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PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

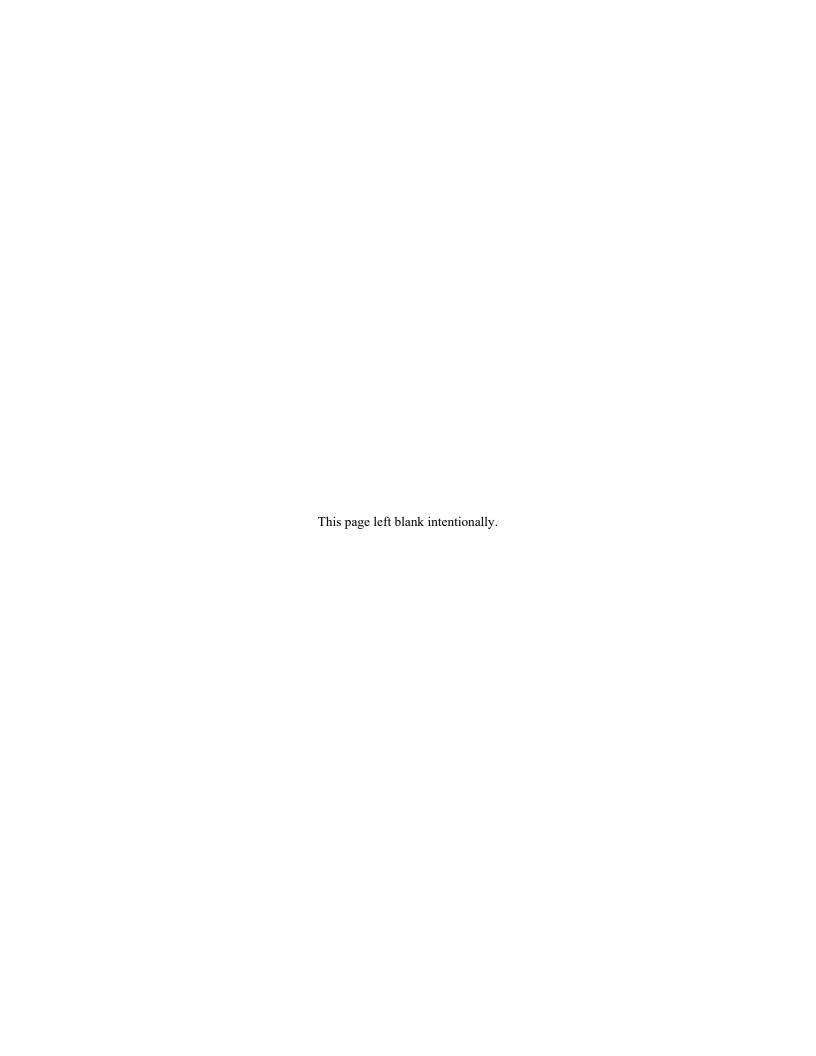
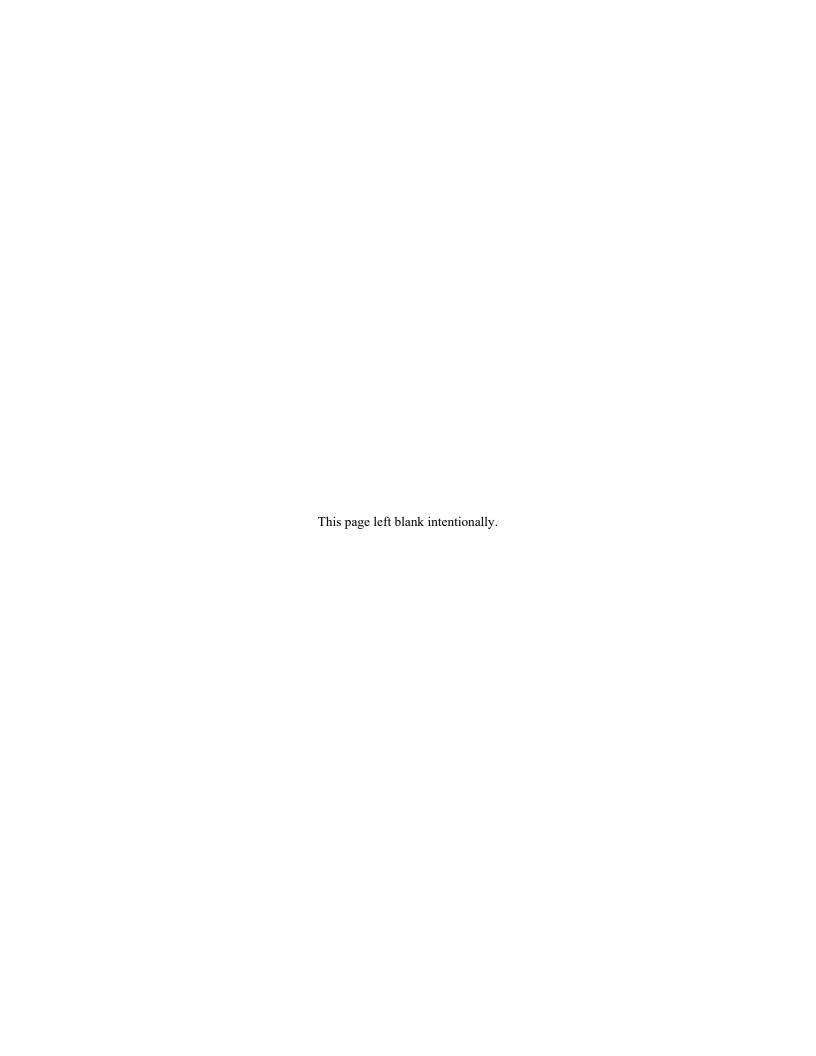


