
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	, 1
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	73
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control	
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	75
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	77
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS	81



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Picayune School District

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Picayune School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Picayune School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Picayune School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 7-16, 51-52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Picayune School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in

the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 27, 2020, on my consideration of the Picayune School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Picayune School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Picayune School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS March 27, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Picayune School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 decreased \$3,494,976, including a prior period adjustment of \$10,735, which represents an 11% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$7,395,522, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,356,412), which represents a 30% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$25,696,733 and \$27,068,069, or 72% and 75% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$10,102,292, or 28% of total revenues for 2019, and \$8,996,485, or 25% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$39,304,736 and \$40,103,664 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$10,102,292 for 2019 and \$\$8,996,485 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$25,696,733 for 2019 and \$27,068,069 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$25,610,228 in revenues and \$26,211,439 in expenditures for 2019, and \$26,412,455 in revenues and \$25,163,379 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,962,328, including a prior period adjustment of \$10,735, from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$93,627 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$243,309 for 2019 and decreased by \$365,178 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to capital asset additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$63,049 for 2019 and decreased by \$115,000 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due primarily to payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$16,951 for 2019 and increased by \$634 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

A net pension liability and net OPEB liability result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements but are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$35,225,170 as of June 30, 2019.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	ţе
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$ 4,868,729	\$ 8,011,395	(39.23)	%
Restricted assets	4,407,196	2,473,266	78.19	%
Capital assets, net	14,799,186	15,042,495	(1.62)	%
Total assets	 24,075,111	25,527,156	(5.69)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 5,114,390	 6,540,553	(21.80)	%
Current liabilities	679,554	725,136	(6.29)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	5,256,320	5,319,369	(1.19)	%
Net OPEB liability	3,588,963	3,513,325	2.15	%
Net pension liability	53,638,338	52,862,068	1.47	%
Total liabilities	63,163,175	62,419,898	1.19	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,251,496	 1,378,005	(9.18)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	9,760,186	9,923,495	(1.65)	%
Restricted	4,202,094	3,402,920	23.48	%
Unrestricted	(49,187,450)	(45,056,609)	(9.17)	%
Total net position	\$ (35,225,170)	\$ (31,730,194)	(11.01)	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (49,187,450)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	53,364,407
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	_
liability effect	\$ 4,176,957

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$243,309.
- The principal retirement of \$80,000 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$35,799,025 and \$36,064,554, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$39,304,736 for 2019 and \$40,103,664 for 2018.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended			Year Ended	Percentage Change	
		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		
Revenues:					_	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	491,528	\$	483,539	1.65 %	
Operating grants and contributions		9,610,764		8,512,946	12.90 %	
General revenues:						
Property taxes		9,445,835		9,446,069	(0.00) %	
Grants and contributions not restricted		15,943,041		16,697,601	(4.52) %	
Investment earnings		103,146		115,354	(10.58) %	
Sixteenth section sources		201,686		205,971	(2.08) %	
Other		3,025		603,074	(99.50) %	
Total revenues		35,799,025		36,064,554	(0.74) %	
Expenses:						
Instruction		17,634,943		17,305,887	1.90 %	
Support services		13,498,193		12,727,667	6.05 %	
Non-instructional		2,413,034		2,641,787	(8.66) %	
Sixteenth section		12,033		15,813	(23.90) %	
Pension expense		5,398,357		7,068,166	(23.62) %	
OPEB expense		206,460		198,477	4.02 %	
Interest on long-term liabilities		141,716		145,867	(2.85) %	
Total expenses		39,304,736		40,103,664	(1.99) %	
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(3,505,711)		(4,039,110)	13.21 %	
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(31,730,194)		(24,334,672)	(30.39) %	
Prior Period Adjustment		10,735		(3,356,412)	100.32 %	
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(31,719,459)		(27,691,084)	(14.55) %	
Net Position, June 30	\$	(35,225,170)	\$	(31,730,194)	(11.01) %	

