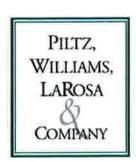


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Financial Statements Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Component Unit of the State of Mississippi June 30, 2016 and 2015



CERTIFIED FUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A Professional Association

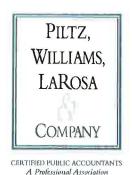
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Component Unit of the State of Mississippi

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center
Mississippi Society of CPAs

Independent Auditors' Report

Stephen P. Theobald, CPA, CVA Michael D. O'Neill, CPA John D. Prentiss, CPA Eric B. Bland, CPA David C. Neumann, CPA, CBA

Gerald Piliz, CPA (1925-2013)
Stanford A. Williams, Jr., CPA (Retired)
Sam J. LaRosa, Jr., CPA (Retired)
William S. Thompson, CPA (Retired)
Gene M. Clark, Jr., CPA (Retired)
Darrell L. Galey, CPA
Margaret D. Closson, CPA

Board of Commissioners Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Biloxi, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission, a component unit of the State of Mississippi, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission'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

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission at June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of the commission's proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedule of commission contributions on pages 16 and 17 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 the financial reporting. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2016, on our consideration of the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Biloxi, Mississippi September 20, 2016

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Statements of Net Position

Assets	June 30,			
	2016	2015		
Current assets	=			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,369,647	\$ 1,145,741		
Cash and cash equivalents, events	635,816	409,769		
Investments	2,145,095	1,628,555		
Accounts receivable	812,358	562,802		
Accrued interest receivable	89,894	36,946		
Prepaid expenses	225,214	168,746		
Deposits	13,250	2.052.550		
Total current assets	5,291,274	3,952,559		
Noncurrent assets				
Investments, restricted	7,000,000	7,000,000		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	114,344,015_	113,994,488		
Total noncurrent assets	121,344,015	120,994,488		
Total assets	126,635,289	124,947,047		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows, pensions	524,968	232,820		
Totals	\$ 127,160,257	\$ 125,179,867		
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current liabilities				
Accrued expenses and payroll withholdings	\$ 443,563	\$ 370,227		
Accrued compensated absences	93,158	86,777		
Reservation deposits	132,117	122,002		
Show deposits	635,816	411,470		
Unearned revenue	35,500	18,000		
Total current liabilities	1,340,154	1,008,476		
Noncurrent liabilities				
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	3,015,861	2,618,446		
Note payable	3,200,000	<u>~_</u> _		
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,215,861	2,618,446		
Total liabilities	7,556,015	3,626,922		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows, pensions	108,212	379,563		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	111,144,015	113,994,488		
Permanently restricted, nonexpendable	7,000,000	7,000,000		
Unrestricted	1,352,015	178,894		
Total net position	119,496,030	121,173,382		
Totals	\$ 127,160,257	\$ 125,179,867		
- V		- 125,175,007		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	
Operating revenues			
Rents, commissions and fees	\$ 4,164,628	\$ 4,345,050	
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	1,561,971	1,832,518	
Supportive services	735,441	949,753	
Utilities and telephone	911,201	1,060,757	
Repairs and maintenance	414,215	399,591	
Other contractual services	1,061,326	704,082	
Supplies and materials	205,596	198,159	
Depreciation	3,816,922	3,930,109	
Bad debt expense	1,050	2,454	
Total operating expenses	8,707,722	9,077,423	
	// 7 /2 00 0	(4.500.050)	
Operating loss	(4,543,094)	(4,732,373)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income on restricted investments	197,362	183,541	
Other interest income	110,124	10,393	
Interest expense	(61,660)) **	
FEMA lease revenue	1,502,615	1,485,330	
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	157,548	72,306	
Contribution from Harrison County (CDBG)	₹ ¥ !	120,238	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	430	X E	
Settlements and other revenues	959,323	Ŀ,	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,865,742	1,871,808	
Change in net position	(1,677,352)	(2,860,565)	
Total net position, beginning of year	121,173,382	126,813,772	
Prior period adjustment	<u></u>	(2,779,825)	
Total net position, beginning of year - as restated	121,173,382	124,033,947	
Total net position, ending of year	\$ 119,496,030	\$121,173,382	

