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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2015



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MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Philadelphia, Mississippi

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability, and Schedule of the County's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing

procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 combining non-major fund financial statement and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea, Shaw, Lippin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART, LLP

Philadelphia, Mississippi February 9, 2017

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

525 Main Street Philadelphia, MS 39350

MAYOR James A. Young CITY CLERK James M. Johnson CITY ATTORNEY Robert Thomas ALDERMEN Jim Fulton Josh Gamblin Willie Jackson Cecil Nichols James Tatum

An overall review of the City's financial activities and performance for the year ending September 30, 2015, is provided in this discussion and analysis of the City of Philadelphia. The discussion and analysis looks at the financial performance as a whole, but it is suggested that the basic financial statements be reviewed to help in the understanding.

Financial Highlights

Total assets increased by \$747,929 or 3% from 2015.

Total liabilities increased by \$6,430,034 or 161% from 2015. This is due to the addition of net pension liability in the amount of \$7,729,014.

Total net position decreased approximately \$5,320,763 or 23% as a result of this year's operations. This is due to a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$5,570,845 made in relation to the net pension liability.

The governmental revenues exceeded expenditures by \$89,939 before transfers. The City's business-type revenues exceeded related expenses by \$200,667 before transfers.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (pages 12-15) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental activities, these financial statements explain the financing of these services, plus they report the City's operations in more detail by providing information on the City's most significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The City's analysis as a whole will begin on page 6. The statement of net position includes all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The current year's revenues and expenses are all taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the City's net position and any changes to those positions. The change in net position tells the reader whether the City's financial position as a whole has diminished or improved. Non-financial information such as changes in the tax base and the condition of the capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are divided into two kinds of activities:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Basic services are reported here. These include police, fire, street, sanitation, parks departments, and the general administration. These are financed mainly by sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants.

<u>Business-type activities</u> – Water and sewer and electric department sales are reported here. These sales will cover most, if not all, of the expenses of these activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

On page 7 is a comparative summary of the City's operations by fund type. Some funds are required by state law or bond covenants. Many of the other funds established to control and manage money for particular projects or to meet certain legal responsibilities are set up by the City board. The two kinds of funds the City uses are governmental and proprietary and do not use the same accounting approaches.

<u>Governmental funds</u> — Most of the City's basic services are reported in this fund type, which show the money flowing in and out of those funds and then the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. These fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic service it provides. This information also helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be used in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between governmental activities and governmental funds are described in reconciliations adjacent to the fund financial statements. The detailed financial statements for the governmental funds are on pages 16-19.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> — When the customers are charged for the provided services these services are generally reported as proprietary funds. These funds are also known as "business-type activities" or "enterprise funds." These funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The detailed financial statements for the proprietary funds are on pages 21-25.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Governmen	tal Activities Business-Ty		pe Activities	То	Total		
							Increase	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	(Decrease)	
Current and other assets	\$ 6,992,968	\$ 6,855,323	\$ 8,321,057	\$ 8,471,788	\$ 15,314,025	\$ 15,327,111	\$ (13,086)	
Capital assets	20,949,103	20,315,710	14,739,818	14,425,509	35,688,921	34,741,219	947,702	
Total assets	\$ 27,942,071	\$ 27,171,033	\$ 23,060,875	\$ 22,897,297	\$ 51,002,946	\$ 50,068,330	<u>\$ 934,616</u>	
Deferred outflows	\$ 1,388,342	<u>\$</u>	\$ 297,519	<u> </u>	\$ 1,685,861	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,685,861	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 9,557,790	\$ 2,281,057	\$ 2,087,523	\$ 568,024	\$ 11,645,313	\$ 2,849,081	\$ 8,796,232	
Other liabilities	881,429	1,725,146	2,439,563	2,351,826	3,320,992	4,076,972	(755,980)	
Total liabilities	\$ 10,439,219	\$ 4,006,203	\$ 4,527,086	\$ 2,919,850	\$ 14,966,305	\$ 6,926,053	\$ 8,040,252	
Deferred inflows	\$ 1,027,000	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1,027,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,027,000	
Net position								
Net Investment in								
capital assets	\$ 18,552,752	\$ 17,613,361	\$ 14,229,818	\$ 13,800,510	\$ 32,782,570	\$ 31,413,871	\$ 1,368,699	
Restricted	1,255,417	136,532	4,590	115,670	1,260,007	252,202	1,007,805	
Unrestricted	(1,943,975)	5,414,937	4,585,609	6,061,267	2,641,634	11,476,204	(8,834,570)	
Total net position	\$ 17,864,194	\$ 23,164,830	\$ 18,820,017	\$ 19,977,447	\$ 36,684,211	\$ 43,142,277	\$ (6,458,066)	

The City's total assets increased by \$911,507 during 2015 with governmental activities showing an increase of \$747,929 and business-type activities an increase of \$163,578. The major changes were a \$613,266 increase in capital assets by the governmental activities and a \$314,309 increase in capital assets by the business-type activities. The City's total liabilities increased \$8,037,270, due mainly to the addition of the net pension liability. The City's net position decreased by \$6,478,193 due mainly to the recognition of the net pension liability as a prior period adjustment.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the September 30, 2015 year-end. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,255,946	\$ 1,009,288	\$14,850,413	\$15,116,854	\$16,106,359	\$16,126,142	
Operating grants								
and contributions		268,800	419,593	-	-	268,800	419,593	
Capital grants								
and contributions		621,216	93,592	-	3,251	621,216	96,843	
General Revenues:								
Ad valorem tax		1,374,497	1,215,336	-	-	1,374,497	1,215,336	
Franchise tax on utilities		120,787	111,043	-	-	120,787	111,043	
Sales Tax		4,329,470	4,093,666	-	-	4,329,470	4,093,666	
TVA in lieu tax		142,438	151,627 971	93.823	60,720	142,438 95,128	151,627 61,691	
Investment income (loss)		1,305	• • •	93,823	60,720	154,523	33,723	
Miscellaneous		154,523 105,363	33,723 126,465	-	-	105,363	126,465	
Tourism Tax			120,400	-	-	10,332	120,403	
Gain on sale of assets		10,332					-	
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	8,384,677	\$ 7,255,304	\$14,944,236	\$15,180,825	\$23,328,913	\$22,436,129	
Expenses:								
General Government	\$	1,309,941	\$ 1,120,165	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,309,941	\$ 1,120,165	
Public Safety: Police		1,618,122	1,597,781	-	-	1,618,122	1,597,781	
Public Safety: Fire		1,719,237	1,695,485	-	-	1,719,237	1,695,485	
Municipal court		111,602	129,900	-	-	111,602	129,900	
Streets		916,278	850,910	-	-	916,278	850,910	
Sanitation		515,691	549,126	-	-	515,691	549,126	
Cemetery		172,269	164,836	-	-	172,269	164,836	
Animal control		36,160	35,526	-	-	36,160	35,526	
Library		-	50,088	-	-	-	50,088	
Parks		657,478	638,696	-	-	657,478	638,696	
Airport		267,334	233,508	-	-	267,334	233,508	
Tourism		109,574	111,211	-	-	109,574	111,211	
Interest on long-term debt		60,324	101,389	-	•	60,324	101,389	
Pension expense		921,165	-			921,165	-	
Water & Sewer utilities		-	-	2,681,655	2,564,113	2,681,655	2,564,113	
Electric utilities	_	•	-	11,761,207	11,843,971	11,761,207	11,843,971	
Total expenses	\$	8,415,175	\$ 7,278,621	\$14,442,862	\$14,408,084	\$22,858,037	\$21,686,705	
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	\$	(30,498)	,	\$ 501,374		\$ 470,876	\$ 749,424	
Transfers		300,707	300,707	(300,707)	(300,707)	-		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position	<u>\$</u>	270,209	\$ 277,390	<u>\$ 200,667</u>	\$ 472,034	\$ 470,876	\$ 749,424	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

The City's governmental activities continue to be primarily funded by sources other than property taxes, which made up only 17% of the total governmental revenues. The major expenses were for public safety, streets, and sanitation. Providing these services for our residents is our continued commitment.

While business-type activities are accounted for similarly to businesses and are primarily supported by user fees, the City attempts to keep these fees as low as possible.

The City's Funds

As the year ended, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,748,349, which is \$89,939 more than last year's total of \$5,658,410. The primary reason for the increase was current year revenues exceeded expenditures by \$200,127 in the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Mississippi law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. One of the most significant budgeted funds is the general fund. A comparison of budget and actual revenues and expenditures is shown on pages 53-54.

