

The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	4 - 6
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	8 - 15
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	17
Statement of Activities (Exhibit B)	18 - 19
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet (Exhibit C)	21
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit C-1)	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit D)	23 - 24
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit D-1)	25
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position (Exhibit E)	26-27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Exhibit F)	28
Statement of Cash Flows (Exhibit G)	29
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Required Supplementary Information (RSI) (Other than MD&A):	30-60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Schedule 1a)	62
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Airport Fund (Schedule 1b)	63
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Economic Development	64

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the Municipal Contributions Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	PAGE 65 66 67
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to the Supplementary Information	69 70
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials	72
Reports on Compliance and Internal Control:	
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	74-75
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	76 -77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	78
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	80-81

W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council City Manager and City Clerk City of Picayune, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Picayune, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Picayune, 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

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

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

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Picayune, Mississippi as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Municipalities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Municipal Contributions on pages 8-15, and 64-66 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Picayune, Mississippi's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other information section, which includes the Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Picayune, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Picayune, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

January 18, 2018

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of City of Picayune, Mississippi's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2017 increased \$3,045,057 including a prior period adjustment of \$1,583,413 which represents a 10% increase from fiscal year 2016. Total net position for 2016 decreased \$13,292,027 including a prior period adjustment of \$(12,543,852) which represents a 30% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues amounted to \$10,764,616 and \$9,828,992, or 59% and 59% of all revenues for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$7,385,487 or 41% of total revenues for 2017, and \$6,695,826, or 41% of total revenues for 2016.
- The City had \$16,688,459 and \$17,272,993 in expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016; only \$7,385,487 for 2017 and \$6,695,826 for 2016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$10,764,616 for 2017 were adequate to provide for these programs and general revenues of \$9,828,992 for 2016 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$9,795,986 in revenues and \$8,984,752 in expenditures for 2017, and \$9,261,913 in revenues and \$8,577,135 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$290,342 from 2016 to 2017, and increased by \$442,790 including a prior period adjustment of (\$291,595) from 2015 to 2016.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$984,550 for 2017 and decreased by \$1,008,231 for 2016. The increase for 2017 was due to capital projects.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$1,386,077 for 2017 and decreased by \$1,631,742 for 2016. This
 decrease for 2017 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
 liability for compensated absences increased by \$43,261 for 2017 and increased by \$64,342 for
 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information, and other information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the 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 presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Picayune, Mississippi that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Picayune, Mississippi include general government, public safety, public works, human & cultural services, employee benefits and interest on long term debt. The business-type activities of the City of Picayune, Mississippi include water/sewer and cemetery.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the City's general activities are reported in its governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at year end. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds Balance Sheet is reconciled to the Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled to the Statement of Activities to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All non-major funds are combined and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on Exhibits C and D of this report.

Proprietary funds – Proprietary funds are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the water and sewer service.

Fund financial statements for the proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Utility and Cemetery Funds are considered to be a major fund of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits E, F, and G of this report.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include two schedules that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental funds financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City's Contributions as required supplementary information. The City adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, Airport Fund, and Economic Development Fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

Additionally, a Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials can be found in this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$34,568,708 as of September 30, 2017.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities		
		Sept 30, 2017	Sept 30, 2016	 Sept 30, 2017	Sept 30, 2016		
Current assets	\$	12,896,637	12,227,676	\$ 7,453,774	7,120,329		
Restricted assets		-	•	323,852	842,095		
Capital assets, net		32,615,229	32,948,578	12,662,602	11,344,703		
Total assets		45,511,866	45,176,254	20,440,228	19,307,127		
Deferred outflow of resources	_	796,604	778,950	244,044	305,831		
Current liabilities		3,739,242	3,112,250	3,813,864	3,399,057		
Long-term debt outstanding		16,127,115	18,378,066	8,413,118	9,091,876		
Total liabilities		19,866,357	21,490,316	12,226,982	12,490,933		
Deferred inflow of resources		201,447	44,283	 129,248	18,978		
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		27,227,331	26,121,959	8,350,566	7,042,049		
Restricted		2,223,383	2,429,746	323,852	842,095		
Unrestricted		(3,210,048)	(4,131,101)	(346,376)	(781,097)		
Total net position	\$	26,240,666	24,420,604	\$ 8,328,042	7,103,047		

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$984,550
- The principal retirement of \$1,788,960 of long-term debt.
- Decrease to the pension liability of \$922,593

Changes in net position

The City's total revenues for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016 were \$18,150,103 and \$16,524,818 respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$16,688,459 for 2017 and \$17,272,993 for 2016.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities		Business-Typ	pe Activities	
	Year Ended	Year Ended		Year Ended	Year Ended	
	Sept 30, 2017	Sept 30, 2016		Sept 30, 2017	Sept 30, 2016	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,284,360	1,226,818	\$	6,101,127	5,469,008	
General revenues:						
General purpose Tax Levies	3,407,792	3,203,509		-	-	
Sales Tax	5,289,103	5,652,142		-	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,072,817	723,538		326,112	-	
Transfers	(37,227)	62,075		37,227	(62,075)	
Other	 516,138	168,706	_	152,654	81,097	
Total revenues	11,532,983	11,036,788	_	6,617,120	5,488,030	
Expenses:						
General Government	2,602,183	2,872,362		-	-	
Public Safety	5,446,789	6,004,192		-	-	
Public Works	1,783,158	1,911,001		-	-	
Health and welfare	444,330	420,872		-	-	
Culture and recreation	252,806	211,295		-	-	
Utility	-	-		5,755,115	5,427,944	
Cemetery	-	-		108,141	99,487	
Interest on long-term liabilities	 165,371	199,669	_	130,566	126,171	
Total expenses	10,694,637	11,619,391	_	5,993,822	5,653,602	
Increase (Decrease) in net position	838,346	(582,603)	_	623,298	(165,572)	
Net Position, Oct 1, as previously reported	 24,420,604	33,941,152		7,103,047	10,874,526	
Prior Period Adjustment	981,716	(8,937,945)	_	601,697	(3,605,907)	
Net Position, Oct 1, as restated	25,402,320	25,003,207	_	7,704,744	7,268,619	
Net Position, Sept 30	\$ 26,240,666	24,420,604	\$	8,328,042	7,103,047	