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Statements of Cash Flows

		Year Ended	
Cook flows from analysis activities	_	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$	4,165,983	\$ 4,298,123
Payments to employees	Ψ	(1,721,674)	(1,864,043)
Payments to suppliers		(3,324,161)	(3,013,920)
Net cash used for operating activities	-	(879,852)	(579,840)
Cash flows from non-operating activities	-		
FEMA lease revenue		1,502,615	1,485,330
Settlements and other revenue		959,323	1,405,550
Interest earned on settlements		37,073	21
Net cash from non-operating activities	-	2,499,011	1,485,330
	· -	2,122,011	1,100,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds on asset disposal		8,700	1,500
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,174,719)	(1,104,093)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		3,200,000	= :
Interest paid on debt		(61,660)	90
Contributions from Harrison County (CDBG)			120,238
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(1,027,679)	(982,355)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net investments		(146,198)	663,544
Interest from operating accounts		4,671	3,148
Net cash provided by investing activities		(141,527)	666,692
		449,953	589,827
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,555,510	965,683
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,005,463	\$ 1,555,510
Reconciliation of operating loss to net			
cash used by operations			
Operating loss	\$	(4,543,094)	\$ (4,732,373)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation		3,816,922	3,930,109
Bad debt expense		1,050	2,454
Pension liability adjustment		(166,084)	(14,636)
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		(100,001)	(1.,000)
Accounts receivable		(250,606)	17,845
Prepaid expenses		(56,468)	34,834
Deposits		(13,250)	¥
Accrued expenses and payroll withholding		73,336	263,588
Accrued compensated absences		6,381	(16,889)
Show deposits		224,346	(64,293)
Unearned revenue		17,500	(4,000)
Reservation deposits	_	10,115	3,521
Net cash used for operating activities		(879,852)	\$ (579,840)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The reporting entity – The Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission (the Commission), a legally separate political subdivision and a component unit of the state of Mississippi, was created in 1968 by Senate Bill 2406. The purpose of the Commission is to operate the Mississippi Coast Coliseum and supporting facilities for Harrison County, Mississippi.

The Commission is composed of six voting commissioners and one nonvoting commissioner appointed as follows: voting commissioners - three by the Governor of Mississippi, two by the Harrison County Board of Supervisors, one by the Mayors of the cities within Harrison County; nonvoting commissioner - the Executive Director of the Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional Convention and Visitors Bureau. Each voting commissioner serves a four year term.

Basis of accounting and presentation – The financial statements of the Commission are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to government entities, and as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Commission's financial statements apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The Commission's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance operations of the current fiscal year. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current year or soon enough after fiscal year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the fiscal year. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principle operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for rent or services. Principle operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenue and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the Commission.

Cash and cash equivalents - The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are primarily considered to be cash on hand and amounts held in demand deposits. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments are stated at fair value.

Capital assets - Capital assets including land, buildings, furniture and equipment, are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value. The Commission defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest cost was capitalized during the current fiscal year.

Land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	40
Vehicles	3-10
Furniture and office equipment	5-15
Computer equipment	3
Other equipment	5-15

The Commission recognizes impairments of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable. Upon sale or other disposition, any gain or loss is reported in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Restricted assets - Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws. When both restricted and non-restricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

Accrued compensated absences - The Commission accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee.

Unearned revenue - Certain customers are billed in advance for advertising and marquee sponsorships. Such amounts are accounted for as unearned revenue and are recognized as revenue over the period the services are provided.

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

(Continued)

Net position - The Statement of Net Position includes:

Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt - The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Permanently restricted, nonexpendable - The component of net position that reports the funds that are restricted in a perpetual trust fund. Only the income generated from these monies is used for operating purposes.