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total	Percentage		
		2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$	17,634,943	\$	17,305,887	1.90 %
Support services		13,498,193		12,727,667	6.05 %
Non-instructional		2,413,034		2,641,787	(8.66) %
Sixteenth section		12,033		15,813	(23.90) %
Pension Expense		5,398,357		7,068,166	(23.62) %
OPEB Expense		206,460		198,477	4.02 %
Interest on long-term liabilities		141,716		145,867	(2.85) %
Total expenses	\$	39,304,736	\$	40,103,664	(1.99) %
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
		2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$	(13,042,841)	\$	(13,561,110)	3.82 %
Support services		(10,833,632)		(9,959,787)	(8.77) %
Non-instructional		432,595		(157,959)	373.87 %
Sixteenth section		(12,033)		(15,813)	23.90 %
Pension Expense		(5,398,357)		(7,068,166)	23.62 %
OPEB Expense		(206,460)		(198,477)	(4.02) %
Interest on long-term liabilities		(141,716)		(145,867)	2.85 %
Total net (expense) revenue	<u> </u>	(29.202.444)	\$	(31.107.179)	6.12 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$29,202,444 for 2019 and \$31,107,179 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$9,445,835 for 2019 and \$9,446,069 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$15,943,041 for 2019 and \$16,697,601 for 2018). In addition, there was \$201,686 and \$205,971 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$103,146 for 2019 and \$115,354 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,634,386, a decrease of \$1,164,018, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$10,735 and a decrease in inventory of \$1,732. \$4,218,771 or 49 % of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$4,415,615 or 51% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,962,328, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$10,735. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$705,572, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$1,732, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	 Increase (Decrease)
Title I Fund	 no increase or decrease
Oual Sch Construct Bond 2011 Fund	\$ 92.738

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$26,634,313, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$327,132 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$11,835,127, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$689,882, resulting in total net capital assets of \$14,799,186.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	429,285	\$ 421,785	1.78 %
Buildings		10,772,733	11,011,631	(2.17) %
Building improvements		973,697	1,031,529	(5.61) %
Improvements other than buildings		1,236,144	1,317,489	(6.17) %
Mobile equipment		1,036,461	886,586	16.90 %
Furniture and equipment		350,866	373,475	(6.05) %
Total	\$	14,799,186	\$ 15,042,495	(1.62) %

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$5,256,320 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$17,386 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$16,951 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2019	J	June 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$ 0	\$	80,000	(100.00)	
Qualified school construction bonds payable Compensated absences payable	5,039,000 217,320		5,039,000 200,369	0.00 8.46	% %
Total	\$ 5,256,320	\$	5,319,369	(1.19)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Picayune School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools. The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,929,695
Cash with fiscal agent	7,751
Investments	97,445
Due from other governments	790,099
Inventories	43,739
Restricted assets (Note 4)	4,407,196
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	429,285
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	14,369,901
Total Assets	24,075,111
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)	4,720,792
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)	393,598
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,114,390
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	641,539
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	38,015
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)	
Non-capital related liabilities	17,386
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	160,485
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)	100,403
Capital related liabilities	5,039,000
Non-capital related liabilities	199,934
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	3,428,478
Net pension liability (Note 7)	53,638,338
Total Liabilities	63,163,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)	995,775
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)	255,721
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,251,496
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,760,186
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	1,005,760
Debt service	2,828,503
Forestry improvements	167,116
Unemployment benefits	102,821
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	97,894
Unrestricted	(49,187,450)
Total Net Position	\$ (35,225,170)