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of seven major City functional activities: general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, economic development, utility, cemetery, and interest on long-term liabilities. The table also shows each functional activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost presents the financial burden that was placed on the State and City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities					
	Total Expenses						nses					
		2017		2016			2017		2016			
General Government	\$	2,602,183	\$	2,872,362		\$	_	\$	_			
Public Safety		5,446,789		6,004,192			_		-			
Public Works		1,783,158		1,911,001			-		-			
Health and Welfare		444,330		420,872			-		-			
Culture and Recreation		252,806		211,295			-		_			
Utility		_		-			5,755,115		5,427,944			
Cemetery		_		_			108,141		99,487			
Interest on long-term liabilities		165,371		199,699			130,566		126,171			
Total Expenses	\$	10,694,637	\$	11,619,421		\$	5,993,822	\$	5,653,602			
		Net (Expens	Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue							
		2017		2016				2016				
General Government	\$	(1,852,805)	¢	(2,086,074)		\$		\$	_			
Public Safety	Ф	(5,082,623)	Ф	(5,710,807)		Ф	_	Φ	_			
Public Works		(1,783,158)		(1,896,286)			_		_			
Health and Welfare		(437,180)		(288,442)			_		_			
Culture and Recreation		(89,140)		(211,295)			_		_			
Utility		(05,140)		(211,275)			320,102		12,680			
Cemetery		_		_			(82,231)		(71,103)			
Interest on long-term liabilities		(165,371)		(199,669)			(130,566)		(126,171)			
Total Expenses	\$	(9,410,277)	\$	(10,392,573)		\$	107,305	\$	(184,594)			

Net cost of governmental activities (\$9,410,277 for 2017 and \$10,392,573 for 2016) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and sales taxes (\$8,696,895 for 2017 and \$8,855,651 for 2016) and state and federal revenues (\$1,072,817 for 2017 and \$723,538 for 2016).

Investment earnings amounted to \$92,887 for 2017.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the City as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,487,342, an increase of \$354,070. \$7,375,859 or 78% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the general fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$2,111,483 or 22% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$290,342. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a increase in the amount of \$63,728. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Airport Fund	\$ 15,769
Economic Development Fund	\$ 14,402
Debt Service Fund	\$ 45,104

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the City revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the City.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund, Airport Fund, and Economic Development Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of September 30, 2017, the City's total capital assets were \$32,615,229 in the governmental activities and \$12,662,602 in the business type activities, including land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure. This amount represents a decrease of \$333,349 in governmental activities and an increase of \$1,317,899 in the business-type activities from 2017. Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2017, was \$38,540,924 and \$5,759,955, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,783,087 and \$546,519 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmen	ntal A	Activities		Business-typ	æ Ac	Activities		
	 Sept. 30, 2017		Sept. 30, 2016	<u>s</u>	Sept. 30, 2017		Sept. 30, 2016		
Land	\$ 2,531,751	\$	2,531,751	\$	172,599	\$	172,599		
Construction in progress	100,761		123,042		282,844		181,150		
Buildings & improvements	6,338,697		5,582,381		1,508,336		108,010		
Machinery & equipment	418,351		232,855		156,205		184,943		
Mobile Equipment	661,185		1,165,646		81,827		103,037		
Capital Lease Equipment	-		-		330,851		-		
Infrastructure	 22,564,484		23,312,903	_	10,129,940	_	10,594,964		
Total	\$ 32,615,229	\$	32,948,578		12,662,602		\$ 11,344,703		

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

Debt Administration. At September 30, 2017, the City had \$6,089,744 in outstanding long-term debt in its governmental funds, of which \$1,488,867 is due within one year and \$4,489,652 in outstanding long-term debt in its business-type activities of which \$295,487 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$47,641 in the governmental funds and decreased \$4,380 in the business-type activities from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	<u>pe Activities</u>
	Sept 30, 2017	Sept 30, 2016	Sept 30, 2017	Sept 30, 2016
General obligation bonds payable	4,618,970	5,887,361	2,686,030	2,837,639
Notes Payable	528,101	571,342	1,305,885	1,454,362
Obligations under capital lease	240,828	367,916	320,121	10,653
Compensated Absences payable	701,845	654,204	177,616	181,996
Total	\$ 6,089,744	\$ 7,480,823	\$ 4,489,652	\$ 4,484,650

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 included in this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

Fiscal Year 2017 was a rewarding year with the completion of many projects and the accomplishment of the City Clerk receiving her International Institute of Municipal Clerks Master Clerk designation. Only eleven cities in the State of Mississippi employ clerk's with this designation.

Sales tax diversions proved to be rewarding this year with a growth of 3% over last year. This increase was most valuable to the City since the Council made the hard decision of reducing the millage to offset the rise in property valuations. Once again, the City acted with fiscal responsibility to ensure fairness to its citizens while maintaining stellar operations.

Crosby Commons, a one million dollar plus project, is now complete and open to the public. The City is working diligently to enact an ordinance and rate structure that allows us to sustain the park for years to come. This premier park is unique and one of a kind. With proper marketing and management, this will be the top spot for outdoor venues.

With the upgrade completion of the major components of the gas system, the City continues to overhaul the water system. A three million dollar state revolving fund loan was approved for the upgrading of water lines. Construction of this project should begin in FY 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's office at 203 Goodyear Blvd., Picayune, MS 39466.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

