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CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2016 with Independent Auditor's Report

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I. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A)

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Vicksburg's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide - The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$115,198,224 (reported as "net position"). This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$120,028,367. The City's total net position decreased by \$4,830,143, including the prior period adjustment of (\$1,995,113), due to the recording of the prior year net pension liability. Governmental activities' net position decreased during the fiscal year by \$7,680,999 and business-type activities' net position increased by \$2,850,854.

Fund Level - As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,349,012, with \$15,707,102 reported as unreserved fund balance. The portion of the balance that is reserved for a specific purpose totaled \$9,641,012. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$31,123,249. The proprietary funds reported total Net Position of \$47,960,682. This compares to the prior year Net Position of \$45,109,827.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The City of Vicksburg's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government—wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements consist of the <u>Statement of Net Position</u> and the <u>Statement of Activities</u>. Both of these statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. See Tables 1 & 2 on pages 7 and 9.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report two types of activities:

Governmental Activities – The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services including general government services (executive, judicial), public safety (fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services), public works (street maintenance), and culture and recreation (parks and recreation and convention center). These services are financed primarily with taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities – The cost of providing goods or services to the general public, which is financed or recovered primarily through user charges, is reported here. The City Water, Gas, Sewer, Sanitation and Transportation Funds are in this category of activities.

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

The Statement of Activities – The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. *Revenues* - uncollected fines and *Expenses* - earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

This statement combines the expenses for all departments of the City into a few basic categories, which tells the reader how much a particular service provided by the City costs, and shows how that service is paid for. The change in net position of the City may indicate whether the City will be able to continue to provide the same level of services in the future.

This Statement of Activities condenses expense and funding information by combining the expenses of all City departments into a few general categories of service for both the primary governmental activities and the business-type activities. The following explanation is given for those not familiar with reading the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities (see page 24) is divided into two sections, Top and Bottom as described below:

Top Section

- Column one lists the name of the combined generalized function or program of the City.
- Column two lists the expenses.
- Column three lists revenue from receipt of dollars charged for the service (if any).
- Column four lists (if any) State or Federal grant revenue specific to that program to be used towards its operational expenses.
- Column five lists (if any) State or Federal grant revenue specific to that program to be used towards its capital expenses.
- Column six and seven, respectively for type either governmental or business, lists the dollar
 amount, either net expense or net revenue, that is derived from the difference between
 program revenues and its related expenses. The amount listed, shown in parenthesis "()",
 indicates the dollar amount of the expenses that are not covered by fees, charges, grants or
 contributions and that must be paid from basic taxes.
- Column eight totals the respective row, which totals out the activities of the primary government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

Bottom Section

This section contains the following:

- General revenues dollars, under the same two categories of governmental or business-type
 activities, that are received from taxes, non restricted grants and contributions and unrestricted
 investment earnings or other miscellaneous revenues, such as gain on sale of asset.
- The change in net position, derived from the difference of the total of activities (top section) less revenues (bottom section).
- Net Position, beginning year balance.
- Net Position, ending.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 22. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. These categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental Funds — Most of the City's general activities are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. This approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, along with the

balance of spendable resources available at year-end.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the City's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, City Bond and Interest Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are presented separately as major funds. All other funds of the City are considered nonmajor funds and are combined into a single column on the governmental fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service.

- Enterprise funds charge fees for services to outside customers such as the water, gas, sewer
 and refuse collection. They are accounted for using the flow of economic resources
 measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are used to report the same
 functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial
 statements.
- Internal service funds provide vehicle maintenance services to other City departments on a
 cost reimbursement basis. Because these services primarily benefit governmental rather
 than business-type functions, they have been included in governmental activities on the
 government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the city's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 35 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 76-84 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position Analysis (Table 1):

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's combined assets (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$199.1 million dollars compared to \$198.3 million for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$2.8 million. Total liabilities increased by \$13.0 million from \$79.4 million to \$92.3 million dollars and capital assets increased by \$6.2 million to \$151.0 million dollars. This comparison is very helpful in reflecting the City's ability to provide uninterrupted services to the public in the future.

The total net position of the City equaled \$115.2 million dollars after deducting total liabilities of \$92.4 million dollars from total assets.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$102.8 million dollars, consist of its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, furniture and equipment, improvements-other and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, thus it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi (Table 1) Net Assets September 30, 2016 and 2015 (In Millions of Dollars)

		nmental ctivities		ss Type ctivities	То	tals
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Cash and Other Assets	38.6	30.9	9.5	9.3	48.2	40.2
Capital Assets	112.0	111.1	48.1	47.0	151.0	158.1
Total Assets	141.5	134.5	57.6	56.3	199.1	198.3
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	15.4	14.8	3.1	3.3	18.5	18.1
Long Term Liabilities	67.4	53.4	6.5	7.9	73.8	61.2
Total Liabilities	82.8	68.2	9.6	11.2	92.4	79.4
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	102.8	98.2	30.7	30.6	133.5	128.9
Restricted-Debt Service and						
Capital Projects	5.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.1
Unrestricted	(41.4)	(23.5)	17.3	14.5	(24.1)	(9.0)
Total Net Position	67.2	74.76	48	45.1	115.2	120

^{*}Note: This table consists of information from the Statement of Net Position expressed in millions to assist in reading the preceding Analysis of the Net Position.

Statement of Activities Analysis (Table 2):

Revenues for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$53.86 million and were exceeded by expenses, which totaled \$56.69 million, by \$2.83 million dollars. The governmental activities expenses, which totaled \$40.61 million, exceeded revenues of \$34.92 million by \$5.69 million because of GASB 68 and 71 implementations in 2015. The business-type activity's revenues, which totaled \$18.94 million, exceeded expenses of \$16.09 million by \$2.85 million. Utility rates have continued to be raised as necessary and a purchase gas adjustment mechanism was in place to adjust the price of natural gas on a monthly basis. The decline in the price of natural gas allowed the City to remove the purchase gas adjustment in March 2009. The water and sewer rates were also increased in March 2014 to cover prior year deficiencies.

The *major* governmental programs of service provided by the City, its cost and percentage of general cost activities are as follows:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
•	General Government \$9.34 million,	24.2%	\$7.51 million,	20.6%
•	Public Safety\$15.63 million,	38.5%	\$15.55 million,	42.6%
•	Public Works\$3.64 million,	9.0%	\$5.10 million,	14.0%
•	Culture and Recreation \$4.42 million,	10.9%	\$4.67 million,	12.8%

The costs of some of the services provided by the City of Vicksburg are paid directly by the recipient of those services. Revenues from charges for services totaled \$21.28 million, which are \$514,992 below charges for services for fiscal year 2015. Charges for services are primarily in the business-type activities. This group includes the water, gas, sewer utilities, and the sanitation services. Police fines and charges for emergency medical services (ambulance) make up a large portion of the program revenues for the governmental activities. The balance of the costs is paid with taxes collected directly from the taxpayers of the City along with taxes and revenues from other governments. The general revenues of the City consist of the following:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
•	Property taxes\$11.42 million,	33%	\$11.00 million,	33%
•	Franchise and misc. taxes\$9.52 million,	27%	\$8.77 million,	26%
•	Public service taxes total\$8.78 million,	25%	\$8.57 million,	26%

The final 7% of revenues came from grants and contributions not restricted for a specific purpose, the sale of assets, charges for services, interest earnings and other miscellaneous sources, which totaled \$2.55 million for 2016. For 2015, the same items respected 15% of revenues at \$5.13 million.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi Table 2 Changes in Net Position September 30, 2016 and 2015 (In Millions of Dollars)

	Governm Activities			Business Type Activities		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services							
Governmental Activities	2.64	2.41			2.64	2.41	
Water Utility			5.82	5.55	5.82	5.55	
Gas Utility			5.90	7.42	5.90	7.42	
Sewer Utility			5.39	4.82	5.39	4.82	
Refuse, Sanitation Fund			1.52	1.59	1.52	1.59	
Transportation Fund							
Operating Grants and Contributions	0.72	0.72			0.72	0.72	
Capital Grants and Contributions							
Total Program Revenues	3.36	3.13	18.63	19.38	21.99	22.51	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes, levied for General							
Purposes	9.03	8.86			9.03	8.86	
Property Taxes, levied for Debt Service	2.39	2.14			2.39	2.14	
Franchise & Miscellaneous Taxes	9.52	8.77			9.52	8.77	
Public Service Taxes	8.78	8.57			8.78	8.57	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	0.15	0.18			0.18	0.18	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	
Miscellaneous	1.81	1.95	0.12	0.22	1.93	2.17	
Gain or (Loss) on Sale of Assets	0.00	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	
Total General Revenues	31.75	30.52	0.10	0.22	31.88	30.74	
Total Revenues	35.12	33.65	18.73	19.60	53.85	53.25	
Functions/Programs Expenses:							
General Government	9.84	7.51			9.84	7.51	
Public Safety	15.63	15.55			15.63	15.55	
Health, Welfare and Sanitation							
Public Works	3.64	5.10			3.64	5.10	
Culture and Recreation	4.42	4.67			4.42		
Pension Expense	6.69	3.37			6.69		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.38	0.27			0.38		
Total Business Related Expenses			16.09	16.865	16.09	16.86	
Total Expenses	40.60	36.47	16.09	16.87	56.69	45.02	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
before Transfers	(5.48)	(2.81)	2.64	2.74	(2.84)	(0.07)	
Transfers	(0.21)	(0.17)	0.21	0.17	0.00	0.00	
Change in Net Position	(5.69)	(2.98)	2.85	2.91	(2.84)	(0.07)	

*Note: This table consists of information from the Statement of Activities expressed in millions to assist in reading the Analysis of the Activities.

