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PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT.....	3
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS.....	6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	15
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit A – Statement of Net Position.....	16
Exhibit B – Statement of Activities.....	17
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit C – Balance Sheet.....	18
Exhibit C-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	19
Exhibit D – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	20
Exhibit D-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities.....	21
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.....	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.....	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ESSER II Fund.....	47
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	48
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS).....	49
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.....	50
Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB).....	51
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.....	52
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.....	56
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	57
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds.....	60
OTHER INFORMATION.....	61
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years.....	62
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years.....	63
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE.....	64
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	65
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	67
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS.....	69

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board
Picayune School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We 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, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Picayune School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Picayune School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from

error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Picayune School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Picayune School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-14, 46-47, 48, 49, 50 & 51, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our 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*, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of

Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises 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 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Picayune School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Cunningham CPAs". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC
Belzoni, MS
January 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of Picayune School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Picayune School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Picayune 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 Picayune School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$4,249,814, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,480,764, which represents an 11% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 decreased \$1,924,414, which represents a 5% decrease from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$26,530,388 and \$26,703,595, or 62% and 63% of all revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$15,973,136, or 38% of total revenues for 2022, and \$15,378,716, or 37% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$39,734,474 and \$44,006,725 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$15,973,136 for 2022 and \$15,378,716 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$26,530,388 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs and \$26,703,595 for 2021 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,399,948 in revenues and \$25,048,673 in expenditures for 2022, and \$26,530,147 in revenues and \$24,368,467 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$314,727 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$485,324, from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$1,264,464, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,480,764 for 2022 and decreased by \$476,322 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to construction in progress and other capital additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation plus the effect of a prior period adjustment.
- Long-term debt increased by \$6,000 for 2022 and decreased by \$16,853 for 2021. The increase for 2022 and decrease for 2021 was due changes in 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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 are classified as governmental funds.

Governmental funds – All 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.

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 \$36,075,065 as of June 30, 2022.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table I
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Current assets	\$ 11,186,000	\$ 7,072,065	58.17 %
Restricted assets	4,809,647	5,199,328	(7.49) %
Capital assets, net	15,039,543	13,775,079	9.18 %
Total assets	31,035,190	26,046,472	19.15 %
 Deferred outflows of resources	 10,313,749	 7,922,723	 30.18 %
Current liabilities	2,659,483	2,461,084	8.06 %
Long-term debt outstanding	5,243,942	5,237,942	0.11 %
Net OPEB liability	3,165,393	3,606,565	(12.23) %
Net pension liability	48,452,342	62,149,614	(22.04) %
Total liabilities	59,521,160	73,455,205	(18.97) %
 Deferred inflows of resources	 17,902,844	 838,869	 2,034.16 %
 Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	10,000,543	8,736,079	14.47 %
Restricted	6,378,751	5,155,368	23.73 %
Unrestricted	(52,454,359)	(54,216,326)	3.25 %
Total net position	\$ (36,075,065)	\$ (40,324,879)	10.54 %

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)	\$ (52,454,359)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	<u>57,206,440</u>
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension and net OPEB liability effect	<u>\$ 4,752,081</u>

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$1,264,464.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$42,503,524 and \$42,082,311, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$39,734,474 for 2022 and \$44,006,725 for 2021.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 532,936	\$ 511,087	4.28 %
Operating grants and contributions	15,440,200	14,867,629	3.85 %
General revenues:			
Property taxes	9,736,729	10,078,074	(3.39) %
Grants and contributions not restricted	15,658,449	16,168,962	(3.16) %
Investment earnings	229,167	185,359	23.63 %
Sixteenth section sources	234,533	240,488	(2.48) %
Other	671,510	30,712	2,086.47 %
Total revenues	42,503,524	42,082,311	1.00 %
Expenses:			
Instruction	18,495,200	19,277,172	(4.06) %
Support services	15,527,925	15,079,773	2.97 %
Non-instructional	3,012,810	2,497,544	20.63 %
Sixteenth section	11,937	10,248	16.48 %
Pension expense	2,642,432	6,885,721	(61.62) %
OPEB expense	(99,331)	115,611	(185.92) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	143,501	140,656	2.02 %
Total expenses	39,734,474	44,006,725	(9.71) %
Increase (Decrease) in net position	2,769,050	(1,924,414)	243.89 %
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(40,324,879)	(38,400,465)	(5.01) %
Prior Period Adjustment	1,480,764	-	N/A %
Net Position, July 1, as restated	(38,844,115)	(38,400,465)	(1.16) %
Net Position, June 30	\$ (36,075,065)	\$ (40,324,879)	10.54 %