During 2015, the City's general fund budget was amended. All recommendations for a change come from the department heads to the city clerk for review before going to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for consideration. The City does not allow budget changes that modify line items within any department without Board approval. The general fund is closely monitored for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending, since it supports so many departments. The general fund original budgeted revenues were \$7,850,325; with the final budgeted amount being \$7,850,325; and with \$7,625,392 in actual revenue collections. The shortage of \$224,933 was due mainly to state shared revenues. The general fund's original budgeted expenditures of \$7,840,102 were amended to \$7,840,102, with actual expenditures of \$7,101,726.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City of Philadelphia's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$35,668,794 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure, and construction in-progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$927,575 (\$613,266 increase in governmental activities and \$314,309 increase in business-type activities).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Asset Classification	Balance 9/30/2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2015		
Governmental Activities:				·		
Capital asset values						
Land	\$ 1,209,675	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,209,675		
Buildings	19,701,185	258,269	-	19,959,454		
Machinery and Equipment	6,735,483	530,814	18,658	7,247,639		
Infrastructure	6,581,358	1,168,979	-	7,750,337		
Total at historical cost	\$ 34,227,701	\$ 1,958,062	\$ 18,658	\$ 36, 167, 105		
Less: Capital asset accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	\$ (5,514,627)			\$ (6,141,586)		
Machinery and Equipment	(5,129,833)	(470,680)	16,792	(5,583,721)		
Infrastructure	(3,267,531)	(225, 164)		(3,492,695)		
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (13,911,991</u>)	\$(1,322,803)	<u>\$ 16,792</u>	\$ (15,218,002)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,315,710	\$ 635,259	\$ 1,866	\$ 20,949,103		
	Balance			Balance		
Asset Classification	9/30/2014	Additions	Retirements	9/30/2015		
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital asset values						
Land	\$ 1,350,681	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,350,681		
Buildings	1,966,189	-	-	1,966,189		
Other Improvements	13,285,590	-	-	13,285,590		
Equipment	12,997,952	1,120,253	196,325	13,921,880		
Construction in-progress	105,930	745,779	523,372	328,337		
Total at historical cost	\$ 29,706,342	\$ 1,866,032	\$ 719,697	\$ 30,852,677		
Less: Capital asset accumulated depreciation						
Electric plant	\$ (7,401,469)	\$ (390,712)	\$-	\$ (7,792,181)		
Water and Sewer plant	(7,879,364)	(472,200)	30,886	(8,320,678)		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (15,280,833)	\$ (862,912)	\$ 30,886	<u>\$ (16,112,859)</u>		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,425,509	\$ 1,003,120	\$ 688,811	\$ 14,739,818		

Additional information on the City of Philadelphia's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 38 and 39.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Philadelphia had a total bonded debt, notes payable and compensated absences of \$3,002,585. Of this amount, \$510,000 represents bonds paid by water and sewer revenues, \$1,725,000 of tax increment financing bonds issued 10/1/2005, which will be repaid out of increased sales and property taxes, and \$651,223 of notes payable. The accrued compensated absences for the governmental activities totaled \$116,362.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
G.O. bonds	\$-	\$-	\$ 510,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 625,000	
Revenue bonds	1,725,000	2,025,000	-	-	1,725,000	2,025,000	
Accrued compensated							
absences	116,362	106,941	-	-	116,362	106,941	
CAP revolving loans	459,281	556,466	-	-	459,281	556,466	
Lease purchase	191,942	120,883			191,942	120,883	
Totals	\$ 2,492,585	\$ 2,809,290	\$ 510,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 3,002,585	\$ 3,434,290	

During the fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$431,705. A total of \$551,186 was repaid on bonds and notes.

Additional information on the City of Philadelphia's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 40-42 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy; it is estimated by city officials that the economy will remain the same or decline slightly in the 2016 year.

The general fund budget for the year 2016 reflects anticipated revenues of \$7,603,602. The mills will decrease to 18 from 20 for the general fund for the coming year. The 2016 general fund budget shows anticipated expenditures of \$7,603,602. If these budgeted estimates are realized, the City's budgeted general fund balance is expected to increase by \$0 by the close of 2016.

It is likely that water and sewer rates will remain stable in 2016. Additional revenue could increase from improved economic conditions. Electric rates will vary as the fuel cost adjustment changes monthly. Although the economy is very slow to grow, some promising business/industrial/retail projects could develop during the coming year, which will provide opportunities for revenue to increase. In general, the weather conditions determine the amount of utility usage.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors, with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's office at 525 Main Street Philadelphia, Mississippi 39350.

James M. Johnson City Clerk

Philadelphia, Mississippi February 9, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

ASSETS	G(Governmental Activities				Total
Current assets						
Cash	\$	2,308,575	\$	1,694,550	\$	4,003,125
Casif Certificates of deposit	Ψ	3,152,202	Ψ	1,004,000	Ψ	3,152,202
Investments		-		66,954		66,954
Receivables		1,532,191		1,436,607		2,968,798
Inventory		-		262,940		262,940
Prepaid expenses		-		70,309		70,309
Total current assets	\$	6,992,968	\$	3,531,360	\$	10,524,328
Restricted assets						
Cash	\$	-	\$	671,243	\$	671,243
Investments	¥	-	•	180,083	•	180,083
Total restricted assets	\$	_	\$	851,326	\$	851,326
Other assets						
Investments	\$	-	\$	3,877,808	\$	3,877,808
Loan to CSA		-		10,392		10,392
Conservation loans		-		39,610		39,610
Deferred charges		-		10,561		10,561
Total other assets	\$	-	\$	3,938,371	\$	3,938,371
Fixed assets, net of depreciation	\$	20,949,103	\$	14,739,818	\$	35,688,921
Total assets	\$	27,942,071	\$	23,060,875	\$	51,002,946
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	¢	1 200 240	¢	207 540	¢	1 605 961
Deferred outflows related to pension	\$	1,388,342	\$	297,519	\$	1,685,861
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	1,388,342	\$	297,519	\$	1,685,861

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	G	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	206,921	\$	1,344,520	\$	1,551,441
Accrued liabilities		10,699		188,717		199,416
Customer deposits		-		851,326		851,326
Non-current liabilities due within one year						
Compensated absences		116,362		-		116,362
Bonds payable		315,000		55,000		370,000
Note payable		232,447		-		232,447
Due in more than one year						
Bonds payable		1,410,000		455,000		1,865,000
Note payable		418,776		-		418,776
Net pension liability		7,729,014		1,592,913		9,321,927
Conservation advances from TVA		-		39,610		39,610
Total liabilities	\$	10,439,219	\$	4,527,086	\$	14,966,305
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension	\$	-	\$	11,291	\$	11,291
Deferred revenues - property taxes		1,027,000				1,027,000
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>\$</u>	1,027,000	\$	11,291	\$	1,038,291
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,552,752	\$	14,229,818	\$	32,782,570
Restricted for:						
Fire protection		60,077		-		60,077
Tourism		101,507		-		101,507
Debt service		1,078,752		-		1,078,752
Unemployment taxes		15,081		4,590		19,671
Unrestricted		(1,943,975)		4,585,609		2,641,634
Total net position	\$	17,864,194	\$	18,820,017	\$	36,684,211
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

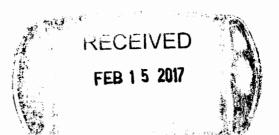
					Net (I	Net (Expenses) Revenues			
		P	rogram Revenu	es	and C	hanges in Net A	ssets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	3		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 1,309,941	\$ 343,847	\$ 71,577	\$ 18,308	\$ (876,209)	\$-	\$ (876,209)		
Public Safety:									
Police	1,618,122	-	65,410	147,098	(1,405,614)	-	(1,405,614)		
Fire	1,719,237	-	-	-	(1,719,237)	-	(1,719,237)		
Municipal court	111,602	-	-	-	(111,602)	-	(111,602)		
Streets	916,278	-	-	455,810	(460,468)	-	(460,468)		
Sanitation	515,691	492,898	-	-	(22,793)	-	(22,793)		
Cemetery	172,269	43,600	-	-	(128,669)	-	(128,669)		
Animal control	36,160	1,793	-	-	(34,367)	-	(34,367)		
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Parks	657,478	309,204	126,813	-	(221,461)	-	(221,461)		
Airport	267,334	64,604	-	-	(202,730)	-	(202,730)		
Tourism	109,574	-	5,000	-	(104,574)	-	(104,574)		
Interest on long-term debt	60,324	-	-	-	(60,324)	-	(60,324)		
Pension expense	921,165	-			(921,165)		(921,165)		
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 8,415,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,255,946</u>	\$ 268,800	<u>\$ 621,216</u>	\$ (6,269,213)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (6,269,213</u>)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Water & Sewer utilities	\$ 2,681,655	\$ 2,802,769	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 121,114	\$ 121,114		
Electric utilities	11,761,207	12,047,644				286,437	286,437		
Total business-type activities	\$ 14,442,862	<u>\$ 14,850,413</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 407,551	<u>\$ 407,551</u>		
Total government	\$ 22,858,037	<u>\$ 16,106,359</u>	\$ 268,800	<u>\$ 621,216</u>	<u>\$ (6,269,213</u>)	<u>\$</u> 407,551	<u>\$ (5,861,662</u>)		