3/27/20 mts

		Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	_			
Instruction	\$ 17,634,943	347,423	4,244,679	(13,042,841)
Support services	13,498,193	347,423	2,664,561	(10,833,632)
Non-instructional	2,413,034	144,105	2,701,524	432,595
Sixteenth section	12,033	144,103	2,701,324	(12,033)
Pension expense	5,398,357			(5,398,357)
OPEB expense	206,460			(206,460)
Interest on long-term liabilities	141,716			(141,716)
interest on long term natimates				
Total Governmental Activities	39,304,736	491,528	9,610,764	(29,202,444)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes			
	General purpo	se levies		9,073,551
	Debt purpose l	evies		372,284
	Unrestricted gran	nts and contribution	ıs	
	State			15,853,333
	Federal			89,708
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings		103,146
	Sixteenth section	sources		201,686
	Other			3,025
	Total General	Revenues		25,696,733
	Changes in Net Pos	ition		(3,505,711)
	Net Position - Begir	nning, as previously	y reported	(31,730,194)
	_	stments (Note 10)	-	10,735
	Net Position - Begin	nning - as restated		(31,719,459)
	Net Position - Endir	ng		\$ (35,225,170)

Major	Funde

	Major Funds			_	
			Qual Sch		
			Construct	Other	Total
	General	Title I	Bond 2011	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 3,929,703	9,903		2,448,467	6,388,073
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)	7,751		82,076	6,954	96,781
Investments (Note 2)	97,445		970,354	889,434	1,957,233
Due from other governments	341,391	249,425		199,283	790,099
Due from other funds (Note 3)	500,438				500,438
Inventories				43,739	43,739
Total Assets	4,876,728	259,328	1,052,430	3,587,877	9,776,363
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	482,451	8,902		150,186	641,539
Due to other funds (Note 3)		250,426		250,012	500,438
Total Liabilities	482,451	259,328	0	400,198	1,141,977
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory				43,739	43,739
Permanent fund principal				97,894	97,894
Restricted					
Debt service			1,052,430	1,814,088	2,866,518
Forestry improvements				167,116	167,116
Unemployment benefits				102,821	102,821
Grant activities				962,021	962,021
Assigned					
Activity funds	175,506				175,506
Unassigned	4,218,771				4,218,771
Total Fund Balances	4,394,277	0	1,052,430	3,187,679	8,634,386
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,876,728	259,328	1,052,430	3,587,877	9,776,363

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June $30,\,2019$

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,634,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Conital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land Buildings Building Improvements Improvement other than buildings	429,285 16,816,790 1,445,806 2,113,381	
Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment	4,544,182 1,284,869	
Accumulated depreciation	(11,835,127)	14,799,186
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(53,638,338)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	4,720,792 (995,775)	3,725,017
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		(2.599.062)
Net OPEB liability		(3,588,963)
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 OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	393,598 (255,721)	137,877
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Qualified school construction bonds payable Compensated absences	(5,039,000) (217,320)	,
Accrued interest payable	(38,015)	(5,294,335)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (35,225,170)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances

July 1, 2018, as restated

June 30, 2019

July 1, 2018, as previously reported

Prior period adjustments (Note 10)

Decrease in reserve for inventory

Fund Balances

Qual Sch Construct Other Total Title I Bond 2011 Governmental General Governmental Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds Revenues Local sources 9,468,066 23,550 953,616 10,445,232 State sources 15,853,333 619,153 16,472,486 Federal sources 89,708 1,433,227 7,153,661 8,676,596 Sixteenth section sources 199,121 2,565 201,686 Total Revenues 25,610,228 1,433,227 23,550 8,728,995 35,796,000 Expenditures 14.514.779 1.222.416 3,683,646 19,420,841 Instruction 2,725,376 11,682,446 265,863 Support services 14,673,685 Noninstructional services 4,439 14,948 2,623,520 2,642,907 Sixteenth section 9,775 2,258 12,033 Debt service Principal (Note 6) 80,000 80.000 Interest 136,498 136,498 Other 812 5,270 6,082 26,211,439 1,503,227 812 36,972,046 **Total Expenditures** 9,256,568 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (601,211)(70,000)22,738 (527,573)(1,176,046)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of transportation equipment 3.025 3.025 Operating transfers in (Note 3) 1,771 70,000 1,480,431 1,552,202 70,000 Payment held by QSCB escrow agent 176,064 246,064 Operating transfers out (Note 3) (1,376,648)(175,554)(1,552,202)Payment to QSCB escrow agent (246,064)(246,064)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,371,852)70,000 70,000 1,234,877 3,025