EXHIBIT A

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Business-type							
	<u>Ac</u>	<u>tivities</u>		Activities		Total		
ASSETS:								
Cash and other deposits	\$	4,602,220	\$	4,254,911	\$	8,857,131		
Restricted cash		-		323,852		323,852		
Investments		1,726,809		1,491,556		3,218,365		
Receivables, accounts		3,640,386		1,246,437		4,886,823		
Notes Receivable		831,991		-		831,991		
Prepaid expenses		197,612		13,941		211,553		
Inventory		389,728		238,435		628,163		
Capital assets, net	3	32,615,229		12,662,602		45,277,831		
Due from Other Funds		1,507,891		208,494		1,716,385		
					-	2,. 20,202		
TOTAL ASSETS	4	5,511,866		20,440,228		65,952,094		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred outflows of resources related to bond issuance		54,411		-		54,411		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		742,193		244,044		986,237		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		796,604	_	244,044		1,040,648		
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		785,230		387,252		1,172,482		
Customer deposits		-		725,015		725,015		
Accrued interest		14,406		34,958		49,364		
Other payables		220,431		644,757		865,188		
Due to other funds				1,716,385		1,716,385		
Deferred revenue		2,221,060		-		2,221,060		
Due to other governments		182,573		_		182,573		
Long-term liabilities, due within one year		102,575				102,575		
Capital Related Debt		1,488,867		295,487		1,784,354		
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year		1,100,007		250,107		1,701,551		
Capital Related Debt		3,899,032		4,016,549		7,915,581		
Non-capital Related Debt		701,845		177,616		879,461		
Net pension liability	1	0,352,913		4,228,963		14,581,876		
1400 ponoion natinty		0,002,010	-	1,220,703		11,501,070		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1	9,866,357		12,226,982		32,093,339		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability		201,447		129,248	_	330,695		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		201,447		129,248		330,695		
NET POSITION:								
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)	2	7,227,330		8,350,566		35,577,896		
Restricted		2,223,383		323,852		2,547,235		
Unrestricted		3,210,047)		(346,376)		(3,556,423)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u> 2	6,240,666	\$	8,328,042	\$	34,568,708		

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT B

Net (Expense) Revenue and

]	Program Reven	ues	Changes in Net Assets						
			Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Government					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total				
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 2,602,183	\$ 749,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,852,805)	\$ - \$	(1,852,805)				
Public safety	5,446,789	364,166	-	-	(5,082,623)	-	(5,082,623)				
Public works	1,783,158	_	-	-	(1,783,158)	-	(1,783,158)				
Health & welfare	444,330	7,150	-	-	(437,180)	-	(437,180)				
Culture & recreation	252,806	163,666	-	-	(89,140)	-	(89,140)				
Interest on debt	165,371				(165,371)		(165,371)				
						-	-				
Total governmental activities	10,694,637	1,284,360			(9,410,277)	·	(9,410,277)				
Business -type activities:											
Water, Gas & Sewer	5,755,115	6,075,217	_	_	_	320,102	320,102				
Cemetery	108,141	25,910		_	_	(82,231)	(82,231)				
Interest on debt	130,566	23,710	_	_	_	(130,566)	(130,566)				
interest on debt	130,300					(130,300)	(130,500)				
Total business-type activities	5,993,822	6,101,127		<u> </u>		107,305	107,305				
Total primary government	\$ 16,688,459	\$ 7,385,487	<u>s - </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (9,410,277)	\$ 107,305 <u>\$</u>	(9,302,972)				

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Program Revenues

EXHIBIT B

10,764,616

1,461,644

31,523,651

1,583,413

33,107,064

34,568,708

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Assets

515,993

623,298

7,103,047

7,704,744

8,328,042

601,697

10,248,623

24,420,604

25,402,320

26,240,666

838,346

981,716

Operating Capital **Primary Government** Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-type** Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Functions/Programs Expenses Taxes: Sales taxes 5,289,103 5,289,103 General purpose levies 3,407,792 3,407,792 Unrestricted grants & contributions: Intergovernmental 1,072,817 326,112 1,398,929 Unrestricted investment earnings 61,593 31,294 92,887 Transfer (37,227)37,227 Other 454,545 121,360 575,905

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Ending

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT C

	MAJOR FUNDS										
		Economic					Debt		Other		Total
	General		evelopment		Airport		Service	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Fund		Fund	Funds	
ASSETS:											
Cash and other deposits	\$ 3,276,529	\$	708,395	\$	336,918	\$	130,238	\$	150,140	\$	4,602,220
Investments	1,516,568		152,825		-		-		57,416		1,726,809
Due from other funds	2,916,051		_		-		-		72,295		2,988,346
Receivables, other	3,565,737		74,149		-		-		500		3,640,386
Notes Receivable	106,364		725,627		-		-		-		831,991
Prepaid expenses	176,843		18,263		2,506		-		-		197,612
Inventory		_	389,727						-		389,727
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 11,558,092</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,068,986	<u>\$</u>	339,424	<u>\$</u> _	130,238	<u>\$</u>	280,351	<u>\$</u>	14,377,091
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES:											
Liabilities:			14.0=4			_		_			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 756,423	\$	11,976	\$	15,642	\$	-	\$	1,189	\$	785,230
Deferred Revenue	2,215,269		-		-		5,791		-		2,221,060
Due to other funds	278,854		11,146		1,080,314		225		109,916		1,480,455
Due to other governments	182,573		-		-		-				182,573
Other payables	178,179			_		_			42,252	_	220,431
Total Liabilities	3,611,298		23,122		1,095,956		6,016		153,357		4,889,749
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expenses	176,843		18,263		2,506		-		-		197,612
Inventory	-		389,727		-		-		_		389,727
Notes receivable	106,364		725,627		-				_		831,991
Restricted:	,										,
Debt Service	250,856		366,665		-		124,222		27,186		768,929
Unemployment benefits	-		_		_		· <u>-</u>		35,124		35,124
Committed:									,		,
City Projects	36,872		-		-		-		-		36,872
Assigned:	,										-
Airport	-		_		(759,038)		-				(759,038)
Economic Development	_		545,582				_		-		545,582
Projects	-		-		_		-		64,684		64,684
Unassigned:	7,375,859		<u>-</u> _				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		7,375,859
Total Fund Balance	7,946,794		2,045,864		(756,532)		124,222		126,994		9,487,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,558,092	<u>\$</u>	2,068,986	<u>\$</u>	339,424	<u>\$</u>	130,238	<u>\$</u>	280,351	<u>\$</u>	14,377,091

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT C-1

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,487,342
Amounts reported for net assets in the statement of net assets	
are different because:	
1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of	
accumulated depreciation of \$38,540,924	32,615,230
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not	
due and payable in the current period, and therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension Liability	(10,352,913)
Deferred outflows and inflows are applicable to future periods and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred inflows of resources related to bond issuance	54,411
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(201,447)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	742,193
3. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(6,104,150)
period and meretore are not reported in the rands.	(0,10 1,100)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 26,240,666