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-					
	Governmental			Туре		
General Revenues:		Activities		Activities		Total
Ad valorem tax	\$	1,374,497	\$	-	\$	1,374,497
Franchise tax on utilities		120,787		-		120,787
Sales tax		4,329,470		-		4,329,470
TVA in lieu tax		142,438		-		142,438
Investment income		1,305		93,823		95,128
Miscellaneous		154,523		-		154,523
Tourism tax		105,363		-		105,363
Transfer		300,707		(300,707)		-
Gain on sale of assets		10,332	_		_	10,332
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>\$</u>	6,539,422	\$	(206,884)	\$	6,332,538
Change in net position	\$	270,209	\$	200,667	<u>\$</u>	470,876
Net position—beginning of year, as previously reported		23,164,830		19,977,447		43,142,277
Prior period adjustment		(5,570,845)		(1,358,097)		(6,928,942)
Net position—beginning of year, as restated	\$	17,593,985	\$	18,619,350	\$	36,213,335
Net position—end of year	<u>\$</u>	17,864,194	<u>\$</u>	18,820,017	<u>\$</u>	36,684,211

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015



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BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2015

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash Certificates of deposit Receivables:	\$	1,137,103 3,152,202	\$	898,597 -	\$	272,875 -	\$	2,308,575 3,152,202
Sales tax receivables		338,888		-		-		338,888
Ad valorem taxes receivable Due from others		1,027,000		(2,498)		- 10,494		1,024,502 166,304
Due from other funds		155,810 -		- 34,495		10,494		34,495
					_			
Total assets	\$	5,811,003	\$	930,594	\$	283,369	\$	7,024,966
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	195,799	\$	-	\$	11,122	\$	206,921
Accrued liabilities		11,999		-		(1,300)		10,699
Due to other funds		31,997		-		-		31,997
Deferred revenue		1,027,000						1,027,000
Total liabilities	\$	1,266,795	\$		\$	9,822	\$	1,276,617
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted funds:								
Debt service	\$	-	\$	930,594	\$	-	\$	930,594
Tourism		-		-		101,506		101,506
Fire protection		-		-		60,077		60,077
Assigned - special revenue funds		-		-		119,047		119,047
Unassigned		4,544,208				(7,083)		4,537,125
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,544,208	<u>\$</u>	930,594	\$	273,547	<u>\$</u>	5,748,349
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,811,003	\$	930,594	\$	283,369	<u>\$</u>	7,024,966

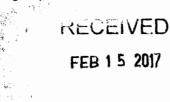
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2015

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 5,748,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$15,218,002.	20,949,103
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,725,000)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(116,362)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(7,729,014)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	(651,223)
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	1,388,342
Rounding	<u>(1</u>)
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 17,864,194</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	 General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,342,500	\$	31,997	\$	-	\$	1,374,497		
Privilege licenses	40,979		-		-		40,979		
Franchise tax on utilities	120,787		-		-		120,787		
TVA in lieu tax	142,438		-		-		142,438		
Tourism tax	-		-		105,363		105,363		
Neshoba county	801,096		78,188		112,463		991,747		
State sales tax	4,630,177		-		-		4,630,177		
State shared revenues	123,946		-		19,350		143,296		
Federal shared revenues	96,642		-		-		96,642		
Charges for services	393,012		-		373,808		766,820		
Fines and forfeits	334,265		-		-		334,265		
Interest	-		-		182		182		
Miscellaneous	568,826		2,564		84		571,474		
Sale of building and equipment	 150,000						150,000		
Total revenues	\$ 8,744,668	\$	112,749	\$	611,250	\$	9,468,667		
Expenditures:									
General Government	\$ 1,309,544	\$	465,492	\$	-	\$	1,775,036		
Public Safety:									
Police	1,669,408		-		-		1,669,408		
Fire	1,502,740		-		14,404		1,517,144		
Municipal court	110,272		-		-		110,272		
Streets	644,753		-		-		644,753		
Sanitation	436,601		-		-		436,601		
Cemetery	158,457		-		-		158,457		
Animal control	34,623		-		-		34,623		
Park	-		-		429,788		429,788		
Airport	-		-		58,628		58,628		
Tourism	-		-		109,574		109,574		
Debt Service:									
Principal	136,185		300,000		-		436,185		
Interest	13,261		47,063		-		60,324		
Capital outlay	 1,937,620				315		1,937,935		
Total expenditures	\$ 7,953,464	\$	812,555	\$	612,709	\$	9,378,728		



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Other Total Debt Governmental General Service Governmental Fund Fund Funds Funds (699,806) \$ (1,459) \$ 89,939 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 791,204 \$ Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in \$ _ \$ 551,648 \$ 39,429 \$ 591,077 (591,077) (591,077) Transfers out Total other financing sources \$ (591,077) \$ 551,648 \$ 39,429 \$ -Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses \$ 200,127 \$ (148,158) \$ 37,970 \$ 89,939 Fund balances---beginning of year 4,344,081 1,078,752 235,577 5,658,410 Fund balances---end of year 4,544,208 \$ 930,594 \$ 273,547 \$ 5,748,349 \$

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 89,939
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	1,958,062
Depreciation expense	(1,322,803)
Book value of disposed assets	(1,866)
Additions or repayment of debt principal is a revenue or an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the borrowing increases and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:	
Bond principal payments	300,000
Note principal payments	136,185
Loan proceeds	(110,060)
Some items reported in the statement of activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(921,165)
Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	151,338
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	 (9,421)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 270,209

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES September 30, 2015

	Philadelphia Electric Utility			Philadelphia ater &Sewer Utility		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets Cash Temporary investments Accounts receivable - customer Accounts receivable - municipal Accounts receivable - other Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$	672,766 949,975 141,609 59,615 155,162 - 1,979,127	\$	1,021,784 66,954 264,048 - 21,360 107,778 70,309 1,552,233	\$	1,694,550 66,954 1,214,023 141,609 80,975 262,940 70,309 3,531,360
Total current assets Restricted assets Cash Investments Total restricted assets	9 \$	671,243 671,243	÷ \$	<u>180,083</u> 180,083	\$	671,243 180,083 851,326
Other assets Investments Loan to CSA Conservation loans Deferred charges Total other assets	\$	2,343,078 10,392 39,610 2,393,080	\$	1,534,730 - 	\$	3,877,808 10,392 39,610 <u>10,561</u> 3,938,371
Fixed assets Electric plant Water works Sewer plant Accumulated depreciation Construction work in-progress Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	13,469,313 - (7,792,181) 	\$	9,672,557 7,498,501 (8,320,678) 212,306 9,062,686	\$	13,469,313 9,672,557 7,498,501 (16,112,859) 212,306 14,739,818
Total assets	\$	10,720,582	\$	12,340,293	\$	23,060,875
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	154,655	\$	142,864	\$	297,519

	Philadelphia Electric Utility			Philadelphia ater &Sewer Utility		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,132,343	\$	212,177	\$	1,344,520
Accrued liabilities		94,023		94,694		188,717
General obligation bonds - current		-		55,000		55,000
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,226,366	<u>\$</u>	361,871	\$	1,588,237
Current liabilities payable from restricted as	sets					
Customer deposits payable	\$	671,243	\$	180,083	\$	851,326
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	671,243	\$	180,083	<u>\$</u>	851,326
Noncurrent liabilities						
General obligation bonds payable	\$	-	\$	455,000	\$	455,000
Net pension liability		829,108		763,805		1,592,913
Conservation advances from TVA	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,218,805	\$	<u>39,610</u> 2,087,523
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>ə</u>	000,710	<u> </u>	1,210,005	φ	2,007,525
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	2,766,327	\$	1,760,759	\$	4,527,086
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	5,876	\$	5,415	\$	11,291
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	5,677,132	\$	8,552,686	\$	14,229,818
Unemployment taxes		4,590		-		4,590
Unrestricted		2,421,312		2,164,297		4,585,609
Total net position	\$	8,103,034	\$	10,716,983	\$	18,820,017