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 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) on pages 9-16, 51-54, 55, 56, 57 and 58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me 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 June 27, 2022, 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 June 27, 2022 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021 decreased \$1,924,414, which represents a 5% decrease from fiscal year 2020. Total net position for 2020 decreased \$3,175,295, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,800, which represents a 9% decrease from fiscal year 2019
- General revenues amounted to \$26,703,595 and \$27,003,628, or 63% and 74% of all revenues for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$15,378,716, or 37% of total revenues for 2021, and \$9,610,178, or 26% of total revenues for 2020.
- The District had \$44,006,725 and \$39,792,901 in expenses for fiscal years 2021 and 2020; only \$15,378,716 for 2021 and \$9,610,178 for 2020 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$26,703,595 for 2021 and \$27,003,628 for 2020 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,530,147 in revenues and \$24,368,467 in expenditures for 2021, and \$26,881,498 in revenues and \$25,507,479 in expenditures in 2020. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$485,324 from 2020 to 2021 and decreased by \$224,660, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,800, from 2019 to 2020.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$476,322 for 2021 and decreased by \$547,785 for 2020. The decrease for 2021 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$16,853 for 2021 and decreased by \$1,525 for 2020. The decreases for 2021 and 2020 were due primarily to the reduction of compensated absences.

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.

The district had scholarship funds which were used to account for the contributions to and scholarships awarded from the district's scholarship funds. However, the school district does not have the authority to administer a scholarship fund which has resulted in a noncompliance finding in the State Compliance Report on page 81. In order to correct this noncompliance finding, the District transferred these funds to the Maroon Tide Nation Foundation prior to the end of the fiscal year.

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 \$40,324,879 as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	e
	 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Change	
Current assets	\$ 7,072,065	\$ 4,456,194	58.70	%
Restricted assets	5,199,328	4,129,335	25.91	%
Capital assets, net	13,775,079	14,251,401	(3.34)	%
Total assets	26,046,472	22,836,930	14.05	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 7,922,723	 5,688,657	39.27	%
Current liabilities	2,461,084	391,816	528.12	%
Long-term debt outstanding	5,237,942	5,254,795	(0.32)	%
Net OPEB liability	3,606,565	4,003,813	(9.92)	%
Net pension liability	62,149,614	56,471,817	10.05	%
Total liabilities	 73,455,205	66,122,241	11.09	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 838,869	 803,811	4.36	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	8,736,079	9,212,401	(5.17)	%
Restricted	5,155,368	4,052,336	27.22	%
Unrestricted	(54,216,326)	(51,665,202)	(4.94)	%
Total net position	\$ (40,324,879)	\$ (38,400,465)	(5.01)	%

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)	\$ (54,216,326)
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	58,672,325
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 4,455,999

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 \$476,322.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were \$42,082,311 and \$36,613,806, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$44,006,725 for 2021 and \$39,792,901 for 2020.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020		Percentage Change	_	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	511,087	\$	406,055	25.87 %	
Operating grants and contributions		14,867,629		9,204,123	61.53 %	
General revenues:						
Property taxes		10,078,074		9,904,319	1.75 %	
Grants and contributions not restricted		16,168,962		16,661,451	(2.96) %	
Investment earnings		185,359		180,439	2.73 %	
Sixteenth section sources		240,488		248,778	(3.33) %	
Other		30,712		8,641	255.42 %	
Total revenues		42,082,311		36,613,806	14.94 %	
Expenses:						
Instruction		19,277,172		17,918,233	7.58 %	
Support services		15,079,773		12,985,070	16.13 %	
Non-instructional		2,497,544		2,648,234	(5.69) %	
Sixteenth section		10,248		10,746	(4.63) %	
Pension expense		6,885,721		5,812,724	18.46 %	
OPEB expense		115,611		277,125	(58.28) %	
Interest on long-term liabilities		140,656		140,769	(0.08) %	
Total expenses		44,006,725		39,792,901	10.59 %	
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,924,414)		(3,179,095)	39.47 %	
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(38,400,465)		(35,225,170)	(9.01) %	
Prior Period Adjustment		0		3,800	(100.00) %	
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(38,400,465)		(35,221,370)	(9.03) %	
Net Position, June 30	<u>\$</u>	(40,324,879)	\$	(38,400,465)	(5.01) %	

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 1	Percentage		
	2021		2020	Change
Instruction	\$ 19,277,172	\$	17,918,233	7.58 %
Support services	15,079,773		12,985,070	16.13 %
Non-instructional	2,497,544		2,648,234	(5.69) %
Sixteenth section	10,248		10,746	(4.63) %
Pension Expense	6,885,721		5,812,724	18.46 %
OPEB Expense	115,611		277,125	(58.28) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	140,656		140,769	(0.08) %
Total expenses	\$ 44,006,725	\$	39,792,901	10.59 %
	Net (Expe	nse) Revenue	Percentage
	2021		2020	Change
Instruction	\$ (11,022,944)	\$	(13,086,046)	15.77 %
Support services	(10,836,351)		(10,894,547)	0.53 %
Non-instructional	383,522		39,234	877.52 %
Sixteenth section	(10,248)		(10,746)	4.63 %
Pension Expense	(6,885,721)		(5,812,724)	(18.46) %
OPEB Expense	(115,611)		(277,125)	58.28 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(140,656)		(140,769)	0.08 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (28,628,009)	\$	(30,182,723)	5.15 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$28,628,009 for 2021 and \$30,182,723 for 2020) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$10,078,074 for 2021 and \$9,904,319 for 2020) and state and federal revenues (\$16,168,962 for 2021 and \$16,661,451 for 2020). In addition, there was \$240,488 and \$248,778 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$185,359 for 2021 and \$180,439 for 2020.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,848,249, an increase of \$1,616,596, which includes an increase in inventory of \$13,501. \$4,368,364 or 44% 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 \$5,479,885 or 56% 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 increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$485,324. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$615,877, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$13,501. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund		Increase (Decrease)
Title I Fund	ne	o increase or decrease
Cares Act Relief Fund	ne	o increase or decrease
Early Head Start #07 Fund	ne	o increase or decrease
QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund	\$	167,929
Quality School Construction Bond Fund	\$	288,667
Quality School Construction Bond 2011	\$	58,799