Unrestricted - The difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in the components of Net Position detailed above.

Note B – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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 entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. At June 30, 2016, deposits are as follows:

	Bank Balance	Cash Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,302,987	\$ 2,005,463

Investments

Pursuant to State Law, and in accordance with agreements between money managers, the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission has provided for investment of funds in accounts or securities, with various maturity dates, such as U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds, Federal Agency Securities, Federal Mortgage-Backed Securities, and short-term money market funds invested in the United States Government and U.S. Government Agencies. All interest, dividend, or other income earned by invested funds is remitted monthly to the Commission for use in operations.

Credit risk - The Commission's investments in U. S. Government agencies are rated AAA and Aaa, respectively.

Concentration of credit risk - GAAP requires disclosure when any one issuer is 5% or more of the investment portfolio. The Commission's concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Federal Home Loan Bank	52%
Federal National Mortgage Association	14%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	12%

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a formal policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk - As of June 30, 2016, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Over 10
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 734,985	\$ 490,000	\$ =	\$ 244,985	\$ -
Goldman Sachs Money					
Market Funds	686,106	686,106	-	-	€
Government National Mortgage					
Association	402,035	10	=	209,749	192,276
Federal Home Loan Bank	4,744,688) 	1,724,303	3,020,385	(€
Federal National Mortgage					
Association	1,237,340	∞	₩	7,217	1,230,123
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,140,068	19	256,515	883,553	3.5
American Express Centurion	199,873		199,873	-	
Total	\$ 9,145,095	\$1,176,116	\$2,180,691	\$4,365,889	\$1,422,399
D	£ 7,000,000			-	
Restricted investments	\$ 7,000,000				
Unrestricted investments	2,145,095				
Total	\$ 9,145,095				

Note C - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Year Ended June 30,			
2016			2015
\$	197,674	\$	191,033
	52,601		
	407,432		362,773
	150,176		(#C)
-	4,475		8,996
\$	812,358	\$	562,802
	\$	2016 \$ 197,674 52,601 407,432 150,176 4,475	2016 \$ 197,674 \$ 52,601 407,432 150,176 4,475

Note D – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Datance	- raditions	Detections	Datanec
Land	\$ 4,921,072	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ 8,921,072
Construction in progress	26,102	ψ 1,000,000 -	(26,102)	Ψ 0,521,072
Total capital assets not being	20,102		(20,102)	
depreciated	4,947,174	4,000,000	(26,102)	8,921,072
depreciated		4,000,000	(20,102)	0,721,072
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	135,975,492	109,251	E.	136,084,743
Machinery and equipment	9,277,509	82,102	(8,700)	9,350,911
Site improvements	6,392,043	9,468		6,401,511
Total capital assets being depreciated	151,645,044	200,821	(8,700)	151,837,165
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	32,862,176	2,970,104	(2 2.	35,832,280
Machinery and equipment	7,442,754	633,622	(430)	8,075,946
Site improvements	2,292,800	213,196		2,505,996
Total accumulated depreciation	42,597,730	3,816,922	(430)	46,414,222
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	109,047,314	(3,616,101)	(8,270)	105,422,943
Total capital assets, net	\$ 113,994,488	\$ 383,899	\$ (34,372)	\$114,344,015

Note E - Long-term Debt

On December 14, 2015, the Commission obtained a loan for \$3,200,000 from BancorpSouth Bank to purchased 8.336 acres of land. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.75%. Interest payments are due monthly. Principal is due at maturity on December 14, 2017. Total interest paid as of June 30, 2016 is \$61,660.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on loans outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	e 30, Principal		Interest
2017	\$ -	\$	120,000
2018	3,200,000		60,000
Totals	\$ 3,200,000	\$	180,000
		-	