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	i	Philadephia Electric Utility		Philadephia ater &Sewer Utility		Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	11,910,920	\$	2,802,769	\$	14,713,689
Other income		136,724				136,724
Total operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	12,047,644	\$	2,802,769	\$	14,850,413
Operating expenses						
Purchased power	\$	9,751,751	\$	147,128	\$	9,898,879
Distribution expense - operation		273,315		564,976		838,291
Maintenance		366,473		174,466		540,939
Customer accounting		153,182		100,752		253,934
Sales expense - net		19,086		(23,239)		(4,153)
Administrative and general		647,881		657,498		1,305,379
Depreciation		475,320		423,224		898,544
Taxes or equivalent		56,093		73,160		129,253
Miscellaneous		5,781		-		5,781
Customer Service		10,524		-		10,524
Pump plant expenses		-		254,188		254,188
Sewer system expenses		·		291,425		291,425
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u>	11,759,406	<u>\$</u>	2,663,578	\$	14,422,984
Income from operations	<u>\$</u>	288,238	<u>\$</u>	139,191	\$	427,429
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment income	\$	35,876	\$	57,947	\$	93,823
Interest expense	•	(1,801)		(18,077)	•	(19,878)
Total nonoperating revenues	\$	34,075	\$	39,870	\$	73,945
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Income before transfers	\$	322,313	\$	179,061	\$	501,374
Transfers out (In Lieu Taxes)	\$	(300,707)	<u>\$</u>		\$	(300,707)
Change in net position	\$	21,606	\$	179,061	\$	200,667
Net position—beginning of year, as previously reported		8,805,781		11,171,666		19,977,447
Prior period adjustment		(724,353)		(633,744)		(1,358,097)
Net position—beginning of year, as restated		8,081,428	_	10,537,922		18,619,350
Net position—end of year	\$	8,103,034	\$	10,716,983	\$	18,820,017

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Philadephia Electric Utility		Philadephia Water &Sewer Utility			Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Other operating cash receipts	\$	11,954,474 (10,432,638) (1,160,425) 178,475	\$	2,811,879 (1,032,632) (1,084,368) 7,255	\$	14,766,353 (11,465,270) (2,244,793)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	539,886	\$	702,134	\$	1,242,020
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Payment on long-term debt	\$	(65,000)	\$	(50,000.00)	\$	(115,000)
TVA Conservation advances		(18,414)		-		(18,414)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,170)	_	(18,440)	_	(19,610)
Net cash used in capital and related						
financing activities	\$	(84,584)	\$	(68,440)	\$	(153,024)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Additions to plant	\$	(564,040)	\$	(673,121)	\$	(1,237,161)
Removal cost		(44,993)		-		(44,993)
Salvage		20,885		(560)		20,325
Purchase of investments		(1,674,411)		(2,480,537)		(4,154,948)
Redemption of investments		1,647,781		2,441,757		4,089,538
Cash receipts from investments net of expenses		36,728		-		36,728
Conservation loans receivable		18,414		-		18,414
Central Services Association loan		214		-		214
Investment income		-		53,957		53,957
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>\$</u>	(559,422)	\$	(658,504)	\$	(1,217,926)
Net decrease in cash	\$	(104,120)	\$	(24,810)	\$	(128,930)
Cash—beginning of year		1,448,129	_	1,046,594		2,494,723
Cash—end of year	\$	1,344,009	<u>\$</u>	1,021,784	<u>\$</u>	2,365,793

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Electric Utility		Water & Sewer Utility		 Total
Reconciliation of income from operations					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(12,469)	\$	139,191	\$ 126,722
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		475,320		472,200	947,520
Amortization		632		4,673	5,305
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in accounts receivables		64,025		9,109	73,134
Decrease in inventories		(18,162)		7,002	(11,160)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		-		935	935
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(47,564)		(10,375)	(57,939)
Increase in accounts payable		13,711		34,904	48,615
Increase in customer deposits		21,820		7,255	29,075
Increase in accrued liabilities		36,697		34,253	70,950
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		5,876		5,415	11,291
Decrease in pension liability				(2,428)	 (2,428)
Net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	539,886	\$	702,134	\$ 1,242,020
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:					
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	672,766	\$	1,021,784	\$ 1,694,550
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		671,243			 671,243
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,344,009	\$	1,021,784	\$ 2,365,793

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

The City of Philadelphia, Mississippi (City) has been the county seat of Neshoba County since 1837 and has a population of approximately 7,300 living within an area of 15 square miles. The City was incorporated as a municipality in 1927 and operates as a Mayor/Council form of government.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Enterprise funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Reporting Entity

The City is a Mississippi municipal corporation with a six-member city council comprised of the mayor (elected at large) and five aldermen. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable to determine whether the relationship is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the primary government (the City), the component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government.

Included within the reporting entity are the following component units:

- City of Philadelphia Water & Sewer and Electric Utilities The City of Philadelphia Water & Sewer and Electric Utilities are administered by a Utility Board appointed by the government's governing body. The bond issuance authorizations also are approved by the government's governing body and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Water & Sewer Utility's debt remains with the government.
- Philadelphia-Neshoba County Park Commission (Park) The City's governing body appoints the Park Board. The accounting records for the Park are maintained at City Hall. This is a special revenue fund.
- Philadelphia Municipal Airport (Airport) The Airport Board is appointed by the City's governing body. This is a special revenue fund.
- Philadelphia-Neshoba County Tourism/Economic Council (Council) The Council is fiscally dependent upon the City, which levies a 3% tourism tax on hotel and motel room rentals inside the city. This is a special revenue fund.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (police, fire, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, fire, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property and sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The City does not currently employ an indirect cost allocation system.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The City has four (4) major funds:

General Fund

General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund

The Tax Increment Bond Fund accounts for sales and ad valorem taxes received to pay the interest and principal of the tax incentive revenue bonds issued October 1, 2005.

Philadelphia Utilities Water and Sewer Department

Water and Sewer Fund is a proprietary fund used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collections activities. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Philadelphia Utilities Electric Department

Electric department fund is a proprietary fund used to account for the provision of electric services to the residents and businesses in the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the electric system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for electric department debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Special revenue funds of the City consist of the following five (5) non-major funds:

<u>Fire Protection Fund</u> – accounts for fire protection money received from the State of Mississippi for use by the fire department.

<u>Municipal Airport Fund</u> – accounts for revenues and expenditures of the municipal airport.

<u>Park Commission</u> – accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Philadelphia-Neshoba County Parks.

<u>Tourism/Economic Council</u> – accounts for revenues of tourism tax on hotels and expenditures promoting tourism.

<u>Unemployment Compensation Fund</u> – accounts for revenues and expenditures of money set aside to pay unemployment compensation claims in lieu of paying state unemployment tax.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus as defined in item (b) below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" management focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

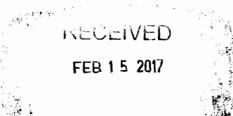
In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". "Measurable" means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Major revenue sources that meet the availability requirement include sales tax, franchise charges, and federal grants. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported when due.

Proprietary funds and the fiduciary fund utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and money market funds. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost which approximates fair value.



Investments

The City may invest in interest bearing time certificates or any bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America or the State of Mississippi provided certain provisions are met. All investments are stated at fair value, which is either a quoted market price or the best available estimate.

Receivables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions, collectible but not available, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventories

Inventories included in the enterprise funds consist of water and sewer and electrical supplies and parts. Inventories are valued at cost.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets), depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Prior to October 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to October 1, 1979) have been valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 7 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Electric Utility	16 - 50 years
Water and Sewer Utility	35 - 50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to bond trustee accounts and utility meter deposits.

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, notes payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This debt is all classified as current based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets'.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as assigned and unassigned. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," for the year ended September 30, 2011. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on the extent of the constraints on their use as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has no non-spendable fund balances.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> Consists of amounts for which constraints have been placed on their use: (a) by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) by law

through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has restricted fund balances for debt service, fire protection and tourism.