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 major special revenue fund(s) is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2021, the District's total capital assets were \$26,606,042, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$88,738 from 2020. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021, was \$12,830,963, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$612,506, resulting in total net capital assets of \$13,775,079.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Darcantaga

	 June 30, 2021	Change	
Land	\$ 429,285	\$ 429,285	0.00 %
Buildings	10,205,534	10,476,336	(2.58) %
Building improvements	858,033	915,865	(6.31) %
Improvements other than buildings	1,073,454	1,154,799	(7.04) %
Mobile equipment	865,900	965,925	(10.36) %
Furniture and equipment	342,873	309,191	10.89 %
Total	\$ 13,775,079	\$ 14,251,401	(3.34) %

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2021, the District had \$5,237,942 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$15,915 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$16,853 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

					Percenta	age
	J	une 30, 2021	Jı	ine 30, 2020	Change	e
Qualified school construction bonds payable		5,039,000		5,039,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		198,942		215,795	(7.81)	%
Total	\$	5,237,942	\$	5,254,795	(0.32)	%

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.

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 Boulevard, Picayune, Mississippi 39466.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,633,445
Cash with fiscal agent	1,696
Due from other governments	1,366,980
Inventories	69,944
Restricted assets (Note 4)	5,199,328
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	429,285
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	13,345,794
Total Assets	26,046,472
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 8)	7,050,054
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 9)	872,669
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,922,723
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,423,144
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	37,940
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year)	
Non-capital related liabilities (Note 6)	15,915
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	127,228
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year)	
Capital related liabilities (Note 6)	5,039,000
Non-capital related liabilities (Note 6)	183,027
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	3,479,337
Net pension liability (Note 8)	62,149,614
Total Liabilities	73,455,205
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 9)	838,869
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	838,869
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	8,736,079
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	741,798
Debt service	4,035,749
Forestry improvements	173,689
Unemployment benefits	101,114
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	103,018
Unrestricted	(54,216,326)
Total Net Position	\$ (40,324,879)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

		Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 19,277,172	402,968	7,851,260	(11,022,944)
Support services	15,079,773	ŕ	4,243,422	(10,836,351)
Non-instructional	2,497,544	108,119	2,772,947	383,522
Sixteenth section	10,248			(10,248)
Pension expense	6,885,721			(6,885,721)
OPEB expense	115,611			(115,611)
Interest on long-term liabilities	140,656			(140,656)
Total Governmental Activities	44,006,725	511,087	14,867,629	(28,628,009)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes	a lariaa		0.610.262
	General purpos Debt purpose lo			9,619,262 458,812
		evies ts and contribution	G.	438,812
	State	is and contribution	.5	16,157,969
	Federal			10,197,909
	Unrestricted inves	stment earnings		185,359
	Sixteenth section	C		240,488
	Other	sources		30,712
	Total General	Revenues		26,703,595
	Changes in Net Posit	tion		(1,924,414)
	Net Position - Begin	ning		(38,400,465)
	Net Position - Endin	g		\$ (40,324,879)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Major Funds									
	General Fund	Title I Fund	Cares Act Relief Fund	Early Head Start #07 Fund	QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund	Quality Sch Construction Bond Fund	Qual Sch Construct Bond 2011 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$ 5,633,445 1,696	49,070		28,379	1,164,644	1,448,271	63,432 1,222,000	1,223,532	8,099,070 65,128 2,670,271	
Due from other governments Due from other funds (Note 3) Inventories	385,730 802,031	218,428	154,361	161,081	224	1,081 224	1,446,271	1,222,000	447,156 69,944	1,366,980 802,031 69,944
Total Assets	6,822,902	267,498	154,361	189,460	1,164,868	1,448,271	1,285,432	1,740,632	13,073,424	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable & accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3)	2,167,961	49,070 218,428	154,361	28,379 161,081				177,734 268,161	2,423,144 802,031	
Total Liabilities	2,167,961	267,498	154,361	189,460	0	0	0	445,895	3,225,175	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Inventory Permanent fund principal Restricted Debt service Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits Grant activities Assigned School activities Unassigned	286,577 4,368,364				1,164,868	1,448,271	1,285,432	69,944 103,018 175,118 173,689 101,114 671,854	69,944 103,018 4,073,689 173,689 101,114 671,854 286,577 4,368,364	
Total Fund Balances	4,654,941	0	0	0	1,164,868	1,448,271	1,285,432	1,294,737	9,848,249	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,822,902	267,498	154,361	189,460	1,164,868	1,448,271	1,285,432	1,740,632	13,073,424	

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30,2021

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,848,249
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvement other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	429,285 16,816,790 1,445,806 2,113,381 4,403,482 1,397,298 (12,830,963)	13,775,079
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		(62,149,614)
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		7,050,054
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability		(3,606,565)
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	872,669 (838,869)	33,800
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 Accrued interest payable	(5,039,000) (198,942) (37,940)	(5,275,882)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$(40,324,879)