THE CITY'S FUNDS ANALYSIS

Budgeting Highlights

During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. In general, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates used to prepare the originally adopted budget once exact information is readily available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding sources from external entities, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) amendments to increase appropriations that become necessary in order to maintain services.

General Fund revenue for the fiscal year totaled \$30.77 million, and exceeded the budgeted amount of \$30.05 million by \$713 thousand. The final amended General Fund expense budget totaled \$47.9 million dollars. The total amount expended was \$36.6 million dollars, leaving an unexpended balance of \$11.2 million dollars for uncompleted projects.

The City's Bond and Interest Fund budget variances were minor.

The City's Capital Projects Fund budgets the total amount of ongoing bond projects, therefore should be below budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and General Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

General capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives greater than one year and exceed the capitalization threshold. The City has capitalized all purchased general capital assets.

The most significant changes in reporting standards for capital assets under Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34 (GASB34) is in the recording of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sidewalks and other non-building improvements such as ball-fields, playgrounds, etc.

The City completed the process of complying with GASB34 in the 2003 fiscal year. Separate fixed asset inventory records are maintained for each item of capital asset.

Capital Assets - Continued

Fiscal year 2016 is the fourteenth year that the City has complied with the GASB34 requirements concerning the statement and depreciation of its capital assets. The City continues to improve the accuracy of its data concerning its capital assets. The Mississippi, Office of State Auditor promulgates the rules for accounting for municipal fixed assets.

Easements and donated or dedicated right of way (those placed into the government's maintenance through contributions from private development) are not capitalized in this financial presentation. The City has an ongoing project to research and record all easements.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, governmental activities capital assets totaled \$207,388,644 with accumulated depreciation of \$104,470,948 leaving a net capital assets balance of \$102,917,696. Business-type activities capital assets for year ended September 30, 2016 totaled \$88,992,797 with total accumulated depreciation of \$40,942,051 leaving a net business-type capital assets balance of \$48,050,746.

See Note 6 of the "Notes to Financial Statements", for a breakdown of the individual categories with its beginning balance, additions, retirements, and ending balance.

City of Vicksburg Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land(Includes						
Construction in Progress)	\$17,875,116	\$15,350,949	\$3,884,305	\$1,619,782	\$21,759,421	\$16,970,731
Buildings	19,374,716	19,440,018	38,239,795	39,317,568	57,614,511	58,757,586
Furniture and Equipment	5,163,329	4,788,563	2,219,853	1,717,636	7,383,182	6,506,199
Other Capital Assets	11,939,480	11,591,891	3,706,792	3,740,661	15,646,272	15,332,552
Infrastructure	48,565,056	47,181,415	0	0	48,565,056	47,181,414
Total Capital Assets	*\$102,917,697	*\$98,352,836	\$48,050,745	*\$46,395,647	\$150,968,442	*\$144,748,482

General Long Term Obligations

A General Obligation (GO) bond is a bond backed by the full faith and credit of the City; and although not required, usually means that a tax levy will be assessed to repay the debt.

Most GO bonds issued by the City are repaid within ten years. This timely repayment helps to hold down interest cost on debt and enhances the City's credit rating. The quick repayment also gives the City great flexibility in financing the future needs of the City. The City issued a GO bond in August 2015 for \$9,500,000.00 for general infrastructure improvements.

Limits on Debt

The City of Vicksburg is subject to a general statutory debt limitation under which the City may not incur general obligation bonded indebtedness in an amount, which shall exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the assessed value of the City's taxable property. (Bonds issued for utility system improvements if revenues of the system are exclusively dedicated for repayment, are not subject to the fifteen percent (15%) limit.)

The City's current fifteen percent (15%) limit is \$48,559,270. At fiscal year ended, September 30, 2016, outstanding balances for bonds issued by the City, subject to the fifteen percent (15%) debt limit, totaled \$11,756,295. The City of Vicksburg would have the ability to issue additional bonds for \$36,802,975.

State law imposes an overall debt limit on municipalities of twenty percent (20%) of the assessed value of the taxable property within the City. At September 30, 2016, the twenty percent (20%) limit for the City of Vicksburg was \$64,745,694. The City's total outstanding debt, subject to this overall debt limit, totaled \$11,756,295. The City of Vicksburg has the ability to issue an additional amount of \$52,989,399. This figure represents eighty-two percent (82%) of the City's total debt capacity.

See Note 7 of the "Notes to Financial Statements", for more detailed information about our long-term liabilities.

General Long Term Obligations—Continued

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2016

	Twenty Percent (20%) Debt Limit	Percent	Fifteen Percent (15%) Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutary Daht Caracity				
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	\$64,745,694		\$48,559,270	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	11,756,295	18.16%	11,756,295	24.21%
Balance of Bonding Capacity	\$52,989,399	81.84%	\$36,802,975	75.79%

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2015

	Twenty Percent (20%)		Fifteen Percent (15%)	
	Debt Limit	Percent	Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	\$63,595,108		\$47,696,331	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	15,083,323	23.72%	13,576,672	28.46%
Balance of Bonding Capacity	\$48,511,785	76.28%	\$34,119,659	71.54%

General Long Term Obligations - Continued

Bonds

Listed below are the outstanding GO bonds of the City with the original amount, purpose and the amount of outstanding debt.

- The 2014 Refunding Bond dated August 28, 2014, to refund the 2003 issue for \$1.93 million. The 2003 issue was used for water, gas and sewer improvements. The outstanding amount is \$743,705.
- The 2014 Refunding Bond dated August 28, 2014, to refund the 2007 Public Improvement Bonds for \$5.86 million. The 2007 issue was used for street and recreation improvements. The outstanding balance is \$2.256 million.
- The 2015 GO bonds dated August 13, 2015 were issued for street, recreation and municipal building improvements. The outstanding balance is \$9.500 million.

General Long Term Obligations - Continued

TIF

Tax Increment Financing Bonds are used by the City to encourage development by providing the necessary infrastructure for a development project. The increased taxes are pledged by the City to repay the debt. The City does not pledge the full faith and credit of the City to repay the TIF bonds. The City is not obligated to repay the debt if the tax increment is insufficient to make the annual payments.

The City has issued \$3,268,000 in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) bonds for new developments since 1991. The total balance outstanding for TIF bonds is \$90,000.

State Loans

The City has two state loans (SRF) in 1996 and 2008 for sewer improvements with a total outstanding balance of \$2,537,987.

City of Vicksburg Long Term Obligations September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Government	al Activities Business-Type Activities		oe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
General Obligations Bonds	\$11,756,295	\$13,576,672	\$743,705	\$1,343,628	\$12,500,000	\$14,920,300	
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	
State Loans	0	0	2,537,987	3,015,865	2,537,987	3,015,865	
ax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds	90,000	132,000	0	0	90,000	132,000	
Other	1,152,324	1,374,652	4,443,127	5,080,799	5,595,451	6,455,451	
Total Long Term Obligations	\$12,998,619	\$15,083,324	\$7,724,819	\$9,440,292	\$20,723,438	\$24,523,616	

Revenue Section Highlights

Governmental Funds revenues totaled \$34.30 million for the fiscal year 2016 as compared to \$32.80 million for 2015. The General Fund revenues totaled \$30.77 million dollars and the Bond and Interest Fund income for the year was \$2.22 million. The revenue in the Capital Projects Fund was \$9,406. The other funds of the Governmental Funds revenues totaled a combined \$1.30 million.

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2016:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming taxes	\$5.7	18%
Sales taxes: 18.5% of the state, 7% sales taxes on sales in City	\$8.5	28%
Property taxes: real estate, business, public utilities, auto	\$9.0	29%

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2015:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming taxes	\$5.4	18%
Sales taxes: 18.5% of the state, 7% sales taxes on sales in City	\$8.3	28%
Property taxes: real estate, business, public utilities, auto	\$8.9	30%

Utility System Revenues

The City is continuing to evaluate its utility system revenues and making adjustments when necessary. The effects of the adjustments are reflected in this fiscal year. In fiscal year 2015 the total operating income for the proprietary funds was a profit of \$2.90 million, for fiscal year 2016 total operating income was a profit of \$2.85 million.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Financial reports of the City of Vicksburg are for use by residents as well as groups and entities, such as investors and creditors, to assess the financial condition of the City.

The citizens of Vicksburg should be able to use the reports to tell them how their taxes and fees for services have been used and to determine if their taxes or fees for services will increase. The citizens should also be able to assess the City's ability to continue the services which the citizens desire and if the City is making proper financial decisions to ensure that the infrastructure of the City is being maintained.

Investors and creditors have a need for proper financial reports to evaluate the financial condition of the City. Investors need assurances of a sound financial condition when making decisions to provide the financing needs of the City or to invest directly in the City. Citizens benefit by the City having the most favorable credit rating.

For more information regarding this report and the City of Vicksburg's financial condition, contact the City Clerk's office located at 1401 Walnut Street, Vicksburg, MS. Phone: 601-634-4553 or

E-mail: Waltero@vicksburg.org. You may also visit the City's website at www.vicksburg.org.

II. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA & CGMA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As fully explained in Note 1, section A, to the financial statements, the Charter Amendments for the City of Vicksburg was approved by the Attorney General and Governor on June 19, 2017 and adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen in accordance with Section 21-17-9 M.C. A. on February 10, 2017.