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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses		Percentage Change
	2022	2021	
Instruction	\$ 18,495,200	\$ 19,277,172	(4.06) %
Support services	15,527,925	15,079,773	2.97 %
Non-instructional	3,012,810	2,497,544	20.63 %
Sixteenth section	11,937	10,248	16.48 %
Pension Expense	2,642,432	6,885,721	(61.62) %
OPEB Expense	(99,331)	115,611	(185.92) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	143,501	140,656	2.02 %
Total expenses	\$ 39,734,474	\$ 44,006,725	(9.71) %

	Net (Expense) Revenue		Percentage Change
	2022	2021	
Instruction	\$ (12,200,710)	\$ (11,022,944)	(10.68) %
Support services	(9,698,903)	(10,836,351)	10.50 %
Non-instructional	836,814	383,522	118.19 %
Sixteenth section	(11,937)	(10,248)	(16.48) %
Pension Expense	(2,642,432)	(6,885,721)	61.62 %
OPEB Expense	99,331	(115,611)	185.92 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(143,501)	(140,656)	(2.02) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (23,761,338)	\$ (28,628,009)	17.00 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$23,761,338 for 2022 and \$28,628,009 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$9,736,729 for 2022 and \$10,078,074 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$15,658,449 for 2022 and \$16,168,962 for 2021). In addition, there was \$234,533 and \$240,488 in sixteenth section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$229,167 for 2022 and \$185,359 for 2021.

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 \$11,374,059, an increase of \$1,525,810, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$19,739. \$4,654,369 or 41% 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 \$6,719,690 or 59% is either nonspendable,

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 \$314,727. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$815,251, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$19,739, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
ESSER II	No increase or decrease
Quality School Construction Bond Fund	\$ 395,832

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 Picayune School District.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$28,402,523, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$1,796,481 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$13,362,980, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$697,475, resulting in total net capital assets of \$15,039,543.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
Land	\$ 543,865	\$ 429,285	26.69 %
Construction in progress	230,166	-	N/A %
Buildings	11,124,457	10,205,534	9.00 %
Building improvements	800,201	858,033	(6.74) %
Improvements other than buildings	992,109	1,073,454	(7.58) %
Mobile equipment	886,996	865,900	2.44 %
Furniture and equipment	461,749	342,873	34.67 %
Total	\$ 15,039,543	\$ 13,775,079	9.18 %

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$5,243,942 in outstanding long-term debt, of which none is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$6,000 from the prior year.

**Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt**

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 5,039,000	\$ 5,039,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	204,942	198,942	3.02	%
Total	\$ 5,243,942	\$ 5,237,942	0.11	%

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 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 are well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022**

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,422,400
Due from other governments	1,678,400
Lease receivable	2,034,995
Inventories	50,205
Restricted assets	4,809,647
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	543,865
Construction in progress	230,166
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	11,124,457
Building improvements	800,201
Improvements other than buildings	992,109
Mobile equipment	886,996
Furniture and equipment	461,749
Total Assets	<u>31,035,190</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	9,380,716
Deferred outflows - OPEB	933,033
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>10,313,749</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,621,198
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	38,285
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Net OPEB liability	97,183
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	5,039,000
Non-capital related liabilities	204,942
Net pension liability	48,452,342
Net OPEB liability	3,068,210
Total Liabilities	<u>59,521,160</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	14,758,563
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,143,891
Deferred inflows - Leases	2,000,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,902,844</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,000,543
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	1,299,486
Debt service	4,682,381
Forestry improvements	176,591
Capital improvements	12,645
Unemployment benefits	102,133
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section principal	105,515
Unrestricted	(52,454,359)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (36,075,065)</u>