	Major Funds								
	General Fund	Title I Fund	Cares Act Relief Fund	Early Head Start #07 Fund	QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund	Quality Sch Construction Bond Fund	Qual Sch Construct Bond 2011 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Local sources	\$ 10,127,857				34,259	22,006	23,509	932,931	11,140,562
State sources	16,157,969	1 455 560	1.126.016	1 000 565	102.020			813,276	16,971,245
Federal sources Sixteenth section sources	10,993 233,328	1,455,560	1,136,916	1,809,567	103,830			9,182,438 7,160	13,699,304 240,488
Sixteenth section sources	255,528							7,100	240,466
Total Revenues	26,530,147	1,455,560	1,136,916	1,809,567	138,089	22,006	23,509	10,935,805	42,051,599
Expenditures									
Instruction	13,329,783	1,436,998	1,122,956	911,965				4,587,540	21,389,242
Support services	10,995,836	227,929	13,960	893,806	900			4,022,645	16,155,076
Noninstructional services	33,128	28,699		3,796				2,718,371	2,783,994
Sixteenth section	9,720							528	10,248
Debt service									
Interest					110,106			25,200	135,306
Other					2,500			2,850	5,350
Total Expenditures	24,368,467	1,693,626	1,136,916	1,809,567	113,506	0	0	11,357,134	40,479,216
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,161,680	(238,066)	0	0	24,583	22,006	23,509	(421,329)	1,572,383
		,							
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Insurance loss recoveries (Note 14)	28,232								28,232
Sale of other property	26,232							2,480	2,480
Operating transfers in (Note 3)		238,066			178,636			1,667,184	2,083,886
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent		230,000			170,030	266,661	35,290	1,007,104	301,951
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(1,704,588)					200,001	33,270	(379,298)	(2,083,886)
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	(-,,,,				(35,290)			(266,661)	(301,951)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,676,356)	238,066	0	0	143,346	266,661	35,290	1,023,705	30,712
• , ,									
Net Change in Fund Balances	485,324	0	0	0	167,929	288,667	58,799	602,376	1,603,095
Fund Balances									
July 1, 2020	4,169,617	0	0	0	996,939	1,159,604	1,226,633	678,860	8,231,653
Increase in reserve for inventory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,501	13,501
June 30, 2021	\$ 4,654,941	0	0	0	1,164,868	1,448,271	1,285,432	1,294,737	9,848,249

Exhibit D

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Exhibit D-1

Amount

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,603,095
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 Depreciation expense	148,174 (612,506)	(464,332)
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.		(11,990)
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(6,885,721) 3,792,563	(3,093,158)
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 Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(115,611) 127,228	11,617
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:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	16,853 13,501	30,354
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,924,414)

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

Exhibit E

	_	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
Assets			
Total Assets	\$_	0	
Liabilities			
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	0	
Net Position			
Total Net Position	\$ __	0	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ 3,240
Contributions and donations from private sources	1,000
Total Additions	4,240
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	4,500
Transfer to Maroon Tide Nation Foundation	154,803
Total Deductions	159,303
Changes in Net Position	(155,063)
Net Position	
July 1, 2020	155,063
June 30, 2021	\$0

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of 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 school district.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Cares Act Relief Fund - This special revenue fund is federally funded and is used to provide additional funds for the prevention and protection from the COVID 19 pandemic.

Early Head Start #07 Fund - This special revenue fund is federally funded and is used to provide family-centered services for low-income families with very young children.

QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund - This Debt Service Fund is used to account for the ad valorem taxes and income revenue for the annual sinking fund payments to the escrow agent for the 2011 QSCB debt.

Quality Sch Construction Bond Fund - This Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources that will be used to retire the 2010 QSCB debt at such time the balloon debt payment becomes due and payable.

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:

Scholarship Funds – These funds are used to account for the contributions to and scholarships awarded from the district's scholarship funds. However, the school district does not have the authority to administer a scholarship fund which has resulted in a noncompliance finding in the State Compliance Report on page 81. In order to correct this noncompliance finding, the District transferred these funds to the Maroon Tide Nation Foundation prior to the end of the fiscal year.

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2021

capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair 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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2021

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	0	0	
Buildings		50,000	40 years	
Building improvements		25,000	20 years	
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years	

Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The 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 Note 8, 9 and 15 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.

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 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).

13. Accounting Standards Update

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020. The objective of this Statement was to provide temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain Statements and Implementation Guides. The effective dates of GASB 83-84, GASB 88-93, and Implementation Guides No. 2017-3, 2018-1, 2019-1, and 2019-2 were postponed one year. The effective dates of GASB 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, were postponed eighteen months.

GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds.

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 was \$8,099,070.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 \$65,128.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries State & Local Governments	AAA	1 to 5 \$	2,670,271

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, 2021:

• U.S. Treasuries State & Local Governments type of investments of \$2,670,271 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Hancock Whitney - U.S. Treasuries State & Local Governments BankPlus - U.S. Treasuries State & Local Governments	\$ 1,448,271 1,222,000	54% 46%
	\$ 2,670,271	100%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major Fund - Title I Fund	\$ 218,428
	Major Fund - Cares Act Relief Fund	154,361
	Major Fund - Early Head Start #07 Fund	161,081
	Other governmental funds	 268,161
Total		\$ 802,031

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	Major Fund - QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund	\$ 82,662
	Other governmental funds	1,621,926
Other governmental funds	Major Fund - Title I Fund	238,066
	Major Fund - QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund	95,974
	Other governmental funds	 45,258
Total		\$ 2,083,886

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the vocational program, food service program, NJROTC, nurses fund and debt service in the Other Governmental Funds and Major Fund – QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund. The transfer from the Major Fund – Title I Fund from Other Governmental Funds was for transferability of funds as approved in the federal consolidated grant application. The transfer from Other Governmental Funds to Major Fund – QSCB Note Retirement 2011 Fund was to fund debt service.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$2,465,625, of which \$103,018 is the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) and the other \$2,362,607 is various other grant funds which are legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

In addition, the cash with fiscal agent and investment balance, totaling \$63,432 and \$2,670,271, respectively of the QSCB Bond Retirement Funds are restricted for debt service.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities:				_
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 429,285			429,285
Construction-in-progress	 			0
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 429,285	0	0	429,285
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	16,816,790			16,816,790
Building improvements	1,445,806			1,445,806
Improvements other than buildings	2,113,381			2,113,381
Mobile equipment	4,403,218	25,700	(25,436)	4,403,482
Furniture and equipment	1,308,824	122,474	(34,000)	1,397,298
Total depreciable capital assets	26,088,019	148,174	(59,436)	26,176,757
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,340,454	270,802		6,611,256
Building improvements	529,941	57,832		587,773
Improvements other than buildings	958,582	81,345		1,039,927
Mobile equipment	3,437,293	114,024	(13,735)	3,537,582
Furniture and equipment	999,633	88,503	(33,711)	1,054,425
Total accumulated depreciation	 12,265,903	612,506	(47,446)	12,830,963
Total depreciable capital assets, net	13,822,116	(464,332)	(11,990)	13,345,794
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,251,401	(464,332)	(11,990)	13,775,079