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			OR FUNDS		
		General Fund	evelopment Fund		Airport Fund
REVENUES					
Property and Advalorem taxes	\$	2,397,539	\$ -	\$	-
License and permits		749,378	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		5,863,280	458,140		40,500
Charges for services		1,062	7,150		163,666
Fines and forfeitures		315,268	-		-
Miscellaneous		469,459	 41,526		
TOTAL REVENUES		9,795,986	 506,816		204,166
EXPENDITURES					
General government		1,194,685	-		-
Public safety		5,029,326	-		-
Public works		1,499,711	-		-
Health and welfare		-	369,481		-
Culture & recreation		19,280	-		125,539
Capital Outlay		1,241,750	-		62,858
Debt Service:					
Principal Principal		-	-		-
Interest	_		 -		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,984,752	 369,481	_	188,397
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		811,234	 137,335		15,769
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in		46,348	92,700		-
Operating transfers out	_	(567,240)	 (215,633)	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(520,892)	 (122,933)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		290,342	14,402		15,769
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016		7,656,452	 2,031,462	_	(772,301)
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2017	\$	7,946,794	\$ 2,045,864	<u>\$</u>	(756,532)

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT D

	MAJOR FUND	<u>s</u>	
	Debt	Other	Total
	Service	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Funds
REVENUES			
Property and Advalorem taxes	\$ 1,010,253	\$ -	\$ 3,407,792
License and permits	Ψ 1,010,233 -	Ф	749,378
Intergovernmental revenue	_	_	6,361,920
Charges for services	_	13,356	185,234
Fines and forfeitures	_	34,480	349,748
Miscellaneous	2,872	2,281	516,138
TOTAL REVENUES	1,013,125	50,117	11,570,210
EXPENDITURES			
General government	-	5,814	1,200,499
Public safety	-	-	5,029,326
Public works	-	10,482	1,510,193
Health and welfare	-	20,228	389,709
Culture & recreation	-	-	144,819
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,304,608
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,411,997	26,723	1,438,720
Interest	160,106	933	161,039
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,572,103	64,180	11,178,913
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(558,978)	(14,063)	391,297
	(
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	604,082	3,864	746,994
Operating transfers out		(1,348)	(784,221)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	604,082	2,516	(37,227)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	45,104	(11,547)	354,070
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016	79,118	138,541	9,133,272
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2017	\$ 124,222	\$ 126,994	\$ 9,487,342

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT D-1

Net Change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	354,070					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:							
1. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital assets purchases amounted to \$1,449,738 and the depreciation expense amounted to \$1,783,087.		(333,349)					
2. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue/ expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:							
Change in compensated absences		(47,641)					
Amortization of deferred outflows		(7,773)					
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmentals, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the curfinancial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has effect on net position. Payments of debt principal	rrent	1,438,720					
• •							
Accrued interest payable		3,441					
4. The statement of activities uses the economic resources measurement focus as accrual basis of accounting, and therefore requires that pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions be recognized.	nd 	(569,122)					
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	838,346					

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT E

	Enterprise Funds					
		Utility	C	emetery		
		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	4,116,065	\$	138,846		4,254,911
Restricted Cash		323,852		-		323,852
Investments		1,378,881		112,675		1,491,556
Accounts receivable (net)		1,205,094		41,343		1,246,437
Due from other funds		208,494		-		208,494
Prepaid Assets		13,941		-		13,941
Inventory		90,233		148,202		238,435
Total current assets		7,336,560		441,066		7,777,626
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets (net)		12,543,577		119,025	_	12,662,602
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,880,137	\$	560,091	<u>\$</u>	20,440,228
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	244,044	\$	<u> </u>	\$	244,044

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT E

		<u>Enterpr</u> Utility	ise I	<u>Funds</u> Cemetery		
		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Total
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	386,060	\$	1,192	\$	387,252
Accrued interest		34,958		-		34,958
Other payables		644,757		-		644,757
Customer deposits		725,015		-		725,015
Due to other funds		1,715,785		600		1,716,385
Long-term liabilities, due within one year		295,487				295,487
Total current liabilities		3,802,062	_	1,792		3,803,854
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Accrued compensation		173,830		3,786		177,616
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year		4,016,549		_		4,016,549
Pension liability		4,228,963		-		4,228,963
Total long-term liabilities		8,419,342	_	3,786		8,423,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	12,221,404	<u>\$</u>	5,578	<u>\$</u>	12,226,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability	\$	129,248	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	129,248
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	8,231,541	\$	119,025		8,350,566
Net Position: Restricted		323,852		-		323,852
Net Position: Unrestricted		(781,864)	_	435,488	_	(346,376)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	7,773,529	\$	554,513	\$	8,328,042

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT F

		<u>Enterpris</u>	se Funds		
		Utility	Cemetery		
		<u>Fund</u>	Fund		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	6,075,217		\$	6,075,217
Plot Sales		_	25,910		25,910
Total operating revenues		6,075,217	25,910		6,101,127
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services		2,011,176	89,047		2,100,223
Supplies		1,821,845	4,609		1,826,454
Contractual services		1,379,133	10,927		1,390,060
Depreciation		542,961	3,558	_	546,519
Total operating expenses		5,755,115	108,141		5,863,256
Operating income		320,102	(82,231)		237,871
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Other miscellaneous income		121,360	-		121,360
Grant revenues		326,112	-		326,112
Interest income		30,394	900		31,294
Interest expense		(130,566)	-		(130,566)
Operating Transfers Out		(45,000)	-		(45,000)
Operating Transfers In		-	82,227	_	82,227
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		302,300	83,127		385,427
NET INCOME		622,402	896		623,298
Net position, October 1		6,549,430	553,617		7,103,047
Prior Period Adjustment		601,697	· -		601,697
Net position, October 1, as restated		7,151,127	553,617		7,704,744
Net position, September 30	<u>\$</u>	7,773,529	\$ 554,513	<u>\$</u>	8,328,042