(1,973,063)

6.356,605

6,367,340

4.394.277

10,735

0

0

0

0

92,738

959,692

959,692

1.052,430

0

707,304

2,482,107

2,482,107

3,187,679

(1,732)

(1,173,021)

9,798,404

9,809,139

8,634,386

10,735

(1,732)

Major Funds

Exhibit D-1

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amount Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (1,173,021) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are: Capital outlay 455,474 Depreciation expense (689,882)(234,408)In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold. (8,901)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Payments of debt principal 80,000 Accrued interest payable 864 80,864 Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Pension expense (5.398.357)Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date 3,292,770 (2,105,587)Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: **OPEB** expense (206,460)Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date 160,485 (45,975)Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: (16,951)Change in compensated absences

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

Change in inventory reserve

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(1,732)

(18,683)

\$ (3,505,711)

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Exhibit E Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 155,294	1,720,564
Total Assets	155,294	1,720,564
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,669,134
Due to student clubs		51,430
Total Liabilities	0	1,720,564
Net Position		
Reserved for endowments	155,294	
Total Net Position	\$ 155,294	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ 455
Contributions and donations from private sources	7,886
Total Additions	8,341
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	6,749
Total Deductions	6,749
Changes in Net Position	1,592
Net Position	
July 1, 2018	153,702
June 30, 2019	\$ 155,294

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories.
 Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I Fund - This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the Federal funds whose use is restricted for services associated with providing supplemental educational service to students.

Qual Sch Construct Bond 2011 Fund - This Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources that will be used to retire the 2011 QSCB debt at such time the balloon debt payment becomes due and payable.

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

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

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing account for payroll and payroll related transactions.

Accounts Payable Clearing - This fund is used as a clearing account for non-payroll transactions.

Student Club Accounts - These funds are used to account for the transaction of student clubs.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

See Note 5 for details.

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows are directly related to pension reporting and OPEB reporting.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting and OPEB reporting.

See Notes 7, 8 and 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the policy of the Picayune School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 8% of the District Maintenance Revenues (General Fund).

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$ 6,524,438 (which includes \$ 136,365 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments) and \$1,875,858, respectively.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$96,781.

Investments

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

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries State & Local Governments Certificates of deposit	Aaa N/A	1 to 5 years \$ 1 to 5 years	1,820,868 136,365
Total		\$	1,957,233

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

- U.S. Treasuries State & Local Government type of investments of \$1,820,868 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Certificate of Deposit type of investments of \$136,365 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Hancock Whitney - U.S. Treasuries State & Local		
Governments	850,514	43.45%
BankPlus - U.S. Treasuries State & Local Governments	970,354	49.58%
Southern Bancorp - Certificate of Deposit	136,365	6.97%
	\$ 1,957,233	100%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major Fund - Title I Fund	\$ 250,426
	Other Governmental Funds	 250,012
Total		\$ 500,438

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs as part of the normal year end closing adjustments.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,376,648
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,771
	Major Fund - Title I Fund	70,000
	Other governmental funds	 103,783
Total		\$ 1,552,202