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 269,215
Support services	183,277
Non-instructional	160,014
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 612,506

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
	 7/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2021	one year
A. Qualified school construction bonds payable	5,039,000			5,039,000	0
B. Compensated absences payable	215,795		16,853	198,942	15,915
Total	\$ 5,254,795	0	16,853	5,237,942 \$	15,915

A. 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	Issue	Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued	(Outstanding
1. QSCB Series 2010 2. QSCB Series 2011 Total	0.84% 5.40%	01/15/10 05/03/11	09/15/24 05/01/26	\$ <u>\$</u>	3,000,000 3,000,000 6,000,000	\$ - \$	3,000,000 2,039,000 5,039,000
Total				Φ	0,000,000	- ֆ -	3,039,000

1. 2010 Series:

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June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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 \$	100,800 \$	3,100,800

2. 2011 Series:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ \$	110,106 \$	110,106
2023		110,106	110,106
2024		110,106	110,106
2025		110,106	110,106
2026	 2,039,000	110,106	2,149,106
Total	\$ 2,039,000 \$	550,530 \$	2,589,530

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on these debts:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ \$	135,306 \$	135,306
2023		135,306	135,306
2024		135,306	135,306
2025	3,000,000	135,306	3,135,306
2026	 2,039,000	110,106	2,149,106
Total	\$ 5,039,000 \$	651,330 \$	5,690,330

B. 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 – Short-Term Financing

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the school district participated in the following short-term financing for the purpose of a temporary cash flow deficit:

A. Bank-financed short term debt.

The school district issued a revenue anticipation note payable to Trustmark National Bank, and the proceeds from such issuance are accounted for as a current liability in the district maintenance fund of the school district. Once the cash flow was available, the district made a payment consisting of principal and interest to the trustee.

All transactions related to participation in this program are accounted for as part of the school district's General Fund.

B. Changes in short-term debt activity recorded in the governmental activities during fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

				Balance
Description	7/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2021
Tax and Revenue Anticipation				
Note, Series 2020	\$ 0	940,000	940,000	0

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2021 was 17.40% 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, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$3,792,563, \$3,719,643 and \$3,292,770 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, 2021, the school district reported a liability of \$62,149,614 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021 net pension liability was .321040 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. This was an increase of .000031 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,885,721. At June 30, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on
pension plan investments
Changes of assumptions
Changes in proportion and differences between District
contributions and proportionate share of contributions
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date
Total

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 392,071	\$ 0
2,042,295	0
252,676	0
570,449	
	0
3,792,563	0
\$ 7,050,054	\$ 0

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2021

\$3,792,563 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 982,980
2023	982,980
2024	780,957
2025	510,574

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.00-18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates are projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. The experience report is dated April 2, 2019.

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 most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.90	%
International Equity	22.00		4.75	
Global Equity	12.00		5.00	
Fixed Income	20.00		0.50	
Real Estate	10.00		4.00	
Private Equity	8.00		6.25	
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 current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was

applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current						
		1% Decrease Discount				1% Increase	se
		(6.75%)		Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share		_					
of the net pension liability	\$	80,445,038	\$	62,149,614	\$	47,048,537	

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. 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 \$127,228 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$3,606,565 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the District's proportion was .46344481 percent. This was a decrease of .00840187 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$115,611. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,597	\$ 627,639
Changes of assumptions	559,953	152,408
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	116	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	180,775	58,822
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	127,228	0
Total	\$ 872,669	\$ 838,869

\$127,228 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ (15,034)
2023	(15,034)
2024	(12,517)
2025	(8,563)
2026	(42,280)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent							
Salary increases	3.00-18.25 inflation	percent,	including	wage					
Municipal Bond Index Rate									

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended June 30, 2021

Measurement Date 2.19% Prior Measurement Date 3.50%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2020 Prior Measurement Date 2019

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

Measurement Date 2.19% Prior Measurement Date 3.50%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00 percent for 2021 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 2, 2019.

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, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 4.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.19 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.50% to 2.19%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2020, the trust has \$1,037,371. 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 the June 30, 2019 and the June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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 (1.19 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.19 percent) than the current discount rate:

		C	urrent	
	1% Decrease	Γ	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.19%)	R	late (2.19%)	(3.19%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,985,500	\$	3,606,565	\$ 3,281,542

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	\$	3,330,111	\$ 3,606,565	\$ 3,919,775

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 10 - 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
2022	\$ 195,553
2023	195,553
2024	195,553
2025	195,553
2026	195,553
2027 - 2031	977,765
2032 - 2036	977,765
2037 - 2041	977,765
2042 - 2046	977,765
2047 - 2051	977,965
2052 - 2056	977,965
Total	\$ 6,844,755

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, 2021, the subsidy payments amounted to \$103,830.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2021 was \$2,733,703. 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.

SERIES 2010

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 395,000
2023	395,000
2024	395,000
2025	 395,000
Total	\$ 1,580,000

SERIES 2011

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 60,000
2023	60,000
2024	60,000
2025	307,000
2026	306,000
Total	\$ 793,000

TOTAL SERIES 2010 AND SERIES 2011

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 455,000
2023	455,000
2024	455,000
2025	702,000
2026	306,000
Total	\$ 2,373,000

Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Picayune School District received \$28,232 in insurance loss recoveries related to vehicle damage during the 2020-2021 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as other revenue.

Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$54,216,326) 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 \$3,792,563 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, 2022. The \$3,257,491 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2021 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$54,216,326) 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 \$127,228 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, 2022. The \$745,441 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2021 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$54,216,326) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$838,869 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2021 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Picayune School District evaluated the activity of the district through June 27, 2022, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Varia	
	Rudgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	(Negative) Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	Originar	1 11141	(GIHH Busis)	to I mai	to Hetaul
Local sources	\$ 9,420,249	10,127,408	10,127,857	707,159	449
State sources	15,529,044	16,189,385	16,157,969	660,341	(31,416)
Federal sources	92,374	10,993	10,993	(81,381)	0
Sixteenth section sources	224,901	233,328	233,328	8,427	0
Total Revenues	25,266,568	26,561,114	26,530,147	1,294,546	(30,967)
Expenditures					
Instruction	13,569,176	13,329,783	13,329,783	239,393	0
Support services	11,159,852	10,995,836	10,995,836	164,016	0
Noninstructional services	4,900	33,128	33,128	(28,228)	0
Sixteenth section	9,071	9,720	9,720	(649)	0
Total Expenditures	24,742,999	24,368,467	24,368,467	374,532	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	523,569	2,192,647	2,161,680	1,669,078	(30,967)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries	0	28,232	28,232	28,232	0
Sale of transportation equipment	3,000	0	0	(3,000)	0
Operating transfers in	3,890,874	3,860,997	0	(29,877)	(3,860,997)
Operating transfers out	5,248,624	5,581,625	(1,704,588)	333,001	(7,286,213)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,142,498	9,470,854	(1,676,356)	328,356	(11,147,210)
Net Change in Fund Balances			485,324		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2020			4,169,617		
June 30, 2021			\$ 4,654,941		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Title I Fund For the Year Ended June $30,\,2021$

					Varianc Positive (N	
		Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	1,634,033	1,634,033	1,455,560	0	(178,473)
Total Revenues	_	1,634,033	1,634,033	1,455,560	0	(178,473)
Expenditures						
Instruction		1,591,860	1,858,588	1,436,998	(266,728)	421,590
Support services		250,935	280,145	227,929	(29,210)	52,216
Noninstructional services		34,519	35,003	28,699	(484)	6,304
Total Expenditures	_	1,877,314	2,173,736	1,693,626	(296,422)	480,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(243,281)	(539,703)	(238,066)	(296,422)	301,637
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in		243,281	243,281	238,066	0	(5,215)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	243,281	243,281	238,066	0	(5,215)
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances July 1, 2020				0		
June 30, 2021			\$	60		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Cares Act Relief Fund For the Year Ended June $30,\,2021$

					Varianc Positive (N	
		Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual _	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					_	
Federal sources	\$	1,118,735	1,135,751	1,136,916	17,016	1,165
Total Revenues	_	1,118,735	1,135,751	1,136,916	17,016	1,165
Expenditures						
Instruction		1,090,949	1,136,079	1,122,956	(45,130)	13,123
Support services		27,786	13,960	13,960	13,826	0
Total Expenditures	_	1,118,735	1,150,039	1,136,916	(31,304)	13,123
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		0	(14,288)	0	(14,288)	14,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2020				0		
June 30, 2021			\$	<u> </u>		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Early Head Start #07 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Varianc Positive (N	
		Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues			_			_
Federal sources	\$	1,812,394	1,809,567	1,809,567	(2,827)	0
Total Revenues	_	1,812,394	1,809,567	1,809,567	(2,827)	0
Expenditures						
Instruction		914,363	911,965	911,965	2,398	0
Support services		892,181	893,806	893,806	(1,625)	0
Noninstructional services		5,850	3,796	3,796	2,054	0
Total Expenditures	_	1,812,394	1,809,567	1,809,567	2,827	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances July 1, 2020				0		
June 30, 2021			\$	<u> </u>		

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.321040%	0.321009%	0.322482%	0.317998%	0.313200%	0.310000%	0.297000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 62,149,614	56,471,817	53,638,338	55,862,068	55,945,341	47,919,886	36,056,917
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,377,259	20,906,476	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	290.73%	270.12%	260.46%	273.84%	279.25%	249.87%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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.

^{*} 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.

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

	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,792,563	3,719	,643	3,292,770	3,243,486	3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,792,563	3,719	9,643	3,292,770	3,243,486	3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,796,339	21,377	7,259	20,906,476	20,593,562	20,399,759	20,034,089	19,177,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17	.40%	15.75%	15.75%	5 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 *

		2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	().46344481%	0.47184668%	0.46396003%	0.44778042%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,606,565	4,003,813	3,588,963	3,513,325
Covered employee payroll	\$	21,377,259	20,906,476	20,593,562	20,399,759
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		16.87%	19.15%	17.43%	17.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6-30-2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} 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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	127,228	143,829	160,485	149,778
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		127,228	143,829	160,485	149,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	0	0	0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$	21,796,339	21,377,259	20,906,476	20,593,562
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.58%	0.67%	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, 2021

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

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2019:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119; for females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: for males, 137% of male rates at all ages; for females, 115% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

(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, 2018 valuation for the June 30, 2020 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 30.9 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation 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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

<u>2019</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2020</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

<u>2020</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for the Select coverage and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base Coverage beginning January 1, 2021.