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

EXHIBIT G

		Enterpr	ise F	<u>unds</u>		
		Utility		Cemetery		
		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	6,046,592	\$	25,910	\$	6,072,502
Payments to suppliers		(3,056,382)		(19,008)		(3,075,390)
Payments to employees		(1,635,124)		(89,752)		(1,724,876)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,355,086		(82,850)		1,272,236
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVIT	IES					
Interest income		30,394		900		31,294
Miscellaneous income		463,236		-		463,236
Cash payments (to) from governmental funds		(45,820)		82,605		36,785
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		447,810		83,505		531,315
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets		(1,864,418)		-		(1,864,418)
Proceeds from borrowings		359,622		-		359,622
Principal paid on capital debt		(350,240)		-		(350,240)
Interest paid on capital debt		(132,383)		<u></u>		(132,383)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(1,987,419)		-		(1,987,419)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of investments		(12,543)		(616)		(13,159)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(12,543)	_	(616)		(13,159)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(197,066)		39		(197,027)
Cash, October 1		4,636,983		138,807		4,775,790
Cash, September 30	\$	4,439,917	<u>\$</u>	138,846	\$	4,578,763
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO N	ET C	ASH				
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income	\$	320,102	\$	(82,231)	\$	237,871
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		542,961		3,558		546,519
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables, net of allowances		(32,023)		-		(32,023)
Prepaid assets		(527)		-		(527)
Inventory		(9,408)		-		(9,408)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		355,265		-		355,265
Accounts payable		100,743		(3,472)		97,271
Other payables		53,788		-		53,788
Customer deposits		3,398		(706)		3,398
Accrued compensation		(3,675)		(705)		(4,380) 402,725
Deferred inflows related to pensions Pension liability		402,725 (378,263)		-		(378,263)
	•		•		•	
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,355,086	\$	(82,850)	<u>\$</u>	1,272,236

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Picayune, Mississippi, incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi and situated in Pearl River County, operates under the council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety (Police and Fire), Public Works, Health and Welfare, Culture and Recreation, and General Administrative Services.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds that are covered by the oversight responsibility of the City Council.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City is considered a "primary government." The City has no component units.

The Picayune Municipality has been excluded from the reporting entity because it is an "other stand-alone government". The municipality is a related organization of, but not a component unit of the City of Picayune, Mississippi. The governing authorities of the City do select a majority of the municipality's board, but do not have ongoing financial accountability for the municipality.

Additionally during its evaluation of potential component units, management identified one jointly governed organization, Municipal Gas Authority of Mississippi.

A jointly governed organization is similar in nature to a joint venture in that it provides goods and services to the citizenry of two or more governments. However, it does not meet the definition of a joint venture because there is no ongoing significant financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The City's basic financial statement consists of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds, if

applicable. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Program revenues on the Statement of Activities consist primarily of ad-valorem taxes, state revenues, and fees for services.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Property taxes and state appropriations associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued).

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Airport Fund</u> - This is the fund that accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of the City operated airport.

Economic Development Fund - This is the fund that accounts for the proceeds from the Tourism Sales tax and the sales of land in the industrial park that are used for economic development.

<u>**Debt Service Fund**</u> – This is the fund that accounts for debt payments for the general obligation bonds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Utility Fund</u> – The utility fund accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water, garbage, and gas services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> – The cemetery fund accounts for the activities and operations of the City operated cemetery.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, general are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued).

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported and *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Account Classifications.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the classifications prescribed in the *Financial Accounting Manual for Mississippi Municipalities* issued by the Office of the State Auditor.

E. Encumbrances.

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

F. Cash and Other Deposits.

The City deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the Board of Aldermen. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Cash and other deposits consists of amounts on deposit in demand accounts and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less from the end of the fiscal year. Cash and other deposits are valued at cost.

G. Investments.

The City is allowed, by statute, to invest excess funds in any bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America or the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality of this state, when such county or municipal bonds have been properly approved; or in interest-bearing time certificates of deposit or interest-bearing accounts with any financial institution approved for the deposit of state funds; or in any type of investment permitted by sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. All of the City's Investments consist of Certificates of Deposits, which mature over three months from the end of the fiscal year and are not considered cash or cash equivalents. These investments are reported at cost, which is the fair value.

H. Receivables.

The allowance method for valuing accounts receivables is used by the City. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount necessary to bring the balance to the estimated amount of allowance for doubtful accounts is credited to a valuation account. As a specific account is deemed to be uncollectible, the amount of the account is taken from both the receivable and the allowance accounts. At the end of the subsequent fiscal year, bad debt expense is charged with the amount necessary to bring the allowance account to the estimated total. An aging schedule with a variable scale of percentages is used to compute the allowance account for Enterprise Fund receivable valuation. The valuation allowance for the General Fund police fines is based on the City's estimation of amounts that cannot be collected.

I. Prepaid Expenses.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both governmental and fund financial statements.

J. 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. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent unspent 2013 Revenue Bond proceeds.

K. Inventories.

Inventories consist of natural gas stored with the City's supplier, cemetery plots, aviation fuel at the Picayune Municipal Airport, and parcels of land at the City industrial park. Inventories are stated at cost utilizing the average cost method for natural gas and aviation fuel and at historical cost for cemetery plots and land.

L. Capital Assets.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are reported in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land.

The following schedule details those thresholds.

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Policy	Useful Life
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Heavy equipment	5,000	10 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

(*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 5 for details.

All proprietary fund capital assets continued to be carried on the books and depreciated at their actual cost. Depreciation is charged to expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water & Sewer System	15 – 50 years
Equipment	5-10 years

M. Long-term Liabilities.

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, warrants, notes, or other forms of non-current or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments. Long-term liabilities should not be reported as liabilities in governmental funds, but should be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets. See Note 6 for details.

N. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

Inter-fund transactions and balances are the result of timing differences between the date expenses/expenditures occur and the date payments are made.

Short-term (due within one year) inter-fund loan receivables are reported as "due from other funds" and are considered available expendable resources. Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted

revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 4 for details for inter-fund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

O. Pensions.

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

P. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- (1) <u>Invested in capital assets</u>, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, constructions or improvement of those assets.
- (2) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- (3) Restricted net position Consists of amounts restricted for specific purposes.

Fund Financial Statements:

The City implemented GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at September 30, 2017, by the City are nonspendable in form. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes.
 Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the the City of Picayune's Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority.

Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City of Picayune.

- Assigned includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The City of Picayune reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City's Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Q. Property Taxes.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and payable on or before February 1. Taxes are collected by Pearl River County and remitted to the City. The County retains a 5% collection fee on motor vehicle and mobile home taxes. The County retains a 2% collection fee on all other taxes. Lien dates for personal and real property are in August. Delinquent tax payments, received throughout the year, are recognized as revenue in the year received. The millage rate for the City for January through December was 38.66 mills broken down as follows:

General Fund	26.37
Debt Service	<u>12.29</u>
	38 66

Restrictions associated with property tax levies are established by State law which provides that the tax levy for general purposes shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which results from those levies' assessments of the previous year. Uncollected taxes were determined to be properly handled.

R. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.

- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Council may take official action to authorize transfers of budgeted amounts between departments and fund as allowed by law.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund.
- 6. Mississippi laws require that municipalities budget governmental fund types on a modified cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principal.

Proprietary funds are budgeted on a modified accrual basis. Modifications to the accrual basis include budgeting for capital expenditures, debt principal payments and for depreciation.

During the year, amendments were made to the original budget.

S. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Deferred outflows related to charges on refunding bonds \$ 54,411 Deferred outflows related to pensions \$ 986,237

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred inflows related to pensions

\$330,695

T. Compensated Absences.

Employees of the City accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law or at a greater amount provided by City policy. Some employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with City policy.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on

historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

U. Use of Estimates.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments.

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes as follows:

Deposits: The City must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every two years as required by Section 27-105-1, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Investments: Except for nonparticipating investment contracts and for participating interest-earning investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$9,180,983 for 2017 and \$8,890,355 for 2016, and the bank balance was \$9,283,251 and \$8,986,309 for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the city will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The city does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages

that risk on behalf of the city. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the city. As of September 30, 2017, the City's bank balance did not have any exposure to custodial credit risk.

Investments.

Investments made by the City that are included on the balance sheet consist of insured certificates of deposit for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. The certificates carrying value and maturity dates are as follows:

			Maturity
Certficate #	Value		Date
General Fund:			
11005006	\$	1,516,568	2/6/2018
Economic Development Fu	nd	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
11005019		152,825	3/12/2018
Other Governmental Fund	s:		
11005019		57,416	3/12/2018
Total Governmental	\$	1,726,809	
Enterprise Funds:			
11005019		1,491,556	3/12/2018
Total Business-type	\$	1,491,556	

Interest Rate Risk. 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.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those prescribed in Section 21-33-323, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The City does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2017, the City did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosures of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. As of September 30, 2017, the City had three certificates of deposits with First National Bank of Picayune which comprised 100 % of the investment balance on Exhibit A and Exhibit E.

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Timing differences between the payments of expenses for other funds and the subsequent reimbursements are reflected in the inter-fund accounts. The following is a summary of inter-fund balances:

Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Airport Fund	\$ 1,078,378
	Economic Dev Fund	11,146
	Debt Service Fund	226
	Other Governmental Funds	109,916
	Utility Fund	1,715,785
	Cemetery Fund	600
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	72,295
Utility Fund	Airport Fund	1,936
	General Fund	206,558
		\$ 3,196,840

The primary purpose of the inter-fund balances outstanding at the end of the year 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.

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,348
	Utility Fund	45,000
Economic Development Fund	General Fund	92,700
Debt Service Fund	Economic Development Fund	215,633
	General Fund	388,449
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	3,864
Cemetery Fund	General Fund	 82,227
		\$ 829,221

The transfers represent board approved operating transfers for city operations and planning purposes.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Begin Balance <u>10/1/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Construction <u>Completed</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	End Balance <u>9/30/2017</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:						Φ 0.521.751
Land	\$ 2,531,751	1 204 609		(1 226 990)		\$ 2,531,751
Construction in Progress	123,042	1,304,608		(1,326,889)		100,761
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,654,793	1,304,608		(1,326,889)		2,632,512
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings and Improvements	7,834,416	-		996,933	_	8,831,349
Machinery & Equipment	1,604,327	58,902	_		-	1,663,229
Mobile Equipment	4,141,446	86,228	_		-	4,227,674
Infrastructure	53,471,433	-	-	329,956	-	53,801,389
Total depreciable capital assets	67,051,622	145,130	-	1,326,889		68,523,641
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	2,252,035	187,420	-	-	53,197	2,492,652
Machinery & Equipment	1,371,472	74,837	-	-	(201,431)	1,244,878
Mobile Equipment	2,975,800	175,110	-	-	415,579	3,566,489
Infrastructure	30,158,530	1,345,720			(267,345)	31,236,905
Total accumulated depreciation	36,757,837	1,783,087			-	38,540,924
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	\$ 32,948,578	\$ (333,349)	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 32,615,229

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Government	\$ 1,345,293
Public Safety	73,386
Public Works	236,104
Health & Welfare	35,329
Culture & Recreation	 92,975
	\$ 1,783,087

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

	Begin Balance <u>10/1/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Construction <u>Completed</u>	End Balance <u>9/30/2017</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 172,599		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,599
Construction in Progress	181,150	1,504,797		(1,403,104)	282,843
Total non-depreciable capital assets	353,749	1,504,797		(1,403,104)	455,442
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	150,571	-			150,571
Machinery & Equipment	901,554	-	-	1,403,104	2,304,658
Mobile Equipment	649,692	-	-	-	649,692
Capital Lease Equipment	-	359,621	-	-	359,621
Infrastructure	14,502,573		-		14,502,573
Total	16,204,390	359,621	-	1,403,104	17,967,115
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	42,561	2,778	-	-	45,339
Machinery & Equipment	716,611	28,738	-	-	745,349
Mobile Equipment	546,655	21,210	-	-	567,865
Capital Lease Equipment	-	28,770	-	-	28,770
Infrastructure	3,907,609	465,023			4,372,632
Total accumulated depreciation	5,213,436	546,519	-		5,759,955
Proprietary Activities, capital assets, net	\$ 11,344,703	\$ 1,317,899	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 12,662,602