- <u>Committed fund balance</u> Consists of amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The City does not have any committed fund balances.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> Consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by an official or body to which the mayor and board of aldermen has delegated the authority. The City has assigned fund balances for the park, the airport and the unemployment compensation fund.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> Consists of the residual fund balance for the general fund.

The City utilizes restricted fund balances first, followed by committed fund balances and then assigned fund balances.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the City. Taxes are levied annually on or before September 15th for the subsequent fiscal year. Property taxes are recorded as a receivable in the period levied, but the revenue is deferred until the subsequent year in which it is available for use by the City.

Grant Revenues

Revenues from federal, state, and other grants, the purpose of which is to fund specific City expenditures, are recognized at the time of the specific expenditure.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental funds – by character:

Current (further classified by function) Debt service Capital outlay

Proprietary fund - by operating and non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to the use of economic resources.

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

Estimates

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

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

The City prepares a budget which provides details by department and purpose. In September, the proposed budgets are presented to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for review. The Board of Aldermen hold public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budgets. The budgets must be adopted on or before September 15th.

Mississippi law requires that municipality's budget on a modified-cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and are paid within 30 days after the end of the year are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid more than 30 days after the end of the year are reflected as expenditures of the year in which they were paid. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. The

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

year in which they were paid. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered to be in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Expenditures other than capital outlay, election, and emergency expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the purpose level (e.g., personal services, supplies, other services and charges, and debt service).

Tax Levies

The City levies taxes based on 15% of fair value for real and personal property except for single-family owner-occupied dwellings which are taxed based on 10% of fair value and motor vehicles and public utilities which are based on 30% of fair value.

Annual tax increases are generally limited by state law to 10% of certain preceding years' receipts plus taxes on newly constructed properties, taxes on other properties added to the tax rolls, and an allowance for certain shortfalls in budgeted revenues.

Limitations are imposed on the amount of bonded and floating debt that may be issued based upon assessed valuation of properties.

Real property, personal property (excluding vehicle taxes, which have tax due dates based on the original date of vehicle registration), and public utility taxes are due on or before February 1. The City has an agreement with Neshoba County whereby the County collects these ad valorem taxes for both the City and the Philadelphia Public School District. The agreement allows the county to retain a commission. The millage rate for the City for 2015 is 81 mills of which 63 mills went to the Philadelphia Public School District and 18 mills went to the City.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of Mississippi and its agencies that have a market value of not less than 105% of the principal amount of the deposits.

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

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits and certificates of deposit was \$7,823,588 and the bank balance was \$7,926,572. Of this amount, \$1,084,769 was insured by the FDIC, \$6,841,803 was collateralized by securities.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Mississippi, fully collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit.

Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, or for which securities are held by the counterpart's trust department or agent in the entity's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, or for which the securities are held by the counterpart, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

The City's investments carried at fair value as of September 30, 2015 are:

Category	Fair
of Risk	Value
1	\$ 996,500
1	3,061,391
1	66,954
	\$ 4,124,845
	 of Risk



Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

		Balance October 1, 2014	_	Additions	Re	atirements	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets								
Land	\$	1,209,675	\$		\$	-	\$	1,209,675
Buildings		19,701,185		258,269		•		19,959,454
Machinery and equipment		6,735,483		530,814		18,658		7,247,639
Infrastructure		6,581,358	_	1,168,979		-		7,750,337
Total at historical cost	\$	34,227,701	\$	1,958,062	\$	18,658	\$	36,167,105
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings	\$	(5,514,627)	\$	(626,959)	\$	•	\$	(6,141,586)
Machinery and equipment		(5,129,833)		(470,680)		16,792		(5,583,721)
Infrastructure	_	(3,267,531)	_	(225,164)	_	-	_	(3,492,695)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(13,911,991)	\$	(1,322,803)	<u>\$</u>	16,792	<u>\$</u>	(15,218,002)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	20,315,710	\$	635,259	\$	1,866	\$	20,949,103
		Balance						Balance
		October 1,					Se	eptember 30,
		2014		Additions	Re	etirements		2015
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets								
Land	\$	1,350,681	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,350,681
Buildings		1,966,189		-		-		1,966,189
Other improvements		13,285,590		-		-		13,285,590
Equipment		12,997,952		1,120,253		196,325		13,921,880
Construction in-progress	_	105,930	_	745,779		523,372	_	328,337
Total at historical cost	\$	29,706,342	\$	1,866,032	\$	719,697	\$	30,852,677
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Electric plant	\$	(7,401,469)	\$	(390,712)	\$		\$	(7,792,181)
Water and Sewer plant		(7,879,364)		(472,200)		30,886		(8,320,678)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(15,280,833)	\$	(862,912)	\$	30,886	\$	(16,112,859)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	14,425,509	\$	1,003,120	\$	688,811	\$	14,739,818

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Note 4. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 192,092
Police	96,390
Fire	216,553
Municipal court	939
Streets	267,420
Sanitation	79,090
Cemetery	13,812
Animal control	678
Parks	247,123
Airport	208,706
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$1,322,803
Business-Type Activities	
Electric department	\$ 475,320
Water and Sewer department	472,200
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$947,520</u>

Note 5. Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the business-type activities at September 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		September 30, 2015				Septembe	er 30, 2014		
	_	Cash	Inv	estments		Cash	Inv	estments	
Customer meter fund Bond sinking fund	\$	671,243	\$	180,083	\$	649,963 111,081	\$	172,828	
	\$	671,243	\$	180,083	\$	761,044	<u>\$</u>	172,828	



Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, both for general government and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the issuing entity. These bonds are generally issued serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

On January 25, 2014, the City borrowed \$159,834 from BancorpSouth Bank under a lease/purchase contract to purchase a CAT D6K Dozer. Payments are \$2,160.87 per month for 36 months and a balloon payment of \$89,000.00 at an interest rate of 1.81%.

The City borrowed \$323,348 on January 13, 2012 from Mississippi Development Authority under the CAP Loan Revolving Program to purchase a rescue truck. Payments are \$2,975.24 per month for 120 months at an interest rate of 2%.

On February 7, 2011, the City borrowed \$714,928 from Mississippi Development Authority under the CAP Loan Revolving Program to finance a storage facility at the Industrial Park. Payments are \$3,964.97 per month for 240 months beginning November 1, 2011. The interest rate is 3%.

On February 24, 2009, the City borrowed \$650,857 from Mississippi Development Authority under the CAP Loan Revolving Program to purchase an Aerial Fire Truck. Payments are \$5,988.76 per month for 120 months at an interest rate of 2%.

On October 1, 2005, the City issued \$4,000,000 of revenue bonds payable from 2007 to 2020. Interest rates range from 3.3% to 4.5%. A portion of \$2,000,000 of the proceeds was used to expand and improve the existing municipal parks. A portion of the remaining half of the proceeds was used to help fund the commercial development of the Lowe's Home Improvement store. The bonds are to be repaid from incremental sales and ad valorem taxes collected with the tax increment financing district.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (continued)

Bonds outstanding and notes payable at September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Description	lssue Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate Payable	Governmental activities	Business- type activities
2013 Lease/Purchase Cont \$159,834	ract 1/25/2013	3/6/2016	1.81%	\$ 96,943	\$-
2012 Cap Revolving Loan \$323,348	1/13/2012	3/1/2022	2%	215,025	
2009 Cap Revolving Loan \$650,857	3/17/2009	3/1/2019	2%	244,256	-
2015 Lease/Purchase Cont \$110,060	ract 6/1/2015	6/1/2018	2%	94,999	-
2005 Tax Increment Financ Revenue Bonds \$4,000,000	ing 10/1/2005	10/1/2020	3.30%-4.50%	1,725,000	-
2003 General Obligation Water & Sewer Bonds \$1,000,000	7/1/2003	1/1/2023	2.8%-4.00%		510,000
Less current portion				\$2,376,223 (547,447)	\$ 510,000 (55,000)
Long-term bonds				\$1,828,776	\$ 455,000

Note 6. Long-term Debt (continued)

Changes in long-term debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2015:

•	(Balance October 1, 2014	 Additions	Re	etirements	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2015		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Accrued compensated absences	\$	106,941	\$ 9,421	\$	-	\$	116,362	\$	-
Tax increment financing bonds		2,025,000	-		300,000		1,725,000		315,000
2009 CAP revolving loan		310,440			66,184		244,256		67,621
2012 CAP revolving loan		246,026	-		31,001		215,025		31,696
2013 lease purchase		120,883			23,940		96,943		96,943
2015 lease purchase	_	-	 110,060		15,061	_	94,999	_	36,187
	\$	2,809,290	\$ 119,481	\$	436,186	<u>\$</u>	2,492,585	\$	547,447
Business-Type Activities									
General obligation electric bonds	\$	65,000	\$ -	\$	65,000	\$	-	\$	-
General obligation water &									
sew er bonds		560,000	 -	_	50,000	-	510,000	_	55,000
	\$	625,000	\$ 119,481	\$	115,000	\$	510,000	\$	55,000
Total	\$	3,434,290	\$ 238,962	\$	551,186	\$	3,002,585	\$	602,447

Payments of the governmental general obligation bonds are made from the debt service fund from rental revenues. Payments of the electric and water and sewer general obligation bonds are made by the enterprise funds from electric and water and sewer revenues.