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit B

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 18,495,200	\$ 348,726	\$ 5,945,764	\$ -		\$ (12,200,710)
Support services	15,527,925	-	5,829,022	-		(9,698,903)
Non-instructional	3,012,810	184,210	3,665,414	-		836,814
Sixteenth section	11,937	-	-	-		(11,937)
Pension expense	2,642,432	-	-	-		(2,642,432)
OPEB expense	(99,331)	-	-	-		99,331
Interest on long-term liabilities	143,501	-	-	-		(143,501)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 39,734,474</u>	<u>\$ 532,936</u>	<u>\$ 15,440,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ (23,761,338)</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

General purpose levies 9,304,647

Debt purpose levies 432,082

Unrestricted grants and contributions:

State 15,397,542

Federal 260,907

Unrestricted investment earnings 229,167

Sixteenth section 234,533

Other 671,510

Total General Revenues 26,530,388

Change in Net Position 2,769,050

Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported (40,324,879)

Prior period adjustments 1,480,764

Net Position - Beginning, as restated (38,844,115)

Net Position - Ending \$ (36,075,065)

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

Exhibit C

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	ESSER II Fund	Quality School Construction Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,743,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,310,767	\$ 9,053,831
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	407,064	59,982	467,046
Investments	-	-	1,430,170	1,281,000	2,711,170
Due from other governments	365,707	424,566	6,869	881,258	1,678,400
Lease receivable	2,034,995	-	-	-	2,034,995
Due from other funds	974,534	-	-	-	974,534
Inventories	-	-	-	50,205	50,205
Total assets	9,118,300	424,566	1,844,103	5,583,212	16,970,181
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,148,242	\$ 41,454	\$ -	\$ 431,502	\$ 2,621,198
Due to other funds	-	383,112	-	591,422	974,534
Total Liabilities	2,148,242	424,566	-	1,022,924	3,595,732
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases	2,000,390	-	-	-	2,000,390
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,000,390	-	-	-	2,000,390
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	50,205	50,205
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	105,515	105,515
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	1,844,103	2,876,563	4,720,666
Grant activities	-	-	-	1,249,281	1,249,281
Forestry improvements	-	-	-	176,591	176,591
Capital improvements	12,645	-	-	-	12,645
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-	102,133	102,133
Assigned:					
Student activities	302,654	-	-	-	302,654
Unassigned	4,654,369	-	-	-	4,654,369
Total Fund Balances	4,969,668	-	1,844,103	4,560,288	11,374,059
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 9,118,300	\$ 424,566	\$ 1,844,103	\$ 5,583,212	\$ 16,970,181

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Exhibit C-1

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	11,374,059
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Land	543,865	
Construction in progress	230,166	
Buildings	18,082,210	
Building improvements	1,445,806	
Improvements other than buildings	2,113,381	
Mobile equipment	4,393,671	
Furniture and equipment	1,593,424	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,362,980)</u>	15,039,543

2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Net pension liability	(48,452,342)	
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	9,380,716	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(14,758,563)</u>	(53,830,189)

3. 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	(3,165,393)	
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	933,033	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(1,143,891)</u>	(3,376,251)

4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Qualified school construction bonds payable	(5,039,000)	
Compensated absences	(204,942)	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(38,285)</u>	(5,282,227)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>(36,075,065)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Exhibit D

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds			Other	Total
	General	ESSER II	Quality School	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Construction Bond	Funds	Funds
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 10,057,219	\$ -	\$ 22,621	\$ 1,029,663	\$ 11,109,503
State sources	15,905,969	-	-	601,558	16,507,527
Federal sources	187,989	2,492,866	-	11,910,267	14,591,122
Sixteenth section sources	248,771	-	-	10,439	259,210
Total Revenues	26,399,948	2,492,866	22,621	13,551,927	42,467,362
Expenditures:					
Instruction	13,658,858	754,516	-	6,127,418	20,540,792
Support services	11,149,070	1,349,527	-	4,496,073	16,994,670
Noninstructional services	3,682	388,823	-	2,644,749	3,037,254
Sixteenth Section	6,897	-	-	5,040	11,937
Facilities acquisition and construction	230,166	-	-	-	230,166
Debt service:					
Interest	-	-	-	135,306	135,306
Other	-	-	-	7,850	7,850
Total Expenditures	25,048,673	2,492,866	-	13,416,436	40,957,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,351,275	-	22,621	135,491	1,509,387
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	200	-	-	1,430,061	1,430,261
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	-	-	373,211	35,000	408,211
Other financing sources	50,857	-	-	-	50,857
Operating transfers out	(1,087,605)	-	-	(342,656)	(1,430,261)
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-	-	-	(408,211)	(408,211)
Other financing uses	-	-	-	(14,695)	(14,695)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,036,548)	-	373,211	699,499	36,162
Net Change in Fund Balances	314,727	-	395,832	834,990	1,545,549
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2021	4,654,941	-	1,448,271	3,745,037	9,848,249
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	-	-	-	(19,739)	(19,739)
June 30, 2022	\$ 4,969,668	\$ -	\$ 1,844,103	\$ 4,560,288	\$ 11,374,059