Depreciation expense charged to the enterprise fund totaled \$546,519

Construction Commitment:				Remaining		Funding	
	Co	ntract amt	<u>Paid</u>	Co	mmitment	Source	
AIP Project	\$	162,540	\$ 52,858	\$	109,682	Federal Grant	
2015 Water Distribution		411,087	282,845		128,242	Cash Reserves	

NOTE 6 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES

The following are the changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for governmental activities:

	Balance 10/1/2016	Additions Payments		Balance 9/30/2017	Due within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 5,887,361	\$ -	\$ 1,268,391	\$ 4,618,970	\$ 1,318,850	
Notes Payable	571,342	-	43,241	528,101	46,125	
Obligations under Capital Leases	367,916	-	127,088	240,828	123,892	
Compensated Absences Payable	654,204	47,641	-	701,845	-	
Total	\$ 7,480,823	\$ 47,641	\$ 1,438,720	\$ 6,089,744	\$ 1,488,867	

The following are the changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for proprietary activities:

	Balance 10/1/2016	Additions Payments		Balance 9/30/2017	Due within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 2,837,639	\$ -	\$ 151,609	\$ 2,686,030	\$ 151,150	
Notes Payable	1,454,362	-	148,477	1,305,885	98,659	
Obligations under Capital Leases	10,653	359,622	50,154	320,121	45,678	
Compensated Absences Payable	181,996		4,380	177,616	-	
Total	\$ 4,484,650	\$ 359,622	\$ 354,620	\$ 4,489,652	\$ 295,487	

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the city. General obligation bonds currently outstanding in the Governmental Funds are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	0	utstanding
1. General obligation, Series 2008	2.90%	3/19/2008	3/1/2018 \$	500,000	\$	60,000
2. General Obligation, Series 2010	Variable	8/5/2010	7/1/2020	7,700,000		2,640,000
3. General Obligation Refunding, Series 2014	Variable	6/30/2014	7/1/2024	3,057,423		1,918,970
					\$	4,618,970

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

1. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008:

Year Ending								
<u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u> 1	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2018	\$	60,000	\$	870	\$	60,870		
Total	<u>\$</u>	60,000	\$	870	\$	60,870		

2. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010

Year Ending Sept 30]	Principal]	Interest		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	845,000	\$	73,990	\$	918,990
2019		880,000		51,175		931,175
2020		915,000		26,535		941,535
Total	\$	2,640,000	\$	151,700	\$_	2,791,700

3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	ļ	nterest		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	413,850	\$	40,676	\$	454,526
2019		418,500		32,399		450,899
2020		306,900		24,029		330,929
2021		186,000		17,891		203,891
2022		190,650		14,171		204,821
2023-2024		403,070		14,880	_	417,950
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,918,970	\$	144,046	\$	2,063,016

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the city.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding in the Proprietary Funds are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	 Issued	0	utstanding
1. Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	Variable	4/1/2013	4/1/2033	\$ 3,000,000	\$	2,550,000
2. General Obligation Refunding , Series 2014	Variable	6/30/2014	7/1/2024	242,578		136,030
					\$	2,686,030

1. Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>]	Principal Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	120,000	\$	69,150	\$	189,150
2019	4	125,000	Ψ	66,150	•	191,150
2020		130,000		63,025		193,025
2021		135,000		59,775		194,775
2022		140,000		56,400		196,400
2023 - 2027		775,000		227,364		1,002,364
2028 - 2032		920,000		114,475		1,034,475
2033		205,000		6,150		211,150
Total	\$_	2,550,000	\$	662,489	\$	3,212,489

2. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		nterest	Total		
2018	\$	31,150	\$	3,062	\$	34,212	
2019		31,500		2,439		33,939	
2020		23,100		1,809		24,909	
2021		14,000		1,347		15,347	
2022-2024		36,280		2,187		38,467	
Total	\$	136,030	\$	10,844	\$	146,874	

The amount of indebtedness that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the City, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a city issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the city. As of September 30, 2017 the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 6% of the latest property assessments.

Notes Payable

Debt currently outstanding in the Governmental Funds is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	I	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Οι	itstanding
1. MDA Loan No. 0524	3.00%	2/1/2008	2/1/2028 \$	272,539	\$	161,436
2. MDA for airport infrastructure	3.00%	7/1/2007	7/31/2027	650,000		366,665
					\$	528,101

1. MDA Loan No. 0524

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2018	\$	13,459	\$	4,679	\$	18,138	
2019		13,869		4,269		18,138	
2020		14,290		3,848		18,138	
2021		14,725		3,413		18,138	
2022		15,173		2,965		18,138	
2023 - 2027		81,585		9,105		90,690	
2028		8,335		38		8,373	
Total	<u>\$</u>	161,436	\$	28,317	\$	189,753	

2. MDA for airport infrastructure

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u> 1	Principal		nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2018	\$	32,666	\$	10,593	\$	43,259	
2019		33,660		9,599		43,259	
2020		34,683		8,576		43,259	
2021		35,738		7,521		43,259	
2022		36,825		6,434		43,259	
2023 - 2027		193,093		14,591		207,684	
Total	<u>\$</u>	366,665	\$	57,314	\$	423,979	

Debt currently outstanding in the Proprietary Funds is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Oı	utstanding
1. MS Dept of Health	3.50%	3/1/2004	7/1/2023 \$	253,005	\$	99,787
2. Cap Loan - AMR Project	2.00%	3/7/2011	3/1/1932	1,300,000		761,738
3. Cap Loan - Water Improvement	2.00%	11/1/2010	11/4/1932	562,530		444,360
					<u>\$</u>	1,305,885

1. MS Dept of Health-Drinking Water Systems Improvements

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal]	Interest		Total
2018	\$	14,636	\$	3,231	\$	17,867
2019		15,157		2,710		17,867
2020		15,696		2,171		17,867
2021		16,254		1,613		17,867
2022		16,832		1,035		17,867
2023 - 2024		21,212		437		21,649
Total	\$	99,787	\$	24	<u>\$</u>	110,984

2. Cap Loan - AMR Project

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal]	[nterest	Total
2018	\$	58,528	\$	20,390	\$ 78,918
2019		59,709		19,209	78,918
2020		60,915		18,003	78,918
2021		62,144		16,774	78,918
2022		63,398		15,520	78,918
2023 - 2027		336,711		57,878	394,589
2028 - 2029		120,333		11,197	 131,530
Total	\$	761,738	\$	158,971	\$ 920,709