Note F - Lease Revenues Office space lease

The Commission entered into a lease agreement with FEMA for the lease of approximately 60,720 square feet of office space. The Commission will also provide certain janitorial services for FEMA during the lease term. The term of this lease commences on July 1, 2011 for thirty months, and month to month thereafter not to exceed twenty-four months, with a thirty day written cancellation notice to the Commission. FEMA will continue to pay the Commission lease payments in arrears in the amount of \$122,577 per month for a total annual amount of \$1,470,924. The Commission also has a trailer pad lease with FEMA in the amount of \$3,600 quarterly. FEMA paid the Commission lease revenue and service charges in the amount of \$1,502,615 and \$1,485,330 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. In December 2015, the Commission and FEMA amended the original lease agreement to reflect a lease extension effective July 1, 2016 reducing the office space to approximately 30,000 square feet. The lease payments are in the amount of \$40,000 per month totaling \$480,000 per year. The lease will continue through June 30, 2017 with four annual renewal options with each not to exceed twelve months.

Since the Commission is not primarily engaged in renting its facility space on such long-term agreements, the income received under these lease agreements is reported as non-operating income on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Real property lease

The Commission has also entered into a lease agreement with C-Spire Wireless for tower use. The lease term began November 1, 2011 for a period of five years with monthly lease payments of \$925 plus an additional \$225 for each co-location. There is an option to renew for an additional five year period upon the same terms and additions with an increase in monthly payments.

Note G – Commitments and Contingencies

The Commission is contingently liable under a contract with Aramark Sports and Entertainment Services, Inc. whereby Aramark purchases food service equipment and the Coliseum agrees to an early termination fee to the vendor's contract. If the Agreement for Aramark to provide food and beverages at the Mississippi Coast Coliseum is terminated by either party at any time for any reason prior to the expiration of the term, the Commission agrees to pay to Aramark a payment in the amount equal to the unamortized balance of the equipment as of the date of such termination.

On July 1, 2013, the Commission extended its contract with Aramark for an additional five year term through June 30, 2018. The early termination fee balance on that date of \$192,580 was increased by \$200,000 for additional equipment to be purchased during the extended contract period. The adjusted early termination fee of \$392,580 is to be amortized over the 5 years of the extended contract. The early termination fee balance remaining at June 30, 2016 was \$157,032 and will be reduced by \$78,516 per year over the remaining 2 years of the extended contract period.

The Commission is party to routine legal proceedings and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such actions will have no material impact on the Commission's financial condition.

Note H- Pension Plan General information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

All of the Commission's fulltime employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) - a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits provided

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 2.00% of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5% 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 age 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the 4 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 as well as annual COLA adjustments. 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.

Contributions

PERS' members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS' members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The Commission's contributions to PERS for the years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$192,595 and \$191,973, respectively. These amounts were 100% of the required contributions.

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

At June 30, 2016, the Commission reported a liability of \$3,015,861 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commissions long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Commission's proportion was .019510%, which was a decrease of .0002062% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

(Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$26,511. At June 30, 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Measurement	Amortization	Beginning			Ending
	period	period	<u>balance</u>	_Addition_	Deductions	<u>balance</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	2014	3.78	\$ 40,847	\$ -	\$ (14,693)	\$ 26,154
	2015	3.72		63,476	(17,063)	46,413
			40,847	63,476	(31,756)	72,567
Changes in assumptions	2015	3.72	*	355,323	(95,517)	259,806
Commission contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	2015		191,973	192,595	(191,973)	192,595
Total			\$ 232,820	\$ 611,394	\$(319,246)	\$ 524,968
Deferred inflows of resources: Difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments	2014	5	\$ 379,563	\$ -	\$ (94,891)	\$ 284,672
ā	2015	5		(220,575)	44,115	(176,460)
Total			\$ 379,563	\$(220,575)	\$ (50,776)	\$ 108,212