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

**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, 2022**

Exhibit D-1

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,545,549

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are
different because:

1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$	530,686	
Depreciation expense		<u>(697,475)</u>	(166,789)

2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(49,511)

3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Accrued interest payable		<u>(345)</u>	(345)
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4. 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		(2,642,432)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>3,911,803</u>	1,269,371

5. 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		99,331	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>97,183</u>	196,514

6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:

Change in compensated absences		(6,000)	
Change in inventory reserve		<u>(19,739)</u>	<u>(25,739)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,769,050

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Picayune 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 Picayune 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 Picayune School District is considered an "other stand-alone government." The Picayune School District is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Picayune since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the Picayune School District's board but does not have financial accountability for the Picayune 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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. 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 Picayune School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the Picayune 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.

ESSER II – This fund is used to account for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II Fund federal grant in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Quality School 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.

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

Additionally, the Picayune School District reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - 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.

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

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

Permanent Funds - 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.

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. 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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing authority of the city on behalf of the Picayune School District based upon an order adopted by the school board of the Picayune School District requesting an ad valorem tax effort in dollars. Since the taxes are not levied and collected by the Picayune 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 leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The district's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Picayune School District deposits excess funds in the financial

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

institutions selected by the school board. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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
Intangible assets	**	**

(**) Intangible assets for the district represent right-to-use leased assets and are capitalized as a group for reporting purposes. The estimated useful life is the term of the lease agreement. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

The term 'depreciation' includes the amortization of intangible assets.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$9,380,716 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$933,033 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$14,758,563 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan, \$1,143,891 related to its OPEB plan and \$2,000,390 related to lease receivables.

See Note 13 for further details.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Picayune School District accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by Picayune 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 Picayune 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. Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87) to establish a single leasing model for accounting and reporting purposes. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments. GASB 87 was implemented during fiscal year 2022.

The Picayune School District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

10. 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 7 for details.

11. 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.

12. 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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

13. 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 board approval of commitments. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

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

14. Accounting Standards Update

GASB 87, Leases, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Picayune 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 Picayune School District's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$9,053,831.

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. As of June 30, 2022, none of the district's bank balance of \$10,295,959 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of Picayune School District's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$467,046.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the district had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	AA+	1-5 years	\$ 2,711,170
Total			<u>\$ 2,711,170</u>

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, 2022:

- U.S. government securities type of investments of \$2,711,170 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the district had the following investments:

Issuer	Fair Value	% of Total Investments
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 2,711,170	100%

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	ESSER II Fund	\$ 383,112
	Other governmental funds	591,422
Total		<u>\$ 974,534</u>

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to year-end.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,087,605
Other governmental funds	General Fund	200
	Other governmental funds	342,456
Total		<u>\$ 1,430,261</u>