In regard to Note 1, section C, to the financial statements, a Single Audit is not required because the City expended less than \$ 750,000 of federal awards in this fiscal year. Accordingly, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is not presented.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and of the City's Contributions on pages 1-17, 77-81 and 82-84 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 the placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basis financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor financial statements, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the information, such as the introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary schedules and the other schedules 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 my opinion, the budgetary schedule and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections and the schedule of surety bonds of the City's officials have not been subjected to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated July 31, 2017 on my consideration of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Booker T. Camper, Jr., CPA & CGMA

Memphis, Tennessee

July 31, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF POSITION September 30, 2016

		Primary Government					
		Governmental Business -Type					
		Activities		Activities		Totals	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,264,820	\$	10,402,451	\$	21,667,271	
Investments		3,037,434		-		3,037,434	
Receivables		12,562,630		492,249		13,054,880	
Internal balances(Due From)		2,185,138		(1,979,908)		205,230	
Due from other governmental agencies		184,500		-		184,500	
Inventories	\$	278,517	- ہ	9.044.702	<u>, </u>	278,517	
Total current assets Noncurrent assets	Þ	29,513,039	. ş .	8,914,792	\$ <u>_</u>	38,427,831	
Restricted cash		8,446,397		600,877		9,047,274	
Other noncurrent assets		677,516		600,877		677,516	
Capital Assets:		077,510		_		077,310	
Land, improvements and construction in							
progress not depreciated		12,442,985		1,200,300		13,643,285	
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress	net			1,200,000		13,043,203	
of depreciation		53,998,006		40,450,503		94,448,509	
Buildings, net of depreciation		19,374,716		499,603		19,874,319	
Equipment and furniture, net of depreciatio	n	5,150,867		2,217,531		7,368,398	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11,939,480		3,683,296		15,622,776	
Capital assets, net		102,906,054		48,051,233	_	150,957,287	
Total noncurrent assets		112,029,967		48,652,110	_	160,682,077	
Total Assets	\$	141,543,006	\$		\$ _	199,109,909	
				, ,	_		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows - pension	\$	8,555,098	\$	-	\$	8,555,098	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	150,098,104	\$	57,566,902	\$ _	207,665,007	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,038,224	\$	1,643,393	\$	5,681,617	
Due to other governmental agencies		162,981		69,458		232,439	
Unearned Income		9,122,382				9,122,382	
Other current due within one year:							
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		2,047,693		1,425,838		3,473,531	
Accrued Interest		1,036		13,794		14,830	
Compensated absences		-		-		-	
Claims and judgements		-					
Total current liabilities	\$	15,372,316	\$	3,152,483	\$_	18,524,799	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	\$	10,951,226	\$	6,300,181	>	17,251,407	
Pension Liability		55,303,830		-		55,303,830	
Accrued Interest		-				-	
Compensated absences		903,186		153,555		1,056,741	
Claims and judgements		209,285			_	209,285	
Total noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	٠	67,367,527	- ہے -	6,453,737	<u>, —</u>	73,821,263 92,346,062	
Total Liabilities	\$	82,739,844	, ş	9,606,219	\$_	92,346,062	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pension	\$	120,720	\$	_ <	5	120,720	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	120,720	. , , ,		ξ –	120,720	
NET POSITION	Ψ.	120,720		*	_	120,720	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Ś	102,811,595		30,650,088		133,461,684	
Restricted for:	•	- ,- ,		,,		, - ,	
Capital Projects		5,955,381		-		5,955,381	
Debt Service		(105,235)		-		(105,235)	
Other Projects		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		(41,424,199)	_	17,310,593		(24,113,605)	
Total Net Position	\$	67,237,540	\$		\$	115,198,224	
					_		

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net(Expenses)Revenue and

		Р	rogram Revenues		Changes in Net Assets					
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type				
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals			
Primary Government			·							
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 9,844,672 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(9,844,672) \$	- \$	(9,844,672)			
Public safety	15,628,642	2,644,346	-	-	(12,984,296)	-	(12,984,296)			
Public works	3,643,549	-	723,657	-	(2,919,892)	-	(2,919,892)			
Culture and recreation	4,418,992	-	-	-	(4,418,992)	-	(4,418,992)			
Pension Expense	6,686,167				(6,686,167)		(6,686,167)			
Interest and redeemption long term debt	384,643				(384,643)		(384,643)			
Total governmental activities	40,606,665	2,644,346	723,657	<u>-</u>	(37,238,663)	-	(37,238,663)			
Business-type activities			-							
Water	5,343,499	5,815,187	-			471,688	471,688			
Gas	4,936,855	5,901,375	-			964,520	964,520			
Sewer	4,384,779	5,392,409				1,007,631	1,007,631			
Refuse	1,420,313	1,524,362				104,049	104,049			
Transportation	1,741	-	-	-	-	(1,741)	(1,741)			
Total business-type activities	16,087,186	18,633,333	-	-		2,546,147	2,546,147			
Total primary governmental	\$ 56,693,852 \$	21,277,678 \$	723,657 \$	<u>-</u> \$	(37,238,663) \$	2,546,147 \$	(34,692,516)			
		General revenues								
		Taxes:								
			levied for general pur	poses \$	9,032,848 \$	- \$	9,032,848			
			levied for specific pur	•	2,386,061	-	2,386,061			
			niscellaneous taxes		9,523,877	-	9,523,877			
		Public service to	axes		8,784,702	-	8,784,702			
			butions unrestricted		154,920	-	154,920			
		Unrestricted inve			70,086	185	70,271			
		Miscellaneous			1,806,318	117,075	1,923,393			
		Gain(loss) on sale	e of assets		-	(18,589)	(18,589)			
		Transfers In(Out)			(206,036)	206,036	(=5,555)			
		, ,	enue and transfers		31,552,776	304,708	31,857,484			
		Change in net			(5,685,886)	2,850,854	(2,835,032)			
		Net position, Octo	•		74,918,539	45,109,828	120,028,368			
		Prior Period Adju			(1,995,113)	 -	(1,995,113)			
		Net position, Sept	ember 30, 2016	\$	67,237,540 \$	47,960,682 \$	115,198,223			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

	-	General Fund		City Bond and Interest		Capital Projects Fund		Other Non-major Government Funds	Total Government Funds
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,023,720	\$	1,355,410	\$	5,741,735	\$	2,509,131 \$	19,629,997
Investments		-		-		-		3,037,434	3,037,434
Taxes receivable, net		6,090,051		2,130,351		-		-	8,220,402
Due from other funds		4,746,791		1,013		133,295		-	4,881,099
Receivables from other governments		184,500		-		-		-	184,500
Other Receivables		3,900,443				7,411		360,347	4,268,201
Inventories		59,095				-		26,981	86,076
Prepaid expenses	_	677,803						(287)	677,516
Total Assets	-	25,682,404	i I	3,486,774		5,882,441		5,933,605	40,985,224
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts Payable		2,664,266		2,263		1,547		1,280,000	3,948,077
Due to other funds		164,881		1,298,000		-		936,109	2,398,990
Payable to other governments		162,981		-		-		-	162,981
Unearned income		6,983,173		2,130,351				11,604	9,125,128
Other accrued expenses		-		-		-		-	-
Other payables		-		1,036					1,036
Total liabilities	_	9,975,301		3,431,650		1,547		2,227,713	15,636,212
DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	-							
FUND BALANCES									
Unassigned		15,707,102		-		-		-	15,707,102
Assigned:		-							-
Debt Service		-		55,124		-			55,124
Capital Projects						5,880,894			5,880,894
Encumbrances and other		-						3,705,892	3,705,892
		-							-
Total Fund Balances	\$	15,707,102	Ċ	55,124	ς	5,880,894	¢	3,705,892 \$	25,349,012
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Ψ _	13,707,102	٠		ٻ	3,000,034	Ψ		23,343,012
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>-</u>	25,682,404	\$	3,486,774	\$	5,882,441	\$	5,933,605 \$	40,985,224

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	25,349,012
Amounts reported for governmental activities in Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statement.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		102,906,054
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement.		(5,856)
Pension Liability		8,434,378
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement.		(30,830)
Some liabilities(such as Notes Payable, Captial Lease Payable, Long term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable) are not due and payable in the current period and are not included		
in the fund financial statement.	-	(69,415,220)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	67,237,540

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General Fund	City Bond and Interest	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes \$	9,032,848	\$ 2,222,574	\$ - \$	163,487	\$ 11,418,909
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	15,737,464	-	-	-	15,737,464
Fees and fines	1,042,637	-	-	-	1,042,637
Licenses and permits	195,667	-	-	-	195,667
Intergovernmental	2,434,352	-	-	-	2,434,352
Charges for services	1,679,465	-	-	-	1,679,465
Investment earnings(loss)	18,416	(39)	1,906	49,803	70,086
Miscellaneous	625,760	-	7,500	1,090,190	1,723,451
Program Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	30,766,610	2,222,535	9,406	1,303,480	34,302,031
Expenditures					
Current(Operating)					
General government	5,478,475	-	-	-	5,478,475
Public safety	15,628,642	-	-	441,704	16,070,346
Public works	3,643,549	-	-	-	3,643,549
Culture and recreation	2,973,520	-	-	89,761	3,063,281
Debt service:					
Principal	222,327	1,820,077		42,000	2,084,405
Interest and other charges	33,237	344,585	-	6,822	384,643
Capital Outlay	8,626,219	-	-	305,857	8,932,076
Total Expenditures	36,605,969	2,164,662	-	886,144	39,656,775
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,839,359)	57,873	9,406	417,336	(5,354,745)
Other financing sources ad uses, including transfers			·		
Other Sources(Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In(Out)	4,554,485	-	(4,823,807)	(150,170)	(419,493)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,554,485	-	(4,823,807)	(150,170)	(419,493)
Net change in fund balances	(1,284,874)	57,873	(4,814,402)	267,166	(5,774,237)
Fund Balances,October 1, 2015	16,991,977	(2,749)	10,695,295	3,438,727	31,123,249
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, October 1, 2016 \$	15,707,103	\$ 55,124	\$ 5,880,893 \$	3,705,893	25,349,013

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (5,774,237)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in Statement of of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.