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the vocational program, extended school year and other programs in the Other Governmental Funds. The transfer from the Other Governmental Funds to the Major Fund – Title I Fund was for transferability of funds as approved in the consolidated project application. The transfer within the Other Governmental Funds was to fund debt service.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets of \$4,407,196 represent the cash, cash with fiscal agent and investment balances, totaling \$2,458,378, 89,030 and \$1,859,788, respectively, which are legally restricted (i.e. Sixteenth Section Principal Fund, Debt Service Funds and similar type funds) and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				_
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 421,785	7,500		429,285
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 421,785	7,500	0	429,285
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	16,759,290	57,500		16,816,790
Building improvements	1,445,806			1,445,806
Improvements other than buildings	2,113,381			2,113,381
Mobile equipment	4,296,018	332,809	84,645	4,544,182
Furniture and equipment	 1,270,901	57,665	43,697	1,284,869
Total depreciable capital assets	25,885,396	447,974	128,342	26,205,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,747,659	296,398		6,044,057
Building improvements	414,277	57,832		472,109
Improvements other than buildings	795,892	81,345		877,237
Mobile equipment	3,409,432	174,470	76,181	3,507,721
Furniture and equipment	 897,426	79,837	43,260	934,003
Total accumulated depreciation	11,264,686	689,882	119,441	11,835,127
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 14,620,710	(241,908)	8,901	14,369,901
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,042,495	(234,408)	8,901	14,799,186

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 295,315
Support services	239,368
Non-instructional	155,199
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 689,882

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due within
	7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	one year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$ 80,000		80,000	0	
B. Qualified school construction bonds payable	5,039,000			5,039,000	0
C. Compensated absences payable	 200,369	16,951		217,320	17,386
Total	\$ 5,319,369	16,951 \$	80,000	5,256,320	17,386

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

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

			Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Three Mill Note, Series 2015	0.48-1.49%	3/25/2015	3/25/2019	\$ 500,000	0

The three mill notes were paid in full during the fiscal year from the Three Mill Note fund (Debt Service Fund).

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. QSCB Series 2010	0.84%	1/15/2010		\$ 3,000,000	\$
2. QSCB Series 2011	5.40%	5/3/2011	5/1/2026	3,000,000	2,039,000
Total				\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,039,000

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

1. 2010 Series:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	25,200	25,200
2021		25,200	25,200
2022		25,200	25,200
2023		25,200	25,200
2024		25,200	25,200
2025	 3,000,000	25,200	3,025,200
Total	\$ 3,000,000	151,200	3,151,200

2. 2011 Series:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	110,106	110,106
2021		110,106	110,106
2022		110,106	110,106
2023		110,106	110,106
2024		110,106	110,106
2025 - 2026	 2,039,000	220,212	2,259,212
Total	\$ 2,039,000	770,742	2,809,742

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

Total due on all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	135,306	135,306
2021		135,306	135,306
2022		135,306	135,306
2023		135,306	135,306
2024		135,306	135,306
2025 - 2026	5,039,000	245,412	5,284,412
Total	\$ 5,039,000	921,942	5,960,942

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

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

(55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$3,292,770, \$3,243,486 and \$3,212,962, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$53,638,338 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was .322482 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of .004484 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,398,357. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 174,853	\$ 792,858
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	0	180,889
Changes of assumptions	23,538	22,028
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	1,229,631	0
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	3,292,770	0
Total	\$ 4,720,792	\$ 995,775

\$3,292,770 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 238,012
2021	238,012
2022	1,445
2023	(45,222)

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

	<u>Target</u> <u>Long-Term Expected Real</u>			
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	18.00		4.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75	
Global	12.00		4.75	
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75	
Real Estate	10.00		3.50	
Private Equity	8.00		5.10	
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25	
Cash	1.00		0.00	
Total	100	%		

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

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

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

			Current	
		1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
		(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	 (8.75%)
District's proportionate share	'			
of the net pension liability	\$	70,626,299	\$ 53,638,338	\$ 39,519,098

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 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

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

Contributions. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$160,485 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,588,963 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 .46396003 percent. This was an increase of .01617961 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 \$206,460. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		. –	
experience	\$ 7,307	\$	0
Changes of assumptions	0		255,721
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	225,806		0
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	160,485		0
Total	\$ 393,598	\$	255,721

\$160,485 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (5,281)
2021	(5,281)
2022	(5,281)
2023	(5,281)
2024	(2,749)
Thereafter	1,265

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

Inflation	3.00 percent			
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 inflation	percent,	including	wage
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%			

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

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 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

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

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

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

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by Bond Buyer.