(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, 2019 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2020:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation 3.50%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal	
Program Title	Assistance No.	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: COVID-19 - Summer food service program for children	10.559	215MS326N1099	\$ 2,690,392	
Total child nutrition cluster			2,690,392	
Fresh fruits and vegetable program	10.582	215MS326L1603	78,702	
Child and adult care food program	10.558	215MS326N1099	41,683	
Total H.S. Danagtwant of April 1840			2,810,777 2,810,777	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,810,777	
Department of the Treasury				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: COVID-19 - Coronavirus relief fund	21.010	N=4 A===:1=1-1=	1 272 400	
	21.019	Not Available	1,273,490	
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			1,273,490	
Total Department of the Treasury			1,273,490	
U.S. Department of Defense Direct program:				
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	N/A	76,407	
Total U.S. Department of Defense			76,407	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A200024	1,733,022	
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A200024	32,013	
Rural education	84.358	S358B200024	49,784	
English language acquisition grants	84.365	S365A200024	1,845	
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	S367A200023	114,612	
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424	S424A200025	10,755	
Total			1,942,031	
Education stabilization funds: COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) I	84.425D	S425D200031	1,136,916	
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) I COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) II	84.425D 84.425D	S425D200031 S425D210031	79,803	
COVID-19 - CTE ESSER Grant	84.425D	S425D200031	13,304	
Total education stabilization funds	\$ 11 . 2 2		1,230,023	
Special education cluster:				
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A200108	757,534	
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A200113	35,402	
Total special education cluster			792,936	
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,964,990	
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,964,990	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Administration for Children & Families:				
COVID-19 Head Start	93.600	04CH011647-02	209,640	
Head Start	93.600	04CH011647-02	5,174,768	
Total passed-through the Administration for Children & Families			5,384,408	
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			_	
Medical assistance program	93.778	2205MS5ADM	4,331	
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			4,331	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,388,739	
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 13,514,403	

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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, 2021. 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 \$136,872 are included in the COVID-19 - Summer food service program for children.

(5) Other Items

As allowed by federal regulations, the school district elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$139,000 from its Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants CFDA # 84.367 and \$99,067 from Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program CFDA # 84.424 on allowable activities of the Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA # 84.010. These amounts are reflected in the expenditures of Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies.

For each federal grant passed through 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, 2021

		Instruction and Other Student			
		Instructional	General	School	
Expenditures	Total	Expenditures	Administration	Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 32,577,673	22,020,693	1,611,073	3,149,283	5,796,624
Other	7,901,543	3,019,750	530,278	68,815	4,282,700
Total	40,479,216	25,040,443	2,141,351	3,218,098	10,079,324
Total number of students	2,652				
Cost per student	\$ 15,264	9,442	807	1,214	3,801

Notes to the schedule.

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.

OTHER INFORMATION

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2021	2020*	2019*	2018*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 10,127,857	9,977,615	9,468,066	9,556,276
State sources	16,157,969	16,539,394	15,853,333	16,319,772
Federal sources	10,993	122,057	89,708	322,468
Sixteenth section sources	233,328	242,432	199,121	213,939
Total Revenues	26,530,147	26,881,498	25,610,228	26,412,455
Expenditures				
Instruction	13,329,783	14,594,379	14,514,779	14,091,947
Support services	10,995,836	10,901,259	11,682,446	11,053,060
Noninstructional services	33,128	2,375	4,439	5,146
Sixteenth section	9,720	9,466	9,775	13,226
Total Expenditures	24,368,467	25,507,479	26,211,439	25,163,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,161,680	1,374,019	(601,211)	1,249,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	28,232	0	0	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	8,290	3,025	3,542
Sale of other property	0	351	0	0
Operating transfers in	0	425	1,771	299
Other financing sources	0	0	0	58,903
Operating transfers out	(1,704,588)	(1,611,545)	(1,376,648)	(1,405,447)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,676,356)	(1,602,479)	(1,371,852)	(1,342,703)
Net Change in Fund Balances	485,324	(228,460)	(1,973,063)	(93,627)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	4,169,617	4,394,277	6,356,605	6,450,232
Prior period adjustments	0	3,800	10,735	0
Beginning of period, as restated	4,169,617	4,398,077	6,367,340	6,450,232
End of period	\$ 4,654,941	4,169,617	4,394,277	6,356,605

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2021	2020*	2019*	2018*
Revenues	Φ 11 140 760	10.000 (10	10 445 000	10.500.001
Local sources	\$ 11,140,562	10,822,648	10,445,232	10,580,291
State sources	16,971,245	17,259,507	16,472,486	16,984,139
Federal sources	13,699,304	8,274,232	8,676,596	8,226,410
Sixteenth section sources	240,488	248,778	201,686	216,545
Total Revenues	42,051,599	36,605,165	35,796,000	36,007,385
Expenditures				
Instruction	21,389,242	19,978,065	19,420,841	19,072,750
Support services	16,155,076	14,000,138	14,673,685	13,999,761
Noninstructional services	2,783,994	2,903,250	2,642,907	2,633,091
Sixteenth section	10,248	10,746	12,033	15,813
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	0	0	14,279
Debt service				
Principal	0	0	80,000	115,000
Interest	135,306	135,306	136,498	138,026
Other	5,350	5,538	6,082	7,623
Total Expenditures	40,479,216	37,033,043	36,972,046	35,996,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,572,383	(427,878)	(1,176,046)	11,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	28,232	0	0	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	8,290	3,025	3,542
Sale of other property	2,480	351	0	0
Operating transfers in	2,083,886	1,937,779	1,552,202	1,564,476
Payment held by QSCB ecrow agent	301,951	429,376	246,064	246,710
Other financing sources	0	0	0	58,903
Operating transfers out	(2,083,886)	(1,937,779)	(1,552,202)	(1,564,476)
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	(301,951)	(429,376)	(246,064)	(246,710)
Other financing uses	0	0	0	(1,734)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,712	8,641	3,025	60,711
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,603,095	(419,237)	(1,173,021)	71,753
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	8,231,653	8,634,386	9,798,404	9,713,105
Prior period adjustments	0,231,033	3,800	10,735	0
•				
Beginning of period, as restated	8,231,653	8,638,186	9,809,139	9,713,105
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	13,501	12,704	(1,732)	13,546
End of period	\$ 9,848,249	8,231,653	8,634,386	9,798,404

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



Post Office Box 882 Carriere, MS 39426 (601) 799-9055 mtstclaircpa@gmail.com

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, 2021, 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 June 27, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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 June 27, 2022 Member: AICPA, MSCPA



Post Office Box 882 Carriere, MS 39426 (601) 799-9055 mtstclaircpa@gmail.com

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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 June 27, 2022 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Member: AICPA, MSCPA



Post Office Box 882 Carriere, MS 39426 (601) 799-9055 mtstclaircpa@gmail.com

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, 2021, which collectively comprise Picayune School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 27, 2022. 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 instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. My findings and recommendations and Picayune School District's responses are as follows:

State Finding No. 1

CRITERIA: According to a 1980 opinion of the Mississippi Attorney General (reference 1980 WL 28797), it states: "We are unable to find any authority whereby the school board could administer a scholarship fund."