Future Requirements to Maturity

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the City's bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2015, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	/pe Activities		
Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal		nterest	F	rincipal	I	nterest	
2016	\$	547,447	\$	85,515	\$	55,000	\$	16,990	
2017		468,247		68,841		55,000		15,340	
2018		470,253		52,072		60,000		13,635	
2019		430,924		34,977		60,000		11,715	
2020		409,333		18,995		65,000		9,735	
2021-2025		50,019		15,225		215,000		15,225	
Total	\$	2,376,223	\$	275,625	\$	510,000	\$	82,640	

Note 7. Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources. Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and assets acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

The governmental and business-type funds financial statements, presented as the statement of net position and the statement of activities generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Balances at September 30, 2015, were:

Fund	Transfers In		sfers Out
General fund	\$ -	\$	591,077
Fire protection fund	39,429		-
TIF reserve fund	262,205		-
TIF revenue fund	289,443		
	<u>\$591,077</u>	\$	591,077

The government-wide statement of activities eliminate transfers as reported with the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns. Only transfers between the two columns appear in this statement.

Note 8. Pension Obligations

City of Philadelphia and Park Employees

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Philadelphia is a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment and is granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the City. Code Section 25-11-15, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) grants the authority for general administration and proper operation of PERS to the PERS Board of Trustees (PERS Board). PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.pers.ms.gov.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – 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 become 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 2.00% 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 2.50% for each additional year of credited 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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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. In the event of death prior to retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary. Benefit provisions are established by Section 25-11-1 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

A Cost-of Living Adjustment (COLA) is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

<u>Contributions</u> – Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), contribution requirements of plan members and their employers are established and may be amended only by the PERS Board. The adequacy of these rates is assessed annually by actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2015, member employees were required to contribute 9.00 percent of their annual pay, while the City's required contribution rate was 15.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The City's employer contributions to PERS for the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$492,438, \$438,816, and \$427,649, respectively. The contributions for each year met the required contributions.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$7,729,014 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's employer contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.05 percent, which was an increase/decrease of 0.003 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

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For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$921,165. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo of Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	118,946	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		452,230		-
Changes of assumptions		665,828		-
Changes in proportion and differences between ER contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		151,338		-
Total	\$	1,388,342	\$	

\$151,338 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	
2016	\$ 401,577
2017	401,577
2018	320,792
2019	113,058
2020	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 1,237,004

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.75-19.00%, average including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2025, set forward two years for males.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected
Asset Class	Allocation	real rate of return
U.S. Broad	34.0%	5.2%
International equity	19.0%	5.0%
Emerging markets equity	8.0%	5.5%
Fixed income	20.0%	30.0%
Real assets	10.0%	4.0%
Private equity	8.0%	6.2%
Cash	1.0%	-5.0%
	<u>100%</u>	

<u>Discount rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (15.75%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was (continued) 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.

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

	1% Decrease	Disco	unt Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 10,187,549	\$7,	729,014	\$5,688,890

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, publicly available at www.pers.ms.gov.

Philadelphia Utilities

Essentially all Philadelphia Utility's full time-employees participate in the Governmental Pension Plan for Central Service Association (the Plan), an agent-multiple employer retirement plan administered by Central Service Association. Under the Plan's provisions, employees can retire at age 65 or at age 62 with 30 years of service with full benefits or at an earlier date (after age 55) with actuarially reduced benefits. Eligible retirees are entitled to an annual benefit payable monthly calculated as follows: 2.25% times the average of the highest 60 months' salary times the number of years in the Plan. The Plan also provides certain death and disability benefits.

Employer contributions were actuarially determined at 18.31% and 18.91% of covered wages for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Department's contributions made for the year ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$279,283 and \$274,673, respectively.

The following pension related items are recognized in the accompanying 2015 statement of net position:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	7,637,880 6,044,967
Net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	1,592,913
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	297,519
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,291

Pension expense is included in administrative and general expenses in the accompanying 2015 statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

The components of annual pension expense for the year ended September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Annual pension expense	
Service cost	\$ 115,705
Interest on total pension liability	503,530
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,279
Changes in assumptions	-
Employee contributions	(34,588)
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(394,435)
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	(2,823)
Pension plan adminstrative costs	477
Other	 -
	\$ 195,145

The following table reconciles changes in total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liabilitiy
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,231,123	\$ 5,633,446	\$ 1,597,677
Changes			
Service cost	115,705	-	115,705
Interest on total pension liability	503,530	-	503,530
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,620	-	94,620
Employer contributions	-	275,682	(275,682)
Employee contributions	-	34,588	(34,588)
Net investment income	-	408,826	(408,826)
Benefit payments	(307,098)	(307,098)	-
Adminstrative costs		(477)	477
Net changes	\$ 406,757	<u>\$ 411,521</u>	<u>\$ (4,764</u>)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,637,880</u>	<u>\$ 6,044,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,913</u>

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources consists of the following as of September 30, 2015:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	210,178	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		87,341		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				11,291
	\$	297,519	\$	11,291

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources in fiscal 2015 related to the pension will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended:	
September 30, 2016	\$ 4,456
September 30, 2017	4,456
September 30, 2018	4,456
September 30, 2019	4,456
September 30, 2020	5,925
Thereafter	\$ 52,301

The plan membership is as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive plan members entitle to, but not yet receiving benefits	16
Active plan members	<u>78</u>
Total plan membership	128

The following are significant actuarial assumptions used in calculating net pension liability:

Measurement date	October 1, 2014
Valuation date	October 1, 2014
Discount rate	7.00%
Mortality	RP-2000 Fully Generational with Scale AA
Salary increases	3.00%
Assumed retirement age	Age 65 with 5 years of service

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made a the current contribution rate and the Department will continue to contribute the actuarially determined contribution in accordance with the Plan's current funding policy on an annual basis. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. 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.

The net pension liability assuming a +/- 1% incremental change in the discount rate is as follows:

Net pension liability at 6% discount rate	\$ 2,599,098
Net pension liability at 8% discount rate	\$ 704,478

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Note 9. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City, through the Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Municipal employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The assets in the deferred compensation plan are not subject to the general creditors of the City, but are held in trust for plan participants and their beneficiaries. As a result, deferred compensation assets are not shown as assets of the City.

Note 10.Leases

On January 25, 2014, the City entered into a lease/purchase agreement with BancorpSouth Bank of Hattiesburg, MS in the amount of \$159,834 for the lease/purchase of a Caterpillar D6K dozer. The lease term is 36 monthly payments of \$2,161. Additionally a balloon payment in the amount of \$89,000 is due one month after the 36th payment.

On December 18, 2009, the City entered an operating lease agreement with Hancock Bank of Gulfport, MS in the amount of \$157,968 for the rental of a Caterpillar D6K dozer. The lease term is 36 monthly payments of \$2,536. Additionally, a balloon payment in the amount of \$78,000 is due one month after the 36th payment, should the City accept the purchase option. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2014 under this lease agreement was \$7,608. This lease agreement was replaced with the BancorpSouth lease purchase.

Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

Type of Loss	Method Managed	Risk Retained
Torts, errors and omissions	Purchased insurance with Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan	Excess over coverage of \$500,000 per torts claim or \$1,000,000 per federal court
Injuries to employees (worker's compensation)	Participates in Mississippi Municipal Workers Compensation Group pool	None
Physical property loss and natural disasters	Purchased commercial insurance with no deductibles	None
Health and life	Purchased commercial insurance	None

Note 11. Risk Management (continued)

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Entity Pools

The City belongs to the Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan (the plan), which provides liability insurance coverage for most of the municipalities in Mississippi. Under this agreement, the plan has the right to assess the members of the plan group if the assets of the plan are insufficient to cover its obligations. The City management is not aware of any impending assessments by the plan.