The primary reason for the interfund transfers was for debt service requirements, federal grant allocations and the funding of various programs within the district.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$105,515, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents balance and investments balance, totaling \$467,046, and \$2,711,170 respectively, of the QSCB debt service sinking funds.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$1,525,916 of other debt service funds whose assets are restricted for future debt service requirements.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:					
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 429,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,580	\$ 543,865
Construction in progress	-	230,166	-	-	230,166
Total non-depreciable capital assets	429,285	230,166	-	114,580	774,031
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Buildings	16,816,790	-	-	1,265,420	18,082,210
Building improvements	1,445,806	-	-	-	1,445,806
Improvement other than buildings	2,113,381	-	-	-	2,113,381
Mobile equipment	4,403,482	199,717	(209,528)	-	4,393,671
Furniture and equipment	1,397,298	100,803	(67,620)	162,943	1,593,424
Total depreciable capital assets	26,176,757	300,520	(277,148)	1,428,363	27,628,492
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Buildings	6,611,256	308,650	-	37,847	6,957,753
Building improvements	587,773	57,832	-	-	645,605
Improvement other than buildings	1,039,927	81,345	-	-	1,121,272
Mobile equipment	3,537,582	132,033	(162,940)	-	3,506,675
Furniture and equipment	1,054,425	117,615	(64,697)	24,332	1,131,675
Total accumulated depreciation	12,830,963	697,475	(227,637)	62,179	13,362,980
Total depreciable capital assets, net	13,345,794	(396,955)	(49,511)	1,366,184	14,265,512
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,775,079	\$ (166,789)	\$ (49,511)	\$ 1,480,764	\$ 15,039,543

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 307,593
Support services	236,845
Non-instructional	153,037
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	<u>\$ 697,475</u>

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

	Spent to June 30, 2022	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Solar project	\$ 230,166	\$ 12,645
Total Construction in Progress	<u>\$ 230,166</u>	<u>\$ 12,645</u>

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the district maintenance fund.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 – Lease Receivable

The school district is a lessor for multiple sixteenth section leases for residential, forestry, commercial and agriculture purposes. The lease maturities range from 1-33 years. Future lease payments have been discounted to present value using the 4% statutory minimum rate the district would pay on sixteenth section permanent fund loans. At lease inception, the district records a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for future lease payments. Lease revenue is recognized systematically over the term of the lease. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the payments received over the term of lease.

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the district recognized \$217,205 in revenue related to its sixteenth section leases.

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 ensure 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	Principal Portion	Interest Portion	Total Payments
2023	\$ 109,261	75,492	\$ 184,753
2024	99,948	71,160	171,108
2025	92,590	67,162	159,752
2026	96,293	63,458	159,751
2027	100,145	59,606	159,751
2028 – 2032	514,698	237,847	752,545
2033 - 2037	435,302	147,826	583,128
2038 – 2042	385,943	71,448	457,391
2043 – 2047	168,210	15,945	184,155
2048-2052	20,244	3,974	24,218
2053-2056	12,361	736	13,097
Total	\$ 2,034,995	\$ 814,654	\$ 2,849,649

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022	Amounts due within one year
A. Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 5,039,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,039,000	\$ -
B. Compensated absences payable	198,942	6,000	-	204,942	-
Total	\$ 5,237,942	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 5,243,942	\$ -

A. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 14, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
QSCB Series 2010	0.84%	1/15/2010	9/15/2024	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
QSCB Series 2011	5.40%	5/3/2011	5/1/2026	3,000,000	2,039,000
Total				<u>\$ 6,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,039,000</u>

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

2010 Series:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,200
2023	-	25,200	25,200
2025	3,000,000	25,200	3,025,200
Total	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,600</u>

2011 Series:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	<u>\$ 2,039,000</u>	<u>\$ 440,424</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,424</u>

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total due on all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	\$ 516,024	\$ 5,555,024

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

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 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Picayune 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 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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Picayune School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 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 Picayune School District's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$3,911,803, \$3,792,563 and \$3,719,643, 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, 2022, the Picayune School District reported a liability of \$48,452,342 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 Picayune School District's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Picayune School District's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability was .327814 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of .00677 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,642,432. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 767,857	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	14,650,799
Changes of assumptions	3,725,194	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	975,862	107,764
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,911,803	-
Total	\$ <u>9,380,716</u>	\$ <u>14,758,563</u>

\$3,911,803 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Picayune 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ending June 30:

2023	\$ (1,507,978)
2024	(1,422,845)
2025	(2,010,554)
2026	(4,348,273)
Total	<u>\$ (9,289,650)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020, by the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2020 valuation based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>		<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	22.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.80	
Fixed Income	20.00		(0.25)	
Real Estate	10.00		3.75	
Private Equity	8.00		6.00	
Cash Equivalents	1.00		(1.00)	
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>%</u>		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 7.55%, 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 (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 68,619,875	\$ 48,452,342	\$ 31,832,690