4,737,969

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 the governmental funds.

(47,856)

Capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

2,084,405

·

Pension Expense

(6,686,167)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (5,685,886)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF POSITION

Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	1						
	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Fund Gas Fund Sewer Fund Other Total					T-4-1	Service
ASSETS	water Fu	na _	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Other	Iotai	Funds
Current assets							
	\$ 115,2	na ċ	9,268,234 \$	213,155 \$	805,853 \$	10,402,451	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net	244,4		1,292	196,274	50,187	492,249	74,028
Due from other funds		943	2,521,791	150,274	50,107	2,528,891	74,020
Receivables from other governments	0,3	-	2,321,791	137		2,320,091	
Inventories		-	_	_	_	_	192,441
		-	-	-	-	-	192,441
Prepaid expenses Total current assets	366,6		11,791,317	409.587	856,040	13,423,592	\$266,469
Noncurrent assets:	300,0	-	11,791,317	409,367	830,040	13,423,392	φ200,409
	201 /	107		219,470		600 977	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	381,4	107	-	219,470	-	600,877	•
Capital Assets:	115	104	410 FE9	242 222		1 200 200	20 526
Land and improvements	445,4		412,558	342,322	200.004	1,200,300	30,536
Utility system	33,156,5		8,913,994	31,696,817	399,864	74,167,246	53,245
Construction in progress	1,508,3		35,865	1,139,760	-	2,684,005	-
Buildings	146,7		498,194	566,510	-	1,211,408	264,106
Equipment and furniture	4,083,0		2,797,911	2,767,295	81,630	9,729,838	130,894
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,062,0	<u> </u>	(6,813,202)	(14,804,186)	(262,144)	(40,941,564)	(252,759)
Capital assets, net	20,278,0		5,845,320	21,708,519	219,351	48,051,233	226,022
Total noncurrent assets	20,659,4		5,845,320	21,927,989	219,351	48,652,110	226,022
Total Assets	\$ 21,026,0	97 Ş ——	17,636,637 \$	22,337,576 \$	1,075,391 \$	62,075,700	\$492,491
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:	\$ 686,3	200 ¢	633,710 \$	323,293 \$	- \$	1,643,393	\$ 5,037
Accounts payable Overdrafts	ς 000,	50 \$	000,710 \$	525,295 \$	- 5	1,043,393	φ 5,057
	E (322	4,985	2,987	-	13,794	•
Accrued interest payable			4,900		104.649		206.070
Due to other funds	1,595,4	10	-	2,808,734	104,648	4,508,800	296,970
Payable to other governments		-	-		69,458	69,458	
Other accrued expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease obligation						-	
Claims and judgements	=00	-		40= 440			
Bonds, notes and loans payable	530,1		400,262	495,418	-	1,425,838	-
Total current liabilities	2,817,7	<u>'88</u>	1,038,957	3,630,432	174,106	7,661,283	\$302,008
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences	38,6	889	67,424	47,443	-	153,555	19,920
Capital lease obligation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable	1,364,1		1,542,544	3,393,472	<u>-</u>	6,300,181	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,402,8		1,609,968	3,440,915	<u>-</u>	6,453,737	19,920
	\$ 4,220,6	<u>42</u> \$	2,648,925 \$	7,071,347 \$	174,106 \$	14,115,019	\$321,928
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,744,4		3,040,323	13,410,394	454,954	30,650,088	131,563
Unrestricted	3,061,0		11,947,389	1,855,835	446,331	17,310,593	39,001
Total Net Position	\$ 16,805,4	l55 \$	14,987,712 \$	15,266,229 \$	901,285 \$	47,960,682	\$170,563

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business -Type Activities					
	Water Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Other	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charge for services \$ Other Revenue	5,815,187 \$ 115,664	5,901,375 \$ 360	5,392,409 \$ 19,521	1,524,362 \$ (37,059)	18,633,333 98,486	\$ 829,055 (4,271)
Total Operarting Revenue	5,930,851	5,901,735	5,411,930	1,487,302	18,731,819	824,785
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel services	1,017,827	1,561,333	1,186,866	-	3,766,026	392,914
Contractual services	1,667,474	2,820,491	1,553,562	1,384,160	7,425,687	13,550
Utilities	412,943	39,017	177,817	-	629,777	9,683
Repairs and maintenance	266,619	50,510	266,512	4,904	588,546	-
Other supplies and expenses	1,094,128	156,287	307,946	5,300	1,563,660	481,227
Insurance claims and expenses	77,094	62,774	41,920	10,097	191,886	6,429
Depreciation	748,512	194,899	760,230	17,592	1,721,234	10,203
Total Operating Expenses	5,284,596	4,885,312	4,294,854	1,422,054	15,886,816	914,006
Operating Income(Loss)	646,255	1,016,423	1,117,076	65,249	2,845,003	(89,222)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE(EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment income	(22)	269	(68)	6	185	_
Operating grants and contributions		-			-	
Interest expense	(58,903)	(51,543)	(89,925)	-	(200,370)	-
Total Non-operating revenue(expenses)	(58,925)	(51,274)	(89,992)	6	(200,185)	
Income(loss) before transfers	587,331	965,149	1,027,084	65,255	2,644,818	(89,222)
TRANSFERS & Other Sources(Uses) Other						
	(4.4.070)	(44.04.4)	-	-	-	040.450
Transfers in(out)	(14,279)	(11,014)	231,330		206,036	213,456
Total Transfers & Other sources(uses)	(14,279)	(11,014)	231,330	-	206,036	213,456
Increase in net position	573,051	954,135	1,258,414	65,255	2,850,854	124,234
NET POSITION -BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior Period Adjustment	16,232,404	14,033,577	14,007,816	836,030 -	45,109,827 -	46,328
NET POSITION -BEGINNING OF YEAR(Restated)	16,232,404	14,033,577	14,007,816	836,030	45,109,827	46,328
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$	16,805,454 \$	14,987,711 \$	15,266,229 \$	901,285 \$	47,960,679	\$ 170,563

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Fund September 30, 2016

Business -Type

			Activities			
	Water	Gas	Sewer	Other	Total	Internal Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,815,187 \$	5,901,375 \$	5,392,409 \$	1,524,362 \$	18,633,333 \$	_
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	829,055
Payments to suppliers	(3,296,659)	(3,220,044)	(2,201,914)	(1,558,552)	(10,277,169)	(524,776)
Payments to employees	(1,017,824)	(1,561,333)	(1,186,866)		(3,766,023)	(392,914)
Payments from interfund services used	-	-	-	_	-	` -
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,500,704	1,119,998	2,003,629	(34,190)	4,590,142	(88,635)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,684,541)	(616,607)	(2,075,885)	41,261	(4,335,772)	181,646
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	_	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(58,903)	(51,543)	(89,925)	-	(200,371)	-
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,743,444)	(668,150)	(2,165,810)	41,261	(4,536,143)	181,646
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	_					
Operating contributions	-	-	-	-	-	_
Interest and dividends received	(22)	269	(68)	6	185	_
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(22)	269	(68)	6	185	-
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(242,762)	452,117	(162,249)	7,077	54,183	93,011
CASH BEGINNING OF YEAR	739,378	8,816,117	594,874	798,776	10,949,145	(93,011)
CASH END OF YEAR	\$ 496,616 \$	9,268,234 \$	432,625 \$	805,853 \$	11,003,328 \$	-
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activ	vities:					
Operating income	\$ 646,255 \$	1,016,423 \$	1,117,076 \$	65,249 \$	2,845,003	(89,222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	7 7 7 7	-,, : +	-,, +		_,,,	(,,
to net cash provided by operating activities:					_	
Depreciation	748,512	194,899	760,230	17,592	1,721,234	10,203
Increase(Decrease) in:	,	,,,,,,,,	,	,	-,,	
Receivables	(59,698)	(25,722)	(30,120)	(2,101)	(117,641)	(6,626)
Due from other funds	2,644	(23,722)	(30,120,	(2,101)	2,644	(3,323)
Prepaid expenses and Inventories	-	_	_	_	-	22,509
Increase(Decrease) in:					_	22,303
Accounts payable	162,991	(65,602)	156,443	(114,930)	138,902	(25,499)
Other accrued expenses	-	(03,002)	-	(114,550)	130,302	(23,433)
Due to other funds	_	_	_	_	_	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease payable	-				-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,500,704 \$	1,119,998 \$	2,003,629 \$	(34,190) \$	4,590,142 \$	(88,635)
wet cash provided by operating activities	J 1,300,704 3	1,113,330 \$	2,003,023 3	(34,130) \$	4,330,142 3	(86,033)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

ASSETS

Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	81,220
Other receivables Total Assets		- 81,220
		<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		
Other payables		81,220
Total Liabilities	\$	81,220
NET ASSETS Held in trust for benefit and other purposes	\$	_
	Ψ	

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Vicksburg was incorporated in 1825. The City amended its charter in accordance with Section 21-17-9 M.C.A, which was approved on June 19, 2017 by the State of Mississippi's Governor and Attorney General, and adopted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Vicksburg on February 10, 2017. The City charter was amended with following charter provisions such as 1) inspection of City's book; 2) requires corporate officers to be qualified electors of City's officers; 3) to amend the provisions regarding the jurisdiction of the municipal court to comply with state laws; 4) to amend the provisions regarding the municipal court clerk; 5) to mend the provision regarding the City's sexton; 6) to amend the provisions regarding the building and repairing of sidewalks; 8) to amend the provision regarding the speed of horses; 9) to repeal the provision authorizing the appropriation of funds to a public hospital; and 10) to repeal the establishment, jurisdiction and regulations regarding the Vicksburg Harbor and Port Commission, and for related matters.