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

			Current	
	1	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
		(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,978,276	\$ 3,588,963	\$ 3,254,141

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

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	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,324,566	\$ 3,588,963	\$ 3,889,242

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

Note 9 – Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 170,852
2021	170,852
2022	170,852
2023	170,852
2024	170,852
2025 - 2029	799,605
2030 - 2034	616,995
2035 - 2039	541,225
2040 - 2044	580,994
Total	\$ 3,393,079

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	 Amount
Error Correction - To correct prior year asset/liability	\$ 10,735
Total	\$ 10,735

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

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	Error Correction - To correct prior year asset/liability	\$ 10,735
Total	, and the same of	\$ 10,735

Note 11 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Note 13 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$103,279.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to payoff the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$1,909,885. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

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

Series 2010

nount
5,000
0,000
5,000
5,000
5,000
5,000
5,000
0

Series 2011

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 165,000
2021	60,000
2022	60,000
2023	60,000
2024	60,000
2025 - 2026	613,000
Total	\$ 1,018,000

Total Series 2010 and Series 2011

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 460,000
2021	350,000
2022	455,000
2023	455,000
2024	455,000
2025 - 2026	1,008,000
Total	\$ 3,183,000

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$49,187,450) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$3,292,770 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$1,428,022 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

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

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$49,187,450) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$995,775 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$49,187,450) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$160,485 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$233,113 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$49,187,450) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$255,721 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 27, 2020, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

As of the date of this report, the world is enduring a pandemic involving the COVID-19 virus. This pandemic has wreaked havoc on society including governmental entities. The Governor of the State of Mississippi has called for all Mississippi schools to close through April 17, 2020. The long term effects of the closures are unknown as of the date of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Varian	
	Rudgete	ed Amounts	Actual -	Positive (I Original	Negative) Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	<u> </u>	1 11141	(OTHE Dubib)	10 1 11141	101101001
Local sources	\$ 9,811,750	9,468,066	9,468,066	(343,684)	0
State sources	15,822,189	15,853,333	15,853,333	31,144	0
Federal sources	92,000	89,708	89,708	(2,292)	0
Sixteenth section sources	243,088	199,121	199,121	(43,967)	0
Total Revenues	25,969,027	25,610,228	25,610,228	(358,799)	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	14,930,372	14,514,779	14,514,779	415,593	0
Support services	11,448,446	11,682,446	11,682,446	(234,000)	0
Noninstructional services	3,000	4,439	4,439	(1,439)	0
Sixteenth section	11,093	9,775	9,775	1,318	0
Total Expenditures	26,392,911	26,211,439	26,211,439	181,472	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(423,884)	(601,211)	(601,211)	(177,327)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of transportation equipment	0	3,025	3,025	3,025	0
Operating transfers in	4,185,928	4,080,223	1,771	(105,705)	(4,078,452)
Operating transfers out	(5,598,307)	(5,455,100)	(1,376,648)	143,207	4,078,452
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,412,379)	(1,371,852)	(1,371,852)	40,527	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			(1,973,063)		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported			6,356,605		
Prior period adjustments			10,735		
July 1, 2018, as restated			6,367,340		
June 30, 2019			\$ 4,394,277		

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I Fund For the Year Ended June $30,\,2019$

					Positive (N	egative)
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final
	-	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	1,326,894	1,404,660	1,433,227	77,766	28,567
Total Revenues		1,326,894	1,404,660	1,433,227	77,766	28,567
Expenditures						
Instruction		1,067,213	1,507,784	1,222,416	(440,571)	285,368
Support services		248,270	321,146	265,863	(72,876)	55,283
Noninstructional services		11,411	24,505	14,948	(13,094)	9,557
Total Expenditures	_	1,326,894	1,853,435	1,503,227	(526,541)	350,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	(448,775)	(70,000)	(448,775)	378,775
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in				70,000	0	70,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0	70,000	0	70,000
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances				0		
July 1, 2018				0		
June 30, 2019			\$	0		