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.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 \$97,183 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,165,393 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the District's proportion was .49176353 percent. This was an increase of .0283 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$99,331). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,442	\$ 989,777
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	148	-
Changes of assumptions	512,659	107,057
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	319,601	47,057
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	97,183	-
Total	\$ <u>933,033</u>	\$ <u>1,143,891</u>

\$97,183 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Picayune 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ending June 30:

2023	\$ (63,509)
2024	(60,397)
2025	(54,406)
2026	(89,297)
2027	(40,432)
Total	<u>\$ (308,041)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	2.13%
Prior Measurement Date	2.19%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2021
Prior Measurement Date	2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	2.13%
Prior Measurement Date	2.19%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims	6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030
Pre-Medicare	

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 20, 2021.

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, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 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, 2021 was 2.13 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2021, the trust has \$1,044,424. 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, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 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 (1.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.13%)	Current Discount Rate (2.13%)	1% Increase (3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,503,638	\$ 3,165,393	\$ 2,876,989

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:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,931,973	\$ 3,165,393	\$ 3,429,549

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 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
1. To adjust capital assets to subsidiary ledger in order to record assets donated to the district in a prior period.	\$ 1,480,764
Total	\$ 1,480,764

Note 11 – Contingencies

Federal Grants – The Picayune 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 Picayune School District.

Litigation – The Picayune 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,

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

if any, of the Picayune School District with respect to the various proceedings. However, the Picayune 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 Picayune School District.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The Picayune 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 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$52,454,359) 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 \$3,911,803 resulting from the Picayune 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, 2023. The \$5,468,913 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$52,454,359) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$14,758,563 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$52,454,359) 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 \$97,183 resulting from the Picayune 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, 2023. The \$835,850 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$52,454,359) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,143,891 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$52,454,359) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$2,000,390 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 33 years.

Note 14 – 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 Picayune School District.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the Picayune 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, 2022, the subsidy payments amounted to \$103,830.

The Picayune 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, 2022 was \$3,178,216. 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 Picayune School District.

Series 2010

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 395,000
2024	395,000
2025	395,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,185,000</u>

Series 2011

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 60,000
2024	60,000
2025	307,000
2026	306,000
Total	<u>\$ 733,000</u>

Total Series 2010 and 2011

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 455,000
2024	455,000
2025	702,000
2026	306,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,918,000</u>

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 – State Compliance Testing

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at <http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports>.

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 January 30, 2023 (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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variances	
				Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 9,605,125	\$ 10,057,219	\$ 10,057,219	\$ 452,094	\$ -
State sources	15,809,829	15,905,969	15,905,969	96,140	-
Federal sources	86,334	187,989	187,989	101,655	-
Sixteenth section sources	195,921	214,166	248,771	18,245	34,605
Total Revenues	25,697,209	26,365,343	26,399,948	668,134	34,605
Expenditures:					
Instruction	14,137,066	13,658,859	13,658,858	478,207	1
Support services	11,044,969	11,149,071	11,149,070	(104,102)	1
Noninstructional services	4,000	3,681	3,682	319	(1)
Sixteenth section	9,621	6,897	6,897	2,724	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	230,165	230,166	(230,165)	(1)
Total Expenditures	25,195,656	25,048,673	25,048,673	146,983	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	501,553	1,316,670	1,351,275	815,117	34,605
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	-	200	-	200
Other financing sources	3,999,962	3,864,045	50,857	(135,917)	(3,813,188)
Operating transfers out	-	-	(1,087,605)	-	(1,087,605)
Other financing uses	(5,084,323)	(4,900,593)	-	183,730	4,900,593
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,084,361)	(1,036,548)	(1,036,548)	47,813	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(582,808)	280,122	314,727	862,930	34,605
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2021	4,654,941	4,654,941	4,654,941	-	-
June 30, 2022	\$ 4,072,133	\$ 4,935,063	\$ 4,969,668	\$ 862,930	\$ 34,605

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
ESSER II Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 5,377,478	\$ 2,492,866	\$ 2,492,866	\$ (2,884,612)	\$ -
Total Revenues	5,377,478	2,492,866	2,492,866	(2,884,612)	-
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,763,286	754,516	754,516	1,008,770	-
Support services	2,327,461	1,349,527	1,349,527	977,934	-
Noninstructional services	786,731	388,823	388,823	397,908	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Total Expenditures	5,377,478	2,492,866	2,492,866	2,884,612	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
July 1, 2021	-	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	%	0.327814	0.321040	0.321009	0.322482	0.317998	0.313200	0.310000	0.297000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	48,452,342	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	\$	21,796,339	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		222.30%	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		70.44%	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.