The City operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the City provides various services: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The City complies with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins ("ARB") of the Committee on Accounting Procedures. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflicts with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For proprietary funds, GASB Statement 20 and 34 provide the City the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The City has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and GASB Statement No. 39 Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity included whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Vicksburg has no component units.

C. Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of Net Position and the statement of activities report financial information for the City as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Adjustments have been made to minimize the double-counting of interfund activity. These statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are primarily financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are primarily financed through charges for services to external parties.

The statements of activities present a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities, and for each of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific program or segment. Indirect expenses allocations are displayed separately from the direct expenses. Program revenue include (a) fees, fines, and charges for service, and (b) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (c) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs users. All taxes and other revenues not meeting the criteria for classification as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report information about the City's funds, including the fiduciary funds. Separate columns are presented for each major governmental and propriety funds.

Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance

The Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance require a nonfederal entity that expends \$ 750,000 or more of federal awards in a fiscal year to have a single or program-specific audit. The City of Vicksburg expends less than \$ 750,000 of federal awards in the current fiscal year 2016 and therefore a Single audit is not required for this fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – reports as the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

City Bond and Interest Fund – accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt. The City annually levies ad valorem taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds and interest.

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Special Revenue Fund – accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – accounts for the operations of the water distribution system of the City.

Gas Fund – accounts for the operating activities of the City's gas utilities services.

Sewer Fund – accounts for the operating activities of the City's sewer utilities services.

C. Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Other Fund Types

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds — accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These include garage services. The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (police, fire, public works, etc.).

Agency Fund – accounts for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Other Fund Types

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These include garage services. The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (police, fire, public works, etc.).

Agency Fund — accounts for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary funds use a flow of economic resource measurement focus to determine net income and financial position. The accounting principles used are similar to those applicable to business in the private sector and, thus, these funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements use a current financial resources measurement focus, and are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." The City considers amounts collected on grants within 120 days after the year-end, and amounts collected within 60 days after year-end on all other on all other governmental funds, to be available and thus recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service funds for payments to be made early the following year. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue of the City which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis include property taxes, other taxes, public service taxes, grant revenues, interest revenue, and charges for services. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues (grants, entitlements and shared revenues), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are essentially two types of these revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be earned by the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon when the expenditures are made if they meet the criterion of availability. In other, moneys are essentially unrestricted as to purpose of expenditures and revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

The City's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the City's utility type funds consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The City allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of central government services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, personnel services, and other central administrative services. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of central services determined by various allocation methodologies. As a matter of policy, certain functions that use significant central services are not charged for the use of these services. These functions or programs include police, fire, and certain divisions within public services and parks.

E. Fund Balance Presentation

- **Nonspendable.** This classification includes 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.
- Restricted. This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed. This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City. Such formal action may be in the form of an ordinance or resolutions and may only be modified or rescinded by a subsequent formal action.
- **Assigned.** This classification includes amounts that are intended by the City to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made only by the governing body or official.
- Unassigned. This classification represents the residual positive balance within
 the General Fund, which has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In
 funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to
 negative residual balances. The City uses restricted amounts first when both
 restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes permit the City to invest funds in excess of sums required for immediate expenditure or current obligation in certificates of deposit and other time deposits with financial institutions approved for the deposit of State funds, debt instruments of the U.S. government and its agencies of the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality when such county or municipal bonds have been property approved.

The City pools its cash resources of its various funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements and is considered to be cash equivalents. Investment income is allocated based on each fund's average daily balance in the pooled cash account.

G. Interfund Balances and Activity

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and businesstype activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns. Only transfers between the two columns appear in this statement.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

J. Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

Fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market at the date of donations. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to September 30, 2003. The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets, unless State guidelines require a Lower threshold. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective account, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. The infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Prior to September 30, 2003, neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has been reported in the financial statements.

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 Position. All capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

J. Capital Assets - Continued

Description	Estimated Lives
Building	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Roads	20 years
Bridges – concrete	50 years
Bridges – timber	30 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	10 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.

The cost of normal maintenance and repair that does not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend their respective lives is not capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

K. Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying accounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The City does not provide for the payment of accumulated sick leave. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds reports only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees and are included in wages and benefits payable.

L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

L. Long-term Obligations - Continued

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Principal and interest payments are treated as period costs when paid.

M. Post Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The City does not incur costs associated with post-employment benefits for retired employees. The City allows all vested employees to continue in the group plan after retirement; however, the retired employees pay 100% of the premiums.

N. Net Position

The government-wide statement of Net Position reports a total of \$ 5,850,146 of restricted assets for governmental activities, of which the same amount is restricted by enabling legislation.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the City, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statements date

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

P. Estimates – Continued

and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City's Accountant submits to the Mayor and Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of a resolution that is recorded in the minutes of the city Board. Revisions that alter the expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Board. The budgets presented in this report are amended. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Budgets for all funds are adopted as a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

R. Deferred Outflows /Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until that time.

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

S. Recent Accounting Pronouncement

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Applications." This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for period beginning after June 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, The GASB issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." This Statement will improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans." This Statement will improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flow upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments." This Statement will establish the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The requirement of this Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

S. Recent Accounting Pronouncement- Continued

In June 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." This Statement requires governments that are subject to tax abatement agreements to disclose: 1) general description information; 2) number of tax abatement; and 3) dollar amount of taxes abated and 4) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. The requirement of this Statement is effective for fiscal year 2017 financial statements for periods effective October 1, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans." This Statement addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state of local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state of local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). Statement 78 provides requirements for recognition and measurement of pensions expense, expenditures and liabilities, note disclosures and required supplementary information for pensions that are described above. This requirement of this Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investments Pools and Pool Participants." It addresses accounting and financial reporting for external investments pools, and provides criteria to be met in order for pools to measure its investments at amortized cost, rather than fair value. The requirements of Statement 79 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

S. Recent Accounting Pronouncement- Continued

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units." The Statement clarifies the financial statement presentation of certain component units, which are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The Statement 80 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements." The Statement intends to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for circumstances in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Statement 81 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues." The Statement addresses practice issues that have been raised with respect to Statement 67 and 68, as well as 73. The Statement addresses issues regarding payroll-related measures in RSI, selectin and treatment of deviations from the guidance in Actuarial Standards of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The Statement 82 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." The Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain assets retirement obligations, defined as "a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset." Under the Statement, a government that has a legal obligation to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets would be required to recognize a liability based on guidance provided in the documents. The Statement 83 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The GASB released this standard regarding the reporting of activities in which a government has a fiduciary responsibility. A government is a fiduciary and has a fiduciary responsibility when it controls assets from a pass-through grant, trust agreement, or for the benefit of an individual.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

S. Recent Accounting Pronouncement- Continued

The Statement 84 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2017, the GASB adopted Statement No. 85, "2017 Omnibus." Omnibus standards are issued to address an assortment of topics, such as blending component units, goodwill, fair Value measurement and application, postemployment benefits, recognition and measurement of on-behalf payments for persons or OPEB in employer financial statements, presentation of payroll-related measures in RSI by OPEB and employers that provide OPEB, classification of employer-paid member contributions for OPEB, alternative measures method for OPEB, OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and notes to the RSI. The Statement 84 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017 (June 30, 2018 and later year-ends). The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are now 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 City'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 these deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. At September 30, 2016, all of the City's bank deposits were covered under the collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer, with the exception of the amounts held in the Perpetual Care trust accounts at an in-state bank.

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount (recorded on the City's books) of the City's demand deposits was \$30,714,515 and the bank balance was \$31,807,023.

The City also has \$3,037,434 (carrying value) of investments held in trust at two local trust departments for the perpetual care non-expendable trust.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS- CONTINUED

Fair market value is based on quoted market prices. This amount consists of the following:

Government Obligations	Cost	FMV
Treasury and Federal Agencies	\$1,237,157	\$1,613,068
Equity Mutual Funds	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	701,711	823,301
Preferred Stock	-	-
Cash and Equivalents	601,065	601,065
	\$2,539,933	\$3,037,434

<u>Interest Risk:</u> The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Current rating of the mutual funds as of September 30, 2016 ranges from A to AAA to BBB. As of SEPTEMBER 30, 2016, the maturities of investments subject to interest risk are as follows:

Investment maturities at fair value (in years):

Investment Type	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	
Mutual Funds	\$ 457,287	-	-	-	
U. S. Government Agencies	\$ 887,157	\$1,692,990	-	-	

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: All investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk as they are entirely uninsured and unregistered but in custodial accounts at two local banks in the name of the City.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The City has no investment policy that would further restrict its investment choices other than those set by State of Mississippi statue. Following is a list of investments which are stated in state statute and are limited to the investment of funds in excess of sums required by immediate expenditure or current obligations:

Certificates of deposit with municipal depositories approved annually by the State Treasured Bonds of direct obligations of the:

United States of America State of Mississippi County or Municipality of Mississippi School Districts

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

State statue allows the investment of funds received from the sale of bond, notes or certificates of indebtedness which are not immediately required for disbursement for the purpose issued, to be placed in direct obligations issued by or guaranteed in full by the United States of America, or in certificates of deposit with approved municipal depositories.

On June 25, 2015, Moody's Investors Service has assigned an A2 rating to the 2015 Special Obligation Bonds.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied in September on the assessed (appraised) value of all real and business personal property located in the city and are payable by the following February 1. An enforceable lien on property is attached as of January 1. However, taxpayers are permitted pay ad valorem taxes in installments by paying one-half by February 1, one-quarter by May 1, and one-quarter by July 1. Installments bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied. Major tax payments are received in February through May. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectibility is doubtful. The City has an interlocal agreement with the county to collect all City and school taxes.