The City also belongs to the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group which provides workmen's compensation insurance. The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$350,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set for workers' compensation claims. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. The pool has catastrophic reinsurance for statutory limits above the pool's retention. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a dividend depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

Note 12. Economic Dependency

The City relies on sales tax revenues as its major revenue source. Sales tax revenues were \$4,329,470 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Philadelphia Utilities Electric Department depends upon Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) as the major supplier of electricity.

Note 13. Concentrations of Credit Risk

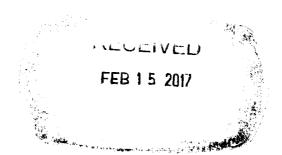
Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and Utility accounts receivable. This risk occurs because the Electric and Water & Sewer Utilities grant credit to their customers, all of whom are local businesses and residents.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

The City is periodically exposed to various claims against it, as well as to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance. At September 30, 2015 the City was involved in some legal proceedings, it is City management's opinion that the ultimate disposition of these will not have a materially adverse impact on the City's financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	7 (11)	Final		Basis	(Negative)
		·						
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,027,000	\$	1,027,000	\$	1,340,003	\$	313,003
Licenses and permits		34,000		34,000		41,429		7,429
Inter-governmental revenues:								
Federal revenues		-		-		52,488		52,488
State shared revenues		5,300,658		5,300,658		4,272,770		(1,027,888)
Local shared revenues		124,000		124,000		692,342		568,342
Charges for services:								
Animal control		1,800		1,800		1,793		(8)
Sanitation		369,000		369,000		363,492		(5,508)
Cemetery		34,000		34,000		43,600		9,600
Building inspection		18,500		18,500		-		(18,500)
Landfill fees		19,000		19,000		29,520		10,520
Fines and forfeitures		476,000		476,000		294,773		(181,227)
Miscellaneous		446,367	_	446,367	_	493,182		46,815
Total revenues	\$	7,850,325	\$	7,850,325	<u>\$</u>	7,625,392	\$	(224,933)
Expenditures:								
General Government								
Personnel services	\$	527,508	\$	527,508	\$	491,678	\$	35,830
Supplies		4,300		4,300		115,536		(111,236)
Other services and charges		983,768		983,768		1,006,203		(22,435)
Capital outlay		1,500.00		1,500.00		213		1,287
Grants		237,000		237,000		195,455		41,545
Transfers		262,933		262,933		573,133		(310,200)
Total general government	\$	2,017,009	\$	2,017,009	\$	2,382,218	\$	(365,209)
Police Department								
Personnel services	\$	1,533,673	\$	1,533,673	\$	1,269,576	\$	264,097
Supplies	•	130,006	•	130,006	•	113,567	•	16,439
Other services and charges		171,773		171,773		136,526		35,247
Capital outlay		90,200		90,200		61,891		28,309
Total police department	\$	1,925,652	\$	1,925,652	\$	1,581,560	\$	344,092
Fire Department								
Personnel services	\$	1,445,294	\$	1,445,294	\$	1,379,489	\$	65,805
Supplies	•	54,200	Ŧ	54,200	•	51,910	*	2,290
Other services and charges		50,000		50,000		45,583		4,417
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		21,510		28,490
Total fire department	\$	1,599,494	\$	1,599,494	\$	1,498,492	\$	101,002

		Budgeted		ounts		Actual Budget	Final Budget Positive		
		Original	-	Basis (Nega					
Street Department		e rigina.		Final			(·		
Personnel services	\$	550,304	\$	550,304	\$	451,475	\$	98,829	
Supplies		73,300		73,300		148,326		(75,026)	
Other services and charges		420,500		420,500		9,364		411,136	
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		27,161		72,839	
Total street department	\$	1,144,104	\$	1,144,104	\$	636,326	\$	507,778	
Sanitation Department									
Personnel services	\$	105,032	\$	105,032	\$	94,918	\$	10,114	
Supplies	Ψ	28,410	Ψ	28,410	Ψ	28,476	Ψ	(66)	
Other services and charges		410,200		410,200		379,129		31,071	
Capital outlay		3,000		3,000		3,222		(222)	
Total sanitation department	\$	546,642	\$	546,642	\$	505,745	\$	40,897	
Municipal Court	•	100 100	•	400.400	•	~~~~~	•	00.440	
Personnel services	\$	139,409	\$	139,409	\$	99,990	\$	39,419	
Supplies		2,500		2,500		2,490		10	
Other services and charges		200,350		200,350		205,449		(5,099)	
Capital outlay		2,000		2,000		806		1,194	
Total municipal court	\$	344,259	\$	344,259	\$	308,735	\$	35,524	
Cemetery Department									
Personnel services	\$	160,557	\$	160,557	\$	140,299	\$	20,258	
Supplies		10,000		10,000		11,089		(1,089)	
Other services and charges		3,000		3,000		563		2,437	
Capital outlay		2,500		2,500		1,681		819	
Total cemetery department	\$	176,057	\$	176,057	\$	153,632	\$	22,425	
Animal Control									
Personnel services	\$	34,729	\$	34,729	\$	31,899	\$	2,830	
Supplies	•	2,656	•	2,656	1	2,617	•	39	
Other services and charges		1,250		1,250		405		845	
Capital outlay		48,250		48,250		97		48,153	
Total animal control	\$	86,885	\$	86,885	\$	35,018	\$	51,867	
Total expenditures	\$	7,840,102	\$	7,840,102	\$	7,101,726	\$	738,376	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	\$	10,223	\$	10,223	\$	523,666	\$	513,443	
Fund balances—beginning of year		4,344,081	_	1,078,752		235,577		(843, 175)	
Fund balances—end of year	\$	4,354,304	\$	1,088,975	\$	759,243	\$	(329,732)	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Information

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the City's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Alderman of the City, using historical and anticipated fiscal data, prepares an original budget for each of the governmental funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Alderman that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

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

Basis of Presentation

The budgetary comparison schedule - budget and actual (non-GAAP basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (non-GAAP basis) and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the general fund. The budgetary comparison schedule - budget and actual (non-GAAP basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the general fund:

	General Fund
Budget (cash basis)	\$ 523,666
Increase (decrease)	
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	1,119,273
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(1,442,815)
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 200,124</u>

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SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

City's proportion of the total net pension liability City's proportion of the plan net pension	\$ 20,182,292 12,453,278
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,729,014
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,126,588
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	247.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 492,438 492,438
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,126,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 3 (<u>U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> \$ 4 (Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: 4 Alphagen Grant 14.228 \$ 15, <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency 5	
Pass-through Mssissippi Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Grant 20.205 STP-0390-00 (010) LPA 106824-701000 \$ 453,6 Total Major Programs \$ 453,6 Non-Major Programs: \$ 453,6 U. S. Department of Justice Pass-through State Department of Public Safety: Bulletproof Vest Grant 16.607 JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 30,6 Y S JAG Grant 16.738 Pass-through Mssissippi Development Pass-through Mssissippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: Alphagen Grant 14.228 Y 15,1 U. S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Mssissippi Emergency Management Agency	
Highway Planning and Construction Grant 20.205 STP-0390-00 (010) LPA 106824-701000 \$ 453,4 Total Major Programs \$ 453,4 <u>W.S. Department of Justice</u> Pass-through State Department of Public Safety: Bulletproof Vest Grant 16.607 JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 3.0 <u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> \$ 4.0 Pass-through Mssissippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: 14.228 <u>\$ 15,4</u> <u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u> 14.228 <u>\$ 15,4</u>	
LPA 106824-701000 \$ 453,6 LPA 106824-701000 \$ 453,6 Total Major Programs \$ 453,6 U. S. Department of Justice Pass-through State Department of Public Safety: Bulletproof Vest Grant 16.607 JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 3,0 Image: Community Development Authority 16.738 Community Development Block Grant: 14.228 Alphagen Grant 14.228 Image: U. S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	
Total Major Programs \$ 453,6 Non-Major Programs: U.S. Department of Justice Pass-through State Department of Public Safety: 16,607 Bulletproof Vest Grant 16,738 JAG Grant 16,738 U.S. Department of Housing and Urb an Development Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: Alphagen Grant 14,228 U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	
Non-Major Programs: <u>U. S. Department of Justice</u> Pass-through State Department of Public Safety: Bulletproof Vest Grant 16.607 JAG Grant 16.738 <u>U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: Aphagen Grant 14.228 <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	33
U. S. Department of Justice Pass-through State Department of Public Safety: Bulletproof Vest Grant 16.607 JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: Alphagen Grant 14.228 <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	33
Pass-through State Department of Public Safety: Bulletproof Vest Grant 16.607 \$ 1.0 JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 3.0 U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority 5 4.0 U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 5 15.0 U. S. Department of Homeland Security 14.228 \$ 15.0 U. S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency 14.228	
Bulletproof Vest Grant 16.607 \$ 1,0 JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 3,0 <u>U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> \$ 4,0 Pass-through Mssissippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: \$ 15,0 Alphagen Grant 14.228 \$ 15,0 <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mssissippi Emergency Management Agency \$ 15,0	
JAG Grant 16.738 2013-MU-BX-0062 3 (<u>U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> \$ 4 (Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: 4 Alphagen Grant 14.228 \$ 15, <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency 5	
Image: Stream of Housing and Urban Development § 4,0 Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: Alphagen Grant 14.228 § 15,0 U. S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency)64
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: Alphagen Grant 14.228 <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	000
Pass-through Mississippi Development Authority Community Development Block Grant: Alphagen Grant 14.228 <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	64
Community Development Block Grant: Alphagen Grant 14.228 <u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	
Alphagen Grant 14.228 \$ 15,1 U. S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Mssissippi Emergency Management Agency	
<u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	508
Pass-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	<u> </u>
Task Force Grant 97.036 \$ 99.0	386
U. S. Department of Transportation	
Pass-through State Office of Highway Safety.	
DUI Officer Grant 20.605 15-MD-228-1 \$ 45,)23
Occupant Safety Grant 20.600 15-OP-228-1 1,	511
<u>\$46</u> ,	34
Total Non-Maior Programs \$ 165,	202
Total Non-Major Programs \$ 165,1	52
Total Major and Non-Major Programs	325