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

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,911,803	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	\$ 3,911,803	3,792,563	3,719,643	3,292,770	3,243,486	3,212,962	3,155,369	3,020,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	22,481,626	21,796,339	21,377,259	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%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	% 0.49176353	0.46344481	0.47184668	0.46396003	0.44778042
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,165,393	3,606,565	4,003,813	3,588,963	3,513,325
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,796,339	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	14.52%	16.87%	19.15%	17.43%	17.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018*</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 97,183	127,228	143,829	160,485	149,778
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 97,183	127,228	143,829	160,485	149,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	22,481,626	21,796,339	21,377,259	20,906,476	20,593,562
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.43%	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 No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) *Changes of assumptions*

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

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%.

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%.

2021:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77; for females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: for males, 134% of male rates at all ages; for females, 121% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments: for males, 97% of male rates at all ages; for females, 110% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

(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, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 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	28.8 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) *Changes of assumptions*

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

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

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

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

2021: The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.13% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) *Changes in benefit provisions*

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

2020: 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.

2021: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

- (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, 2020 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021:

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	
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.19%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
COVID-19 - National school lunch program	10.555	205MS326N1099	\$ 132,476
COVID-19 - Summer food service program for children	10.559	205MS326N1099	2,954,479
Fresh fruits and vegetable program	10.582	205MS326L1603	88,606
Total child nutrition cluster			3,175,561
Child and adult care food program	10.558	205MS326N1099	56,406
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,231,967
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,231,967
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u>			
Direct program:			
Reserve officers' training corps	12.357	N/A	78,088
Total U.S. Department of Defense			78,088
<u>Federal Communications Commission</u>			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	71,620
Total Federal Communications Commission			71,620
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A190024 S010A200024 S010A210024	1,705,796
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO048A210024	31,729
Rural Education	84.358	S358A190024 S358A200024	57,258
English language acquisition grants	84.365	S358A210024 S365A200024	12,621
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190023 S367A200023 S367A210023	155,821
School improvement grants	84.377A	S377A160025	18,361
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A190025 S424A200025 S424A210025	10,879
Subtotal			1,992,465
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	S425D200031	24,525
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	S425D210031	2,522,870
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	72,907
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal			2,620,302
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A190108 H027A200108 H027A210108	952,407
IDEA, Part B ARP Grants	84.027x	H027X210108	21,855
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A190113 H173A200113 H173A210113	49,050
IDEA, Part B Preschool ARP Grants	84.173x	H173X210113	148
Total special education cluster			1,023,460
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			5,636,227
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,636,227

Continued on the next page

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N.A	102,328
Total passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			102,328
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			102,328
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2205MS5ADM	7,369
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			7,369
Passed-through the Administration for Children and Families:			
Head Start	93.600	04CH011647-02	5,359,693
Total passed-through the Administration for Children and Families			5,359,693
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,367,062
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 14,487,292

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

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Picayune School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 Picayune School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Picayune 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 Picayune School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$156,982 are included in the COVID-19 – Summer Food Service Program for Children.

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 31,340,436	21,350,638	1,357,748	2,919,427	5,712,623
Other	9,617,539	3,824,774	308,826	101,505	5,382,434
Total	<u>\$ 40,957,975</u>	<u>25,175,412</u>	<u>1,666,574</u>	<u>3,020,932</u>	<u>11,095,057</u>
Total number of students *	<u>2,628</u>				
Cost per student	<u>\$ 15,585</u>	<u>9,579</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>4,222</u>