For the current year, the City levied taxes in the amount of 35.88 mills for the following purposes:

General	22.79
City Debt Service	7.95
Police and Fire Disability Relief Fund	5.14
Total Mills	35.88

An additional millage rate of 5.05 was levied for the business promotion area.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE-CONT'D

General Accounts Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts for fines and forfeitures from the court system and charges for ambulance transportation. The court system receivables are due when the City has an enforceable legal claim against the organization or individual. Revenues and receivables for court fines and forfeitures are reported net of any amounts the City, based on historical trends, estimated will be uncollectible based on noncompliance with partial payment agreements. The other significant receivable is for charges incurred due to utilization of ambulance services. These receivables are due at the time of service. Revenues and receivables are reported net of contractual allowances due to agreements between the City and various insurance companies and an allowance for uncollectible amounts based on historical trends for non-payments related primarily to self-pay accounts.

Enterprise Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due prior to the next billing cycle, which is every month. Certain enterprise funds report accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days, depending upon the fund.

Receivables from Other Governments and Deferred Revenue

Other government receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from federal and state governments for miscellaneous taxes and grants. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met for grants. Grant revenues deferred in the governmental fund financial statements include unearned revenue and revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Deferred revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements if grantor eligibility requirements are met.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Allowance	Total				
Governmental Activities								
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,406,759	\$ 5,471,571	\$ (2,315,700) \$	12,562,630				
Business-type Activities								
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 277,375	\$	\$ 332,515 \$	609,890				
Payables at September 30, 2016 were as follows: Salaries &								
	Vendors	Benefits	Other	Total				
Governmental Activities								
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,137,888	\$ 625,179	\$ 275,157 \$	4,038,224				
Business-type Activities								
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,308,345	\$ 225,931	\$ 109,117 \$	1,643,393				

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2016 for Governmental funds and Business-Type Activities, resulting from interfund goods and services, transactions recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds, are recorded and total amount of the interfund balances are in agreement with each interfund balance.

In accordance with matching requirements, general fund transfers funds to the special revenue.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, for the primary government is as follows:

		Beginning Balance			Retirement/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Land Buildings Furniture and equipment Other capital assets Infrastructure Construction inprogress	\$	12,035,331 30,988,938 21,354,465 22,987,908 109,418,788 3,315,617	\$	414,874 499,391 1,849,624 1,038,176 3,015,309 2,255,086	\$ 7,220 - 1,639,072 - - 138,571	\$	12,442,985 31,488,329 21,565,018 24,026,084 112,434,097 5,432,131	
Total capital assets	\$	200,101,047	\$	9,072,459	\$ 1,784,863	\$	207,388,644	
Less accumulated depreciatio for:	n							
Buildings Furniture and equipment Other capital assets Infrastructure	\$	11,548,920 16,565,902 11,396,017 62,237,374	\$	564,693 1,307,160 690,587 1,643,309	\$ 1,471,373 - -	\$	12,113,613 16,401,689 12,086,604 63,880,683	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	101,748,213	\$	4,205,750	\$ 1,471,373	\$	104,482,590	
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	98,352,834	\$	4,866,710	\$ 313,490	\$	102,906,054	
Business-type activities: Land Buildings, plant and system Furniture and equipment Other capital assets Construction inprogress	\$	1,196,690 68,625,088 9,461,493 6,544,480 423,092	\$	3,610 38,662 930,643 210,362 2,292,188	\$ - - 702,236 - 31,275	\$	1,200,300 68,663,750 9,689,899 6,754,842 2,684,005	
Total capital assets	\$	86,250,843	\$	3,475,465	\$ 733,511	\$	88,992,797	
Less accumulated depreciatio	n							
Buildings, plant and system Furniture and equipment Other capital assets	\$	29,307,520 7,743,857 2,803,819	\$	1,116,435 360,568 243,744	\$ - 634,379 -	\$	30,423,955 7,470,046 3,047,563	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	39,855,196	\$	1,720,746	\$ 634,379	\$	40,941,564	
Net business-type acitvities capital assets	\$	46,395,647	\$	1,754,718	\$ 99,132	\$	48,051,233	

Depreciation expenses of \$5,915,341 for the year ended September 30, 2016, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities: \$4,194,107
Business-type activities: \$1,721,234

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION

Bonds and Note Payable

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General Obligation Bonds require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

Other

State Revolving Fund Loan (SRFL)

SRFLs are also special obligations of the City solely secured by a special pledge of the City's sales tax revenues.

Tax Increment Financial (TIF) Bonds

TIF Bonds are commonly issued to encourage economic development in a defined area. Resources for payment of interest and principal on the bonds result from the tax increases in the defined area. These bonds usually carry a higher interest rate due to the risk of economic downturn or limited tax revenue growth in the defined TIF area.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the city's Proprietary Fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable covenants.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the city's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Maturity Date		Original Amount	Interest Rate
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Unredeemed Bond (Old Compromise)	N/A			0%
2014 General Obligation Bond				
Refunding Bond	September 2018	\$	5,855,084	2.0-3.0%
2015 General Obligation Bond	June 1, 2030	\$	9,500,000	2.0-3.625%
Other:	,	,	5,555,555	
2009 Tax Increment Limited				
Obligation Bond	April 2018	\$	343,000	4.60%
Business-Type Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds:				
2014 General Obligation				
Refunding Bond	September 2018	\$	1,929,916	2.0-3.0%
Other:	•			
1996 State Revolving Fund Loan	September 2016	\$	3,667,095	4.5%
2008 State Revolving Fund Loan	November 2027	\$	4,163,589	1.75%

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
Description of Debt	Balance		Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Government Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Unredeemed Bond (Old Compromise	\$ 300	\$	_	\$ –	\$ 300	\$ -
2014 General Obligation Bond						
Refunding Bond	4,076,372		_	1,820,077	2,256,295	1,880,245
2015 General Obligation Bond	9,500,000		_	_,	9,500,000	_,=====================================
Other:	3,300,000				3,300,000	
2009 Tax Increment Limited						
Obligation Bond	132,000		_	42,000	90,000	44,000
obligation bolia	132,000			12,000	30,000	11,000
Business-Type Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2014 General Obligation						
Refunding Bond	1,343,628		_	599,923	743,705	619,755
Other:						
1996 State Revolving Fund Loan	273,854		_	273,854	_	_
2008 State Revolving Fund Loan	2,742,011			204,024	2,537,987	207,623
TOTAL	\$ 18,068,165	\$	_	\$ 2,939,878	\$ 15,128,287	\$ 2,751,623
-		<u> </u>				

The debt service requirement on long-term obligations at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	_	General Obligation Bonds			_	Other		
	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal		Interest
Year ending September 30,								
2017	\$	1,880,245	\$	339,433	\$	44,000	\$	4,140
2018		1,006,049		283,025		46,000		2,116
2019		640,000		259,144		-		-
2020		655,000		246,344		-		-
2021		665,000		233,244		-		-
2022-2026		3,605,000		889,719		-		-
2027-2031	_	3,305,000	_	291,531	_			-
Total	\$	11,756,294	\$	2,542,440	\$	90,000	\$	6,256

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

	Business-Type Activities							
		General Obligation Bonds			Other			
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
Year ending September 30,								
2017	\$	619,755	\$	22,311	\$	207,623	\$	42,755
2018		123,951		3,719		211,286		39,092
2019		-		-		215,013		35,365
2020		-		-		218,806		31,572
2021		-		-		222,666		27,712
2022-2026		-		-		1,173,655		78,233
2027-2031		-		-		288,938		3,169
2032-2036		-		-		-		-

The payments on the General Obligation Bonds for Governmental Activities are made by the City's Bond and Interest Fund with ad valorem taxes. Payments on the General Obligation Bonds for the Business-Type Activities are made from charges to customers. The Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds payments are made with incremental taxes received from outside sources in the other governmental funds.

743,706

26,030

2,537,987

257,898

Compensated Absences

Total

The annual changes to compensated absences included in general long-term debt as of September 30, 2016, area as follows:

	Government			Business-Type		
	Activities			Activities		
Beginning Balance	\$	1,333,736	\$	238,906		
Additions		414,021		80,271		
Reduction	_	(844,571)	_	(165,622)		
Ending Balance	\$	903,186	\$	153,555		

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. In the past, 100% has been paid by the General Fund.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION - CONTINUED

Capital Leases

Lease arrangements for heavy equipment are considered capital leases for financial accounting purposes.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Government		В	usiness-Type
Year ending September 30,		Activities		Activities
2017	\$	152,011	\$	691,848
2018		117,495		674,244
2019		117,495		674,244
2020		117,495		674,244
2021		117,494		674,244
2022-2026		587,471		1,379,903
2027-2031		117,494		61,531
2032-2036		-		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	1,326,955	\$	4,830,258
Less: amount representing interest		174,631		387,131
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,152,324	\$	4,443,127
Current principal portion due in one year	\$	123,148	\$	598,461

The General Fund makes payments on these capital leases by utilizing general revenue sources.

Range of interest rates is from 2.01% to 2.65%.

Claims and Judgments

The City established a limited risk management program for health insurance in prior years. Premiums are paid into the general fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. These interfund premiums are used to reduce the amount of claim expenditures reported in the general fund. As of September 30, 2016, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has excess stop loss agreements that cover losses in excess of specific and aggregate retention levels. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs) which were determined based on subsequent year settlement of claims incurred during year under audit by the insurance carrier. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past year are as follows:

2016		Government Activities	_	Business-Type Activities
Balance beginning of the year	\$	209,285	\$	42,139
Claims incurred		4,057,328		892,356
Claims payments		4,057,328		892,612
Balance, end of year	\$	209,285	\$	41,883
	_	Government Activities	_	Business-Type Activities
2015				
Balance beginning of the year	\$	92,031	\$	16,344
Claims incurred		3,644,797		801,855
Claims payments	<u>-</u>	3,527,543	_	776,060
Balance, end of year	\$	209,285	\$_	42,139

The claims and judgment liability related to IBNR will generally be liquidated by charging the individual funds based on management's assessment of the relative risk that should be consumed by individual funds. Currently, the General Fund bears approximately 100% of the claims costs and the percentage approximates the percentage in prior years.