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

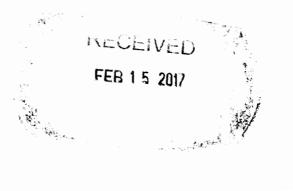
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015



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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds										Tatal	
	Pro	Fire otection Fund		lunicipal Airport	Park Commission		Tourism/ Economic on <u>Council</u>		Unemployment Compensation <u>Fund</u>			Total Ion-major vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS												
Cash Due from general fund	\$	60,077	\$	11,832 	\$	80,951 9,883	\$	101,506	\$	15,081 	\$	269, 44 7 9,883
Total assets	\$	60,077	<u>\$</u>	11,832	\$	90,834	\$	101,506	<u>\$</u>	15,081	<u>\$</u>	279,330
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$		<u>\$</u>	-	\$	(1,300)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	.	\$	(1,300)
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted	\$	60,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,506	\$	-	\$	161,583
Assigned Total fund balance		-	\$	11,832	\$	<u>92,134</u> 92,134	\$	- 101,506		<u>15,081</u> 15,081	\$	<u>119,047</u> 280,630
i otai tuno balance	<u>\$</u>	60,077	<u>⊅</u>	11,832	<u>⊅</u>	92,134	<u>⊅</u>	101,500	Φ	15,061	<u> </u>	200,030
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	60,077	\$	11,832	\$	90,834	\$	101,506	<u>\$</u>	15,081	\$	279,330



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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Fire Protection <u>Fund</u>		Municipal <u>Airport</u>		Park <u>Commission</u>		Tourism/ Economic <u>Council</u>		Unemployment Compensation <u>Fund</u>		,	
Revenues:												
Tourism tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,465	\$	-	\$	126,465
Fire insurance premiums		39,429		• .		-		-		•		39,429
Interest income		27		4		89		89		8		217
Rent		-		5,804		58,914		-		•		64,718
Neshoba County		-		-		112,463		•		•		112,463
Operating fees		-		-		124,312		- 5,000				124,312 19,350
Grant				-		14,350		5,000		-		205
Other revenue		-		· · ·	_	45						
Total revenues	\$	39,456	\$	5,808	\$	310,173	\$	131,714	\$	8	\$	487,159
Expenditures:												
Personal services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,094	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,094
Other services		-		54,712		150,838		111,212		-		316,762
Supplies		-		-		15,110		-		-		15,110
Capital outlay		14,404		-		20,439		-		-		34,843
Total expenditures	\$	14,404	\$	54,712	\$	421,481	\$	111,212	\$		\$	601,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	25,052	\$	(48,904)	\$	(111,308)	\$	20,502	\$	8	\$	(114,650)
Other financing sources												
Transfers in	\$		\$	58,800	\$	125,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,121
Total other financing sources	<u>*</u>	-	÷ \$	58,800	ŝ	125,321	<u>*</u>		*\$		\$	184,121
Total other infancing sources	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	50,000	<u>*</u>	120,021	<u>*</u>		*		<u>*</u>	104,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other												
sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	25,052	\$	9,896	\$	14,013	\$	20,502	\$	8	\$	69,471
Fund balance—beginning of year	_	35,025		1,936	_	78,121		81,004		15,073		211,159
Fund balance—end of year	\$	60,077	\$	11,832	\$	92,134	\$	101,506	\$	15,081	\$	280,630

SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2015

Name	Position	Company	Bond		
James A Young	Mayor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 50,000		
Jim Fulton	Alderman	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 100,000		
Cecil Nichols	Alderman	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 100,000		
Joe Tullos	Alderman	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 100,000		
Willie Jackson	Alderman	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 100,000		
James Tatum	Alderman	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 100,000		
James M. Johnson	City Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 50,000		
Kim Wooten	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 50,000		
Nikki Marie Walton	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 50,000		
Denise T. Refre	Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 50,000		
Crystal Dawkins	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 50,000		
Marilyn Jackson	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America	\$ 50,000		

SPECIAL REPORTS September 30, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Philadelphia, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea, Shaw, Lippin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART LLP

Philadelphia, Mississippi February 9, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Philadelphia, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2015. City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Philadelphia, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-01. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Philadelphia, Mississippi is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Philadelphia, Mississippi February 9, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Philadelphia, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 which collectively comprise the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2017, we have conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

The results of those procedures and our audit of the financial statements disclosed no instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

This report is intended solely for the use of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi's management and the Office of the State Auditor, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Rea, Shaw, Liggin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART LLP

Philadelphia, Mississippi February 9, 2017

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

 Type of auditor's report is statements: 	ssued on the financial Unmodif	fied
 Internal control over financial Material weakness identified Significant deficiency identified 		No No
3. Noncompliance material to noted?	the financial statements	No
Federal Awards:		
 4. Internal control over major fe a. Material weakness identified b. Significant deficiency identified 		Yes No
Type of auditor's report iss major federal programs:	ued on compliance for Unmodif	fied
6. Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?		Yes
 Identification of major federal 20.205, American Recovery 		
 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: 		000
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	Yes

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Material Weakness

2015-01 Internal controls over cash management should be strengthened.

Finding

Program: U.S. Department of Transportation, CFDA#20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Grant

Compliance Requirement: Cash Management

OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR section 215.22) states payment methods shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury and the issuance or redemption of checks, warrants, or payment by other means by the recipients. Payment methods of State agencies or instrumentalities shall be consistent with Treasury-State CMIA agreements or default procedures codified at 31 CFR part 205. Internal controls were not in place to ensure that federal funds were expended timely.

Audit procedures indicated that more than three months elapsed between the receipt and disbursement of some Highway Planning and Construction grant funds.

Questioned Costs: This finding did not result in any questioned costs.

Recommendation

The Board of Alderman' should implement procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the receipt of federal funds and their disbursement.

Board of Alderman Response

See Corrective Action Plan

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

525 Main Street Philadelphia, MS 39350

MAYOR James A. Young CITY CLERK James M. Johnson CITY ATTORNEY Robert Thomas ALDERMEN Jim Fulton Josh Gamblin Willie Jackson Cecil Nichols James Tatum

February 9, 2017

Mississippi State Auditor's Office P.O. Box 956 Jackson, MS 39205

Dear Sir or Madame:

The City of Philadelphia respectfully submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the year ended September 30, 2015. The finding from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is discussed below. Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results and Section 2: Financial Statement Findings do not include findings and are not addressed.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2015-01 Internal controls will be implemented to insure grant receipts are dispersed within (3) days of receiving grant money. The City Clerk and Deputy City Clerk will monitor all receipts to insure the disbursement in a timely manner.



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