Variances

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.322482%	0.317998%	0.313200%	0.310000%	0.297000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,638,338	55,862,068	55,945,341	47,919,886	36,056,917
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,593,562	20,399,759	20,034,089	19,177,994	18,151,549
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	273.84%	279.25%	249.87%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,292,770	3,243,486	3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,292,770	3,243,486	3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,906,476	20,593,562	20,399,759	20,034,089	19,177,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 68 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.46396003%	0.44778042%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,588,963	3,513,325
Covered employee payroll	\$ 20,593,562	20,399,759
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	17.43%	17.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	160,485	149,778
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		160,485	149,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$20),906,476	20,593,562
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.77%	0.73%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 75 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

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

including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

Actuarial cost method

Entry age

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 5.00%

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 2023

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

including price inflation 3.56%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	1 issistance 1 to.	Tumber	Experientares
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 772,401
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	1,726,992
Summer food service program for children	10.559	195MS326N1099	34,857
Total child nutrition cluster			2,534,250
Fresh fruits and vegetable program	10.582	195MS326L1603	111,064
Child and adult care food program	10.558	195MS326N1099	58,862
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,704,176
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,704,176
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct program:	10	×*/.	
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	N/A	56,616
Total U.S. Department of Defense			56,616
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	1,433,227
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A180024	30,692
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	60,234
English language acquisition grants	84.365	ES365A180024	12,696
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A180023	177,275
Student support and academic enrichment program Total	84.424	ES424A180025	48,503 1,762,627
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	679,398
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	30,548
Total special education cluster			709,946
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,472,573
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,472,573
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Administration for Children & Families,			
Department of Health and Human Services:		04044742 04 01	
Head Start	93.600	04CH4742-04-01 04HP0014-03-01	3,130,549
Total passed-through the Administration for Children & Families			3,130,549
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			-
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	4,133
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			4,133
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,134,682
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 8,368,047
The notes to the Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedu	le.		

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$101,443 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

(5) Transferability of Funds

As allowed by federal regulations, the school district elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$70,000 from its Supporting Effective Instruction - state grants CFDA # 84.367 on allowable activities of the Title I - Grant to local education agencies CFDA # 84.010. These amounts are reflected in the expenditures of Title I - Grant to local education agencies (84.010).

(6) Other Items

For each federal grant passed though the Mississippi Department of Education, the school district has elected to use the pass-through entity identifying number as provided by the Mississippi Department of Education for the most recent and significant grant year.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30,2019

		Instruction and Other Student	C 1	0.1.1	
Expenditures	Total	Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$28,893,083 8,078,963	19,871,300 2,749,098	1,378,119 357,404	2,750,192 57,878	4,893,472 4,914,583
Total	36,972,046	22,620,398	1,735,523	2,808,070	9,808,055
Total number of students	2,807				
Cost per student	\$ 13,171	8,059	618	1,000	3,494

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

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

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

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

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

Total number of students - the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year.

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OTHER INFORMATION

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 9,468,066	9,556,276	9,197,783	8,903,479
State sources	15,853,333	16,319,772	17,034,673	17,545,148
Federal sources	89,708	322,468	109,437	332,908
Sixteenth section sources	199,121	213,939	237,734	171,735
Total Revenues	25,610,228	26,412,455	26,579,627	26,953,270
Expenditures				
Instruction	14,514,779	14,091,947	14,305,820	13,900,919
Support services	11,682,446	11,053,060	10,525,494	11,083,675
Noninstructional services	4,439	5,146	64	5,787
Sixteenth section	9,775	13,226	9,210	9,658
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	0	0	175,157
Total Expenditures	26,211,439	25,163,379	24,840,588	25,175,196
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(601,211)	1,249,076	1,739,039	1,778,074
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	0	0	10,896	6,363
Sale of transportation equipment	3,025	3,542	0	0
Operating transfers in	1,771	299	757	19,078
Other financing sources	0	58,903	0	0
Operating transfers out	(1,376,648)	(1,405,447)	(1,735,328)	(1,595,398)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,371,852)	(1,342,703)	(1,723,675)	(1,569,957)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,973,063)	(93,627)	15,364	208,117
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	6,356,605	6,450,232	6,434,868	6,226,751
Prior period adjustments	10,735	0	0	0
Beginning of period, as restated	6,367,340	6,450,232	6,434,868	6,226,751
End of period	\$ 4,394,277	6,356,605	6,450,232	6,434,868