NOTE 8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. PERS is a defined benefit cost-sharing plan administered by the PERS System that provides retirement benefits to all eligible employees. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees including officials of the State of Mississippi (the State), state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts, and other public employees whose employers have elected to participate. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the System's Board of Trustees. Members and employers are statutorily required to contribute certain percentages of salaries and wages as specified by the Board of Trustees. Current rates are 15.75 percent for employer contributions and 9.00 percent for members. PERS employers contributed \$1,021,261,000 million and members contributed \$552,574,000 million for fiscal year 2016. PERS employers contributed \$996.5 million and members contributed \$557.9 million for fiscal year 2015.

Benefits provided. A member who terminates employment from all covered employers and who is not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a full refund of his or her accumulated member contributions plus interest. Upon withdrawal of contributions, a member forfeits service credit represented by those contributions. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less.

General Information about the Pension Plan - Continued

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 of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Miss Code Ann. (1972, as amended), the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi is authorized to set the contribution rates for both employee and employer contributions based on the basis of the liabilities of the retirement system as shown by the actuarial valuation. Effective July 1, 2010 and continuing thereafter until amended by the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, the employee contribution rate was fixed at 9.00 percent of earned compensation. The City's contractually required contribution rate, effective July 1 2013 and continuing thereafter until amended by the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, was fixed at 15.75 percent of earned compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the City for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$ 2,562,542, \$2,629,750 and \$3,753,597, respectively. The contributions for each year met the required contributions.

PENSION LIABILITIES (ASSETS), PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Pension liability. At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$45,429,689 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, 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 actual contributions to the pension plan during the year ended September 30, 2016 relative to the total actual contributions of all participating employers for the year ended September 30, 2016. At the September 30, 2016 measurement date, the City's proportion was 0.254330 percent. The proportion measured as of September 30, 2015 was 0.24688 percent.

Pension expense. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized a pension expense of \$5,591,191.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,267,156	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		2,141,652		120,720	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,077,637		0	
Entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,067,726		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	7,554,171	\$	120,720	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,

2017	\$ (2,210,029)
2018	(1,663,985)
2019	(1,594,240)
2020	(897,472)
Thereafter	0

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions utilized in developing the TPL are outlined in Schedule A. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.75-19.00 percent, including inflation

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

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2016 with male rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 June 12, 2015.

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

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. Broad	5.20%	34%
International Equity	5.00%	19%
Emerging Market Equity	5.45%	8%
Fixed Income	0.25%	20%
Real Estate	4.00%	10%
Private Equity	6.15%	8%
Cash	(0.50)%	1%
		100%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions for PERS, MHSPRS, and SLRP will be made at rates set in the Board's Funding Policy. Based on those assumptions, each plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate must be disclosed. The following presents the NPL of the city, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the city's NPL 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	L% Decrease	Curre	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.75)%		(7.75)%	(8.75)%
City of Vicksburg's					
proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$	58,251,046	\$	45,429,689	\$ 34,792,118

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City of Vicksburg reported a payable of \$0.00 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2016.

PENSION OBLIGATIONS Mississippi Retirement System (PERS) Fire and Police

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. MHSPRS is a single-employer defined benefit plan, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement System, that provides retirement benefits to sworn officers of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol. Membership in MHSPRS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for all officers of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who have completed a course of instruction in an authorized highway patrol training school on general law enforcement and who serve as sworn officers of the highway patrol in the enforcement of the laws of the State of Mississippi.

Benefits provided. Participating members who withdraw from service at or after age 55 with at least five years of membership service, or after reaching age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, or with 25 years of service at any age, are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.5 percent of average compensation during the four highest consecutive years of earnings, reduced 3.0 percent for each year below age 55 or for each year under 25 years of service, whichever is less. MHSPRS also provides certain death and disability benefits. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary. A member who terminates employment from the highway patrol and who is not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a full refund of his or her accumulated employee contributions plus interest. Upon withdrawal of contributions, a member forfeits service credit represented by those contributions.

A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60, with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. Members and employers are statutorily required to contribute certain percentages of salaries and wages as specified by the Administrative Board of MHSPRS. Current rates are 37.0 percent for employer contributions and 7.25 percent for member contributions. MHSPRS employers contributed \$14.755 million and members contributed \$2.128 million for fiscal year 2016. Employer contributions are augmented by certain additional fees. These amounts vary annually based on the level of activity. Plan provisions and the Administrative Board's authority to determine contribution rates for MHSPRS are established by Miss. Code Ann. § 25-13-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The MHSPRS plan financial report is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Public Employees' Retirement System available at www.PERS.ms.gov Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$ 1,009,216 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

PENSION LIABILITIES (ASSETS), PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Pension liability. At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$9,874,141 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's actual contributions to the pension plan during the year ended September 30, 2016 relative to the total actual contributions of all participating employers for the year ended September 30, 2016. At the September 30, 2016 measurement date, the City's proportion was 6.83982 percent.

Pension expense. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,094,976.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,000,927	-
Entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	1,000,927	\$ -

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	
2017	\$ (279,490)
2018	(279,490)
2019	(279,491)
2020	(162,456)
Thereafter	0

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions utilized in developing the TPL are outlined in Schedule A. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 4.25-9.31 percent, including inflation

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

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2016, set forward one year for males.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. Broad	5.20%	34%
International Equity	5.00%	19%
Emerging Market Equity	5.45%	8%
Fixed Income	0.25%	20%
Real Estate	4.00%	10%
Private Equity	6.15%	8%
Cash	(0.50)%	1%
		100%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate of 7.25% and that employer contributions will be made at the rate set in the Board's Funding Policy (currently 37.00%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate must be disclosed. The following presents the NPL of the city, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the city's NPL 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	Current	: Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.75)%		(7.75)%	(8.75)%
City of Vicksburg's	<u> </u>				
proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$	11,537,353	\$	9,874,141	\$ 8,426,639

NOTE 9. FUND EQUITY

Total governmental fund balances have positive balances of \$ 25,349,013 at the end of the fiscal year; however, the general fund reflects an excess of expenditures over revenue and transfers equal to \$ (1,284,874), which when carried forward results in a positive fund balance of \$ 15,707,103. All other funds of the total governmental funds have positive fund balances at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 10. CONTINGINCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, most of which involve small claims and for which the City feels they are adequately covered by insurance. The City, after consultation with legal counsel, does not believe that the ultimate disposition of the above legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and additional audits by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by federal or state agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the grants. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Commitments

The City has entered into a long term contract with a management company for the convention center. The contract is through September 30. 2016, for a monthly management fee of \$10,940 per month.

NOTE 11. UNEARNED INCOME

Income represents property taxes assessed as of September 30, 2016 but due in fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees (workers' compensation), employees' health; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City has a prior period adjustment of \$ (1,995,113) representing pension adjustments in records and accounts.

NOTE 14. EFFECTS OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The \$ 8,555,098 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2016 will be a material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress. The unrestricted net position amount of \$ 67,237,540 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pension.

The \$ 120,720 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2016 will be a material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress. The unrestricted net position amount of \$ 67,237,540 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred inflow from pension. An expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

NOTE 15. LITIGATION

The City is subject to various legal proceedings in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at that time. Management of the City and its Legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be a material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the activity of the City through July 31, 2017, (the date of the financial statements was available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

- In regard to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the City of Vicksburg's Water and Sanitary system, the City of Vicksburg entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) (injunction relief) on April 10, 2013 and a Consent Agreement (civil penalty) on May 28, 2013. The City has paid the \$ 17,000.00 fine as required by the Consent Agreement and Compliance with Consent Order will be an on-going expense to the City with required evaluations and approvals by EPA. Compliance with the Consent Order will be an ongoing expense to the City, which estimated to be approximately \$ 3.6 Million per year for through 2025. On December 3, 2014, the City has approved capital improvement plan for the next five (5) years for sewer treatment plant and sewer system for \$ 3.6 Million per year for the next ten (10) years. The Consent Agreement is still in effect as of July 31, 2017.
- There are no Equal Employment Opportunity Commission claims as of July 31, 2017.

III. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		ual Amounts getary Basis	Bude	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 8,414,000	\$ 9,000,155	\$	9,032,848	\$	32,693
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	15,177,800	15,556,100	Ψ.	15,737,464	Ψ	181,364
Fees and fines	800,000	825,740		1,042,637		216,897
Licenses and permits	173,500	191,800		195,667		3,867
Intergovernmental	2,172,000	2,288,150		2,434,352		146,202
Charges for services	1,450,700	1,576,100		1,679,465		103,365
Investment earnings (loss)	-,,	-,-:,		18,416		18,416
Miscellaneous	563,916	615,243		625,760		10,517
Total revenues	\$28,751,916	\$30,053,288	\$	30,766,610	\$	713,322
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	\$ 5,503,028	\$ 5,834,268	\$	5,478,475	\$	(355,793)
Public safety	15,279,481	16,200,543		15,628,642		(571,901)
Public works	3,907,113	3,831,247		3,643,549		(187,698)
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-		-		-
Culture and recreation	2,772,315	3,212,706		2,973,520		(239,186)
Debt service:						
Principal	309,120	249,565		222,327		(27,238)
Interest and other charges	33,300	33,300		33,237		(63)
Capital outlay	15,715,784	18,501,858		8,626,219		(9,875,639)
Total expenditures	\$43,520,141	\$47,863,487	\$	36,605,968	\$	(11,257,519)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendit	ur (14,768,225)	(17,810,199)		(5,839,358)		11,970,841
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Other Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers in(out)	10,259,675	10,604,036		4,554,485		(6,049,551)
Total other financing sources and uses	10,259,675	10,604,036		4,554,485		(6,049,551)
Net change in fund balances	(4,508,550)	(7,206,163)		(1,284,873)		5,921,290
Fund balances - beginning				16,991,977		16,991,977
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$	15,707,105	\$	15,707,105

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CITY BOND AND INTEREST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,102,875	\$ 2,103,875	\$ 2,222,574	\$ 118,699
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-
Licesnses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	(39)	(39)
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues -	\$ 2,102,875	\$ 2,103,875	\$ 2,222,535	\$ 118,660
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	1,821,000	1,821,000	1,820,077	(923)
Interest and other charges	342,895	343,895	344,585	690
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 2,163,895	\$ 2,164,895	\$ 2,164,662	\$ (233)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	(61,020)	(61,020)	57,873	118,893
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in(out)				
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	-	-	57,873	57,873
Fund balances - beginning			(2,749)	(2,749)
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,124	\$ 55,124

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Original	Final		ual Amounts getary Basis	Bud	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		-	-		-		-
Fees and fines		=	-		=		-
Licesnses and permits		=	-		=		-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-
Charges for services		-	-		1 000		1 000
Investment earnings (loss)		-	-		1,906		1,906
Miscellaneous			 	<u> </u>	7,500	<u> </u>	7,500
Total revenues	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	9,406	\$	9,406
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	\$	=	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		-	-		-		-
Public works		-	-		-		-
Health, welfare and sanitation		-	-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		-
Debt service:							
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest and other charges		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay			 -				
Total expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	e	<u>-</u>	 		9,406		9,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other Sources (Uses)		-	-		-		-
Transfers in(out)		(10,225,000)	 (10,225,000)		(4,823,807)		5,401,193
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(10,225,000)	\$ (10,225,000)	\$	(4,823,807)	\$	5,401,193
Net change in fund balances		-	-		(4,814,402)		(4,814,402)
Fund balances - beginning			 -		10,695,295		10,695,295
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ _	\$	5,880,893	\$	5,880,893

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) YEAR ENDED SEPTMEBER 30, 2016

BUDGETS

General Budget Policies. Preliminary budgets for the ending year are prepared by the City Accountant prior to October 1 of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. In August, the City holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from the residents of the City. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desire of the City as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the City's regular September meeting, and the adopted budget is then published in the official journal.

The City Accountant presents necessary budget amendments to the Mayor and Alderman during the year when, in his judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the Mayor and Alderman review the proposed amendments, make changes, as it deems necessary, and formally adopt the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in Mayor and Alderman minutes published in the official journal.

The City exercised budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions, the City Accountant has the discretion to make changes, as he deems necessary for proper control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the yearend and must be reappropriated in the next year's budget to be expended. The City does use encumbrance accounting in its accounting system. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise.

For the year ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016, GAAP basis budgets were adopted for all the funds.

<u>Encumbrances</u>. Encumbrances accounting is recognized within the accounting record for budgetary control purposes. Authorization for the eventual expenditure will be included in the following year's budget appropriation.

<u>Budget Basis of Accounting.</u> All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the GAAP basis of accounting, which is different from state law. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. States statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when expenditures within a department are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures or estimates of revenues are less than anticipate. The City publishes these changes in its official journal.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OF VICKSBURG'S

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUPLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MISSISSIPPI (PERS)

	2016	2015
City of Vicksburg's proportion of the net pension liability	0.25433%	0.24669%
City of Vicksburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 45,429,689	\$ 38,162,780
City of Vicksburg's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,270,108	\$ 16,696,825
City of Vicksburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.22%	228.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.48%	61.70%

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OF VICKSBURG'S SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUPLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MISSISSIPPI (PERS)

	 2016			2015
City of Vicksburg's required contribution	\$ 2,562,542	Ç	\$	2,629,750
City of Vicksburg's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,562,542		\$	2,629,750
City of Vicksburg's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		>	-
City of Vicksburg's covered employee payroll	\$ 16,270,108	Ş	>	16,696,825
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.75%			15.75%

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OF VICKSBURG'S

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (FIRE & POLICE)

	 2016
City of Vicksburg's proportion of the net pension liability	6.83982%
City of Vicksburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,874,141
City of Vicksburg's covered-employee payroll	N/A
City of Vicksburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.07%

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

IV. OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

OFFICIAL'S ADMINISTRATION OCTOBER 1, 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Name	Position	Company	Company Bond		Expiration Date
George Flaggs, Jr.	Mayor and Treasurer	Lexon Insurance Company	\$	150,000	7/2/2021
Alex J. Monsour, Jr.	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	7/1/2021
Michael A. Mayfield, Sr.	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	7/26/2021
Willis T. Thompson	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	7/2/2021
Walter Lee Armstrong	Police Chief	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	7/11/2021
Milton Moore	Police Chief	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	7/1/2021
Craig Danczyk	Fire Chief	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	7/1/2021
Walter W. Osborne, Jr.	City Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	7/20/2021
Janice Carter	Municipal Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	2/25/2018
Tasha Wynn Jordon	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	10/8/2017
John R. Edwards	Deputy Chief of Police	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	7/25/2021
Robert L. Stewart, III	Deputy Chief of Police	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	7/26/2021

WILLIS T. THOMPSON
ALDERMAN



MICHAEL A. MAYFIELD, SR.
ALDERMAN

City of Vicksburg

1401 WALNUT STREET • VICKSBURG, MS 39181 • (601) 636-3411

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The City has taken corrective actions on findings from the prior reports from October 1, 2007 through SEPTEMBER 30, 2015, except as follows:

2009-9; 2010-8; 2011-8; 2012-3; 2013-002; 2014-002. Cash Receipts System – Fines and Fees – Police Station

Condition: Initial cash receipts tickets are accounted for individually in a separate reporting system and not in the City's management and accounting system.

Recommendation: The City should establish a new system that is compatible with the current accounting system to safeguard assets and account for all transactions.

Current Status: Not corrected

2011-9 City incurred costs for unallowed activities in the U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) pass through program from Mississippi Development Authority (MDA).

Information on the federal program

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)
Pass through program from Mississippi Development Authority

CDBG 14.228 R-110-374-01-GZ FY10 \$ 59,608 FY11 \$ 20,770

Condition: The City spent funds for T-Hangers that were not approved in the grant agreement.

Current Status: The City reimbursed MDA for \$80,378.05 by offsetting the unallowable costs of \$80,378.05 with eligible expenses with the approval of MDA on February 15, 2017 regarding closeout package. Accordingly, the City took corrective action to eliminate the finding.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City has set measures and safeguards in place with administrative guidelines to prevent any future unallowable costs from occurring and has reimbursed MDA for the unallowed costs of \$ 80,378.05.

Incorporated 1825
City Website: http://www.vicksburg.org

V. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Whitehaven Levi Center 1067 E. Raines Road Memphis, TN 38116-6336 Phone: 901.398.3210 Fax: 901.398.4114 bcamper@btcjrcpa.com whitehavenlevi@bellsouth.net

Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA & CGMA

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit 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 City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated July 31, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings, responses and questioned costs that I consider to be significant deficiencies (2016-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Booker T. Camper, Jr.

Memphis, Tennessee

July 31, 2017

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDING, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE I- SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

1. The audit's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2. There are no instances of material weaknesses; however, there is one (1) instance of significant deficiency disclosed during the audit of the financial statements which are reported in the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

NONCOMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

3. There are no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

FEDERAL AWARDS:

4. A Single Audit was not required by the Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance because the City did not expend federal awards in excess of \$ 750,000.

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDING, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

B. SCHEDULE II

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2016-001 Cash Receipts System – Fines and Fees – Police Station/Court Services

Condition: Initial cash receipts tickets are accounted for individually in a separate reporting system and not in the City's management and accounting system.

Criteria: Internal control requires that initial cash receipt records for fines and fees be annotated into the initial and intermediate journal of the City's accounting and management information system (MUNIS) to safeguard assets and account for all cash receipts, rather than in entry into an incompatible system which does not interface with the current system.

Effect: Unable to trace total receipts to individual tickets and account for all cash receipts for the given period.

Recommendation: The City should establish a new system that is compatible with the current accounting system to safeguard assets and account for all transactions.

Response: The City engaged a CPA to perform a forensic examination of Court Services, bonds, traffic receipts and other receipts of the Police Department and a report was issued on March 16, 2017. Based upon the CPA recommendation, the City is advised to employ an internal auditor for monitor, oversee financial operations and financial reporting. The objective of an internal auditor is to bring a systemic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the system of internal control and governance processes.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS:

NONE

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

NONE



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Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA & CGMA

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

I 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 Vicksburg, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued my report thereon dated July 31, 2017. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

The results of those procedures and my audit of the financial statements disclosed the following material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. My findings and recommendations are as follows:

<u>Investments:</u> - The perpetual care trust fund, which is managed by the trust department of two local banks, had investments other than ones approved by state statue. State of Mississippi statue dictates the types of investments allowed for excess operating funds.

<u>Response:</u> - The City's legal department will review state statue and recommend to the City's board its compliance or noncompliance.

The instances of noncompliance of the prior year have been corrected by management unless it is specifically stated otherwise in the findings and recommendations noted above. The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on a subsequent year's audit engagement, the findings in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken. This report is intended for the information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's management and the Office of the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Booker T. Camper, Jr. Memphis, Tennessee

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July 31, 2017