CONDITION: The school board was operating a private purpose trust fund (scholarship fund) that provides scholarships to students. According to an opinion of the Mississippi Attorney General, the school board does not have the authority to provide scholarships to students.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is an apparent oversight by school management.

EFFECT: The effect of the condition could be construed to be a violation of state law.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district no longer pay for scholarships. Furthermore, it is recommended that the funds be transferred in a manner consistent with the guidance from the Mississippi State Auditor's office.

REPEAT FINDING: This is a repeat finding from the prior year due to the timing of the audit.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: This has been corrected as of June 30, 2021. A foundation is now administering the scholarships.

State Finding No. 2

CRITERIA: Section 25-11-127(4), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires the school district when hiring the service of retirees to notify PERS in writing by completing and filing Form 4B "Certification/Acknowledgement of Reemployment of Retiree" with the PERS office within five (5) days of employment.

CONDITION: During the testing of employment of retired personnel, I noted nine (9) instances out of a sample of fourteen (14) in which re-hired employee's (PERS) Form 4Bs were not submitted to PERS within the required timeline.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was a failure to follow the state law and PERS rules and regulations.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 25-11-127(4), Miss. Code of 1972 and the rules and regulations of PERS.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district strengthen procedures to ensure compliance with Section 25-11-127(4), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), by properly completing and filing the Form 4Bs within five (5) days of employment.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Form 4Bs are being submitted timely by the payroll assistant that was hired in May 2021.

State Finding No. 3

CRITERIA: The Office of the State Auditor requires public school districts of the State of Mississippi to follow the wording in the "Notice of Tax Increase" exactly as prescribed by Section 27-39-207, Miss. Code Ann (1972).

CONDITION: The school district's advertisement for their "Notice of Tax Increase" contained additional language other than that required by state law.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was failure to use the correct language in the "Notice of Tax Increase".

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 27-39-207, Miss. Code Ann (1972). However, this did not cause an escrow since the school district is capped at 55 mills.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district run the "Notice of Tax Increase" exactly as prescribed in Section 27-39-207, Miss. Code Ann (1972).

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: The "Notice of Tax Increase" will not contain additional language in the 2022 publication.

State Finding No. 4

CRITERIA: Section 31-7-13(b) Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Purchases which involve an expenditure of more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) but not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), exclusive of freight and shipping charges, may be made from the lowest and best bidder without publishing or posting advertisement for bids, provided at least two (2) competitive written bids have been obtained ... These details shall be submitted with the written bids and become part of the bid evaluation criteria. Bids may be submitted by facsimile, electronic mail or other generally accepted method of information distribution. Bids submitted by electronic transmission shall not require the signature of the vendor's representative unless required by agencies or governing authorities."

In addition, Section 31-7-13(c)(h) states "Petroleum purchase alternative. In addition to other methods of purchasing authorized in this chapter, when any... governing authority shall have a need for gas, diesel fuel, oils and/or other petroleum products in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, such...governing authority may purchase the commodity after having solicited and obtained at least two (2) competitive written bids, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section. If two (2) competitive written bids are not obtained, the entity shall comply with the procedures set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. In the event any...governing authority shall have advertised for bids for the purchase of gas, diesel fuel, oils and other petroleum products and coal and no acceptable bids can be obtained, such...governing authority is authorized and directed to enter into any negotiations necessary to secure the lowest and best contract available for the purchase of such commodities."

CONDITION: During the testing of procurement, I noted that the school district did not advertise for bids or obtain two (2) written quotes for purchases of fuel totaling \$131,715 during the current fiscal year.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was failure to follow state purchasing laws pertaining to fuel purchases.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann (1972).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district ensure compliance by strengthening policies and procedures to comply with state purchasing laws.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: The transportation director began obtaining two written quotes for the purchase of fuel in March 2022.

State Finding No. 5

CRITERIA: Section 25-4-105(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states "No public servant shall use his official position to obtain, or attempt to obtain, pecuniary benefit for himself other than compensation provided by law, or to obtain, or attempt to obtain, pecuniary benefit for any relative or any business with which he is associated". Furthermore, according to the Office of the State Auditor, a spouse, parent or child cannot supervise one another.

CONDITION: During the testing of related parties, I noted four (4) instances where a principal or director is supervising a spouse, child or parent.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is an apparent oversight by school management.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 25-4-105(1), Miss. Code Ann (1972).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district strengthen procedures to ensure compliance with Section 25-4-105(1), Miss. Code Ann (1972).

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: The administration will review the supervision of employees and make necessary changes.

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

The Picayune School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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 June 27, 2022 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No
- 7. Federal program identified as major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund
84.425D	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) I
84.425D	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) II
84.425D	COVID-19 – CTE ESSER Grant
93.600	COVID-19 – Head Start
93.600	Headstart

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

No

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

10. Prior fiscal year federal award audit findings(s) and questioned costs which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). Yes

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.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

DEAN SHAWSuperintendent

706 Goodyear Boulevard Picayune, Mississippi 39466 Federal Programs/
MSIS Coordinator

WALT ESSLINGER
Assistant Superintendent

(601) 798-3230 Fax (601) 798-1742

LISA PERSICK
Finance Director

DEBBIE SMITHCurriculum Director

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Picayune School District has prepared and hereby submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings as of June 30, 2021.

Finding

Status

2020 - 001

Corrected

Sincerely,

Superintendent of Education