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 10,445,232	10,580,291	10,049,552	9,547,644
State sources	16,472,486	16,984,139	17,663,586	18,182,396
Federal sources	8,676,596	8,226,410	8,416,313	9,089,592
Sixteenth section sources	201,686	216,545	240,239	173,698
Total Revenues	35,796,000	36,007,385	36,369,690	36,993,330
Expenditures				
Instruction	19,420,841	19,072,750	19,168,418	18,708,844
Support services	14,673,685	13,999,761	13,740,237	14,765,485
Noninstructional services	2,642,907	2,633,091	2,578,505	2,313,859
Sixteenth section	12,033	15,813	14,731	10,504
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	14,279	340,958	384,190
Debt service				
Principal	80,000	115,000	165,000	140,000
Interest	136,498	138,026	139,645	140,316
Other	6,082	7,623	4,582	4,183
Total Expenditures	36,972,046	35,996,343	36,152,076	36,467,381
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,176,046)	11,042	217,614	525,949
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	0	0	10,896	6,363
Sale of transportation equipment	3,025	3,542	0	0
Sale of other property	0	0	0	3,250
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	246,064	246,710	253,274	275,409
Operating transfers in	1,552,202	1,564,476	1,836,075	1,710,450
Other financing sources	0	58,903	102,509	0
Operating transfers out	(1,552,202)	(1,564,476)	(1,836,075)	(1,710,450)
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	(246,064)	(246,710)	(253,274)	(275,409)
Other financing uses	0	(1,734)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,025	60,711	113,405	9,613
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,173,021)	71,753	331,019	535,562
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	9,798,404	9,713,105	9,390,634	8,742,393
Prior period adjustments	10,735	0	0	114,095
Beginning of period, as restated	9,809,139	9,713,105	9,390,634	8,856,488
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(1,732)	13,546	(8,548)	(1,416)
End of period	\$ 8,634,386	9,798,404	9,713,105	9,390,634

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Picayune School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Picayune School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Picayune School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 Picayune School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my

audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my 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.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

Carriere, MS March 27, 2020 Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Picayune School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Picayune School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Picayune School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Picayune School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Picayune School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC
St. Clair CPA, PLLC

Carriere, MS March 27, 2020 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



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

Superintendent and School Board Picayune School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Picayune School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Picayune School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 27, 2020. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and my audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. My finding and recommendation and Picayune School District's response are as follows:

CONDITION: During the testing of purchasing, I noted four (4) instances where performance bonds and payment bonds were not obtained by the contractors for contracts in excess of \$25,000 as required by Section 31-5-51, Miss. Code of 1972.

CRITERIA: State law requires a performance bond payable to the school district and a payment bond payable to the school district in the amount of the contract for any bids that exceed \$25,000 that are accepted for construction, alterations, or repairs.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was a failure to obtain performance bonds and payment bonds from the contractors as required by state law.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 31-5-51, Miss. Code of 1972.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should implement procedures to ensure that performance bonds and payment bonds are obtained for all construction contracts as required by state law.

RESPONSE: Picayune School District will enforce Section 31-5-51, Miss. Code of 1972 immediately. Performance and payment bonds will be obtained by contractors when contracts exceed \$25,000.

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

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

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

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS March 27, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?
 - b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None Reported
- 3. Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

- 5. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?
 - b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None Reported
- 6. Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?
- 7. Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010 Title I grants to local educational agencies cluster

84.027 & 84.173 Special education cluster

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes
- 10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal Awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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