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

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

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

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

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

* includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year

OTHER INFORMATION

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 10,057,219	\$ 10,127,857	\$ 9,977,615	\$ 9,468,066
State sources	15,905,969	16,157,969	16,539,394	15,853,333
Federal sources	187,989	10,993	122,057	89,708
Sixteenth section sources	248,771	233,328	242,432	199,121
Total Revenues	26,399,948	26,530,147	26,881,498	25,610,228
Expenditures:				
Instruction	13,658,858	13,329,783	14,594,379	14,514,779
Support services	11,149,070	10,995,836	10,901,259	11,682,446
Noninstructional services	3,682	33,128	2,375	4,439
Sixteenth section	6,897	9,720	9,466	9,775
Facilities acquisition and construction	230,166	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	25,048,673	24,368,467	25,507,479	26,211,439
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,351,275	2,161,680	1,374,019	(601,211)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recoveries	-	28,232	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment	-	-	8,290	3,025
Sale of other property	-	-	351	-
Operating transfers in	200	-	425	1,771
Other financing sources	50,857	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(1,087,605)	(1,704,588)	(1,611,545)	(1,376,648)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,036,548)	(1,676,356)	(1,602,479)	(1,371,852)
Net Change in Fund Balances	314,727	485,324	(228,460)	(1,973,063)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	4,654,941	4,169,617	4,394,277	6,356,605
Prior period adjustments	-	-	3,800	10,735
Beginning of period, as restated	4,654,941	4,169,617	4,398,077	6,367,340
End of Period	\$ 4,969,668	\$ 4,654,941	\$ 4,169,617	\$ 4,394,277

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 11,109,503	\$ 11,140,562	\$ 10,822,648	\$ 10,445,232
State sources	16,507,527	16,971,245	17,259,507	16,472,486
Federal sources	14,591,122	13,699,304	8,274,232	8,676,596
Sixteenth section sources	259,210	240,488	248,778	201,686
Total Revenues	42,467,362	42,051,599	36,605,165	35,796,000
Expenditures:				
Instruction	20,540,792	21,389,242	19,978,065	19,420,841
Support services	16,994,670	16,155,076	14,000,138	14,673,685
Noninstructional services	3,037,254	2,783,994	2,903,250	2,642,907
Sixteenth section	11,937	10,248	10,746	12,033
Facilities acquisition and construction	230,166	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	80,000
Interest	135,306	135,306	135,306	136,498
Other	7,850	5,350	5,538	6,082
Total Expenditures	40,957,975	40,479,216	37,033,043	36,972,046
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,509,387	1,572,383	(427,878)	(1,176,046)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	-	28,232	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment	-	-	8,290	3,025
Sale of other property	-	2,480	351	-
Operating transfers in	1,430,261	2,083,886	1,937,779	1,552,202
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	408,211	301,951	429,376	246,064
Other financing sources	50,857	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(1,430,261)	(2,083,886)	(1,937,779)	(1,552,202)
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(408,211)	(301,951)	(429,376)	(246,064)
Other financing uses	(14,695)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	36,162	30,712	8,641	3,025
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,545,549	1,603,095	(419,237)	(1,173,021)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	9,848,249	8,231,653	8,634,386	9,798,404
Prior period adjustments	-	-	3,800	10,735
Beginning of period, as restated	9,848,249	8,231,653	8,638,186	9,809,139
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(19,739)	13,501	12,704	(1,732)
End of Period	\$ 11,374,059	\$ 9,848,249	\$ 8,231,653	\$ 8,634,386

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Superintendent and School Board
Picayune School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Picayune School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Picayune School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we 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 our 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, we 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.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Cunningham CPAs". The word "Cunningham" is written in a cursive script, and "CPAs" is written in a more blocky, sans-serif style.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS

January 30, 2023

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

Superintendent and School Board
Picayune School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Picayune School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. 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.

In our 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Picayune School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Picayune School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Picayune School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Picayune School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material

noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Picayune School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Picayune School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Picayune School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Picayune School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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



Cunningham CPAs, PLLC
Belzoni, MS
January 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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? No
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No
 - 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. Identification of major programs:

ALNs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425D	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I & II (ESSER)
84.425U	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief ARP III (ESSER)
84.010	Title I – grants to local educational agencies

Special Education Cluster:

84.027	Special Education – grants to states
84.027x	IDEA, Part B ARP Grant
84.173	Special Education – preschool grants
84.173x	IDEA, Part B Preschool ARP Grant

Child Nutrition Cluster:

10.555	COVID 19 - National School Lunch Program
10.559	COVID 19 – Summer Food Service Program for Children
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program

PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No
10. Prior fiscal year 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). No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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