\$192,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net	Net Outflows		Amortization of difference between				
Year ended	& Inflows of Resources		exp	ected and	projected and actual earnings			
June 30,			actua	l experience				
2017	\$	76,498	\$	127,274	\$	(50,776)		
2018		73,266		124,042		(50,776)		
2019		30,282		81,057		(50,775)		
2020		44,115		2		44,115		
Total	\$	224,161	\$	332,373	\$	(108,212)		

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
IIIIIauoii	3.00/0

Salary increases 3.75-19.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	34.00%	5.20%
International equity	19.00%	5.00%
Emerging markets equity	8.00%	5.45%
Fixed income	20.00%	0.25%
Real assets	10.00%	4.00%
Private equity	8.00%	6.15%
Cash	1.00%	-0.50%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of the cost-sharing plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%			
Net pension liability	\$ 3,975,181	\$ 3,015,861	\$ 2,219,805			

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Note I - Deferred Compensation Plan

In addition to PERS, fulltime employees may also participate in a Section 457 deferred compensation plan funded through Mississippi Deferred Compensation (MDC). All contributions are made by the employees through salary deferral elections. Employees are permitted to make contributions up to the applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. Participants are fully vested in all contributions and earnings thereon. Participant's investments are self-directed from a list of funds provided. With respect to the Section 457 plan, the Commission has no unfunded pension liability or fiduciary responsibility.

Note J - Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission carries commercial insurance for these risks.

Note K - Settlements and Other Revenue

On July 6, 2015, the Commission settled its claim with the British Petroleum Deepwater Horizon claim center in the amount of \$513,543. The Commission received funds in the amount of \$406,287 net of legal and other claim expenses of \$107,256.

On November 19, 2015, the Commission received a refund from Mississippi Power Company for charges associated with the Kemper Plant. The Commission received a refund in the amount of \$480,704 which included \$37,073 interest income.

Note L - Prior Period Adjustment - Change in Accounting Principle

In fiscal year 2015, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." This statement requires employers to recognize a liability as employees earn their pension benefits. The Commission will now recognize its proportionate share of the collective pension amounts for all benefits provided through the plan. As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Commission has restated the beginning net position in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2014 by \$2,779,825.

Note M – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 20, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events requiring adjustment to the financial statements.

The Legislature of the State of Mississippi amended the Mississippi Code of 1972 in order to effectively transfer oversight and control of the Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission to the Harrison County Board of Supervisors. This became effective July 1, 2016.



Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees Retirement Plan of Mississippi

Last Three Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	0.019510%	0.021572%	0.021348%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,015,861	\$2,618,446	\$2,957,965
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$1,218,873	\$1,318,164	\$1,305,640
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	247.43%	198.64%	226.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	67.21%	61.02%

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Schedule of Commission Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 192,595	\$ 191,973	\$ 207,611	\$ 186,060	\$ 161,684	\$ 151,739	\$ 152,936	\$ 139,598	\$ 109,730
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	192,595	191,973	207,611	186,060	161,684	151,739	152,936	139,598	109,730
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$1,222,825	\$1,218,873	\$ 1,318,164	\$ 1,305,640	\$1,297,338	\$ 1,264,907	\$ 1,274,470	\$1,178,041	\$ 925,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	14.25%	12.46%	12.00%	12.00%	11.85%	11.85%

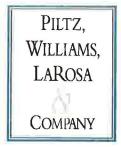
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes of Assumptions

In 2015 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards





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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Stephen P. Theobald, CPA, CVA Michael D. O'Neill, CPA John D. Prentiss, CPA Eric B. Bland, CPA David C. Neumann, CPA, CBA

Gerald Piliz, CPA (1925-2013)
Sianford A. Williams, Jr., CPA (Retired)
Sam J. LaRosa, Jr., CPA (Retired)
William S. Thompson, CPA (Retired)
Gene M. Clark, Jr., CPA (Retired)
Darrell L. Galey, CPA
Margaret D. Closson, CPA

Board of Commissioners Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission Biloxi, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission (hereafter Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants

Biloxi, Mississippi September 20, 2016