3. CAP Loan – Water Improvement

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	P	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	25,495	\$	8,654	\$	34,149
2019		26,010		8,139		34,149
2020		26,535		7,614		34,149
2021		27,070		7,079		34,149
2022		27,617		6,532		34,149
2023 - 2027		146,674		24,071		170,745
2028 - 2032		162,085		8,660		170,745
2033		2,874	_	5		2,879
Total	\$	444,360	\$	70,754	\$	515,114

Obligations under Capital Lease

Debt currently outstanding in the Governmental Funds is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount	
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Ou	tstanding
1. Capital Lease-Special Police Drug Fund	1.73%	1/13/2014	1/1/2017 \$	106,000	\$	27,186
2. Capital Lease-1/2 Kubota Tractor	1.88%	1/20/2015	1/20/2018	23,600		62,637
3. Capital Lease - Kubota Tractor	1.87%	12/9/2015	12/9/2019	104,419		2,688
4. Capital Lease - 8 Dodge Chargers	1.72%	2/23/2016	2/23/2019	220,600		148,317
					\$	240,828

1. Capital Lease-Special Police Drug Fund

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P1</u>	rincipal	In	terest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	27,186	\$	470	\$ 27,656
Total	\$	27,186	\$	470	\$ 27,656

2. Capital Lease – Kubota Tractor

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	20,493	\$	1,171	\$ 21,664
2019		20,877		788	21,665
2020		21,267		398	 21,665
Total	\$	62,637	\$	2,357	\$ 64,994

3. Capital Lease – ½ Kubota Tractor

Year Ending							
<u>Sept 30</u>	Principal Principal		<u>Int</u>	erest	Total		
2018	<u>\$</u>	2,688	\$	11	\$	2,699	
Total	\$	2,688	\$	11	\$	2,699	

4. Capital Lease – 8 Dodge Chargers

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>I</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	73,526	\$	2,551	\$ 76,077
2019		74,791	*******	1,286	76,077
Total	<u>\$</u>	148,317	\$	3,837	\$ 152,154

Debt currently outstanding in the Proprietary Funds is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	A	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Ou	tstanding
1. Capital Lease-1/2 Kubota Tractor	1.88%	1/20/2015	1/20/2018	\$ 23,600	\$	2,688
2. Capital Lease-Caterpillar 323 FL	1.88%	10/5/2016	11/5/2019	200,364		177,282
3. Capital Lease-Caterpillar 420 Backhoe	1.88%	10/5/2016	11/5/2019	103,799		92,545
4. Capital Lease- Caterpillar 305E2	1.88%	10/5/2016	11/5/2019	55,459		47,606
					\$	320,121

1. Capital Lease – ½ Kubota Tractor

Year Ending Sept 30	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	2,688	\$	11	\$ 2,699
Total	\$	2,688	\$	11	\$ 2,699

2. Capital Lease - Caterpillar 323 FL

Year Ending Sept 30	1	Principal Principal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	23,520	\$	3,131	\$	26,651
2019		23,965		2,686		26,651
2020		129,797		203		130,000
Total	\$	177,282	\$	6,020	\$_	183,302

3. Capital Lease – Caterpillar 420 Backhoe

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	iterest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	11,468	\$	1,641	\$ 13,109
2019		11,686		1,423	13,109
2020		69,391		109	 69,500
Total	\$	92,545	\$	3,173	\$ 95,718

4. Capital Lease – Caterpillar 305E2

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	iterest		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	8,002	\$	826	\$	8,828
2019		8,153		675		8,828
2020		31,451		49		31,500
Total	\$	47,606	\$	1,550	\$_	49,156

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u>. The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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 includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public municipalities. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service.

Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. PERS members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the City 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 and

employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$878,145 \$917,684 and \$841,653 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2017, the municipality reported a liability of \$14,581,875 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the municipality's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the municipality's proportion was .087719 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Municipality recognized pension expense of \$964,613 At September 30, 2017, the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental-Type Activities	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	131,964	\$	62,776	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		116,272	
Changes in assumptions		426,963		22,399	
Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement		46,968		-	
date		136,298		_	
	\$	742,193	\$	201,447	

Business-type Activities	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91,704	\$	43,624	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		80,800	
Changes in assumptions		24,985		4,824	
Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement		32,639		-	
date	_	94,716			
	\$	244,044	<u>\$</u>	129,248	

\$231,014 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflow Aging:

Year ended June 30:

	\$ 424,528
2021	 (281,669)
2020	30,811
2019	333,028
2018	\$ 342,358

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3 percent
Salary increases	3.75 - 18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, 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 2017, with male rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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 ae combined to produce the longterm 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	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term expected real rate of return
U.S. broad	27.00%	4.60%
International equity	18.00%	4.50%
Emerging markets equity	4.00%	4.75%
Global	12.00%	4.75%
Fixed income	18.00%	75.00%
Real assets	10.00%	3.50%
Private equity	8.00%	5.10%
Emerging Debt	2.00%	2.25%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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 will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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. 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 Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate

that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	\$ 19,125,103	\$ 14,581,875	\$ 10,810,009

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 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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. Except as described below, the City carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool:

The City participates in the Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan (MMLD), an insurance-purchasing pool. The City, along with other municipalities as a group, purchased insurance to insure against losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage since it joined the pool.

The City is a member of the Mississippi Municipal Workers Compensation Group (MMWCG). The group is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. MMWCG covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the City's employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of the MMWCG contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust.

The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$500,000. For a claim exceeding \$500,000, MMWCG has insurance, which will pay the excess up to the statutory limit. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the pool members would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The City has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 9 - Mississippi Municipal Compliance Questionnaire

The Mississippi Compliance Questionnaire was completed and entered into the minutes as prescribed by law. A review of the questionnaire revealed that all items were answered yes or not applicable.

NOTE 10 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO ACCRUAL

Mississippi law requires that municipalities' budget on a modified-cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. All budgeted amounts lapse at year end.

The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principle.

The following schedule reconciles the fund balances on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund:

\$8,164,137
(217,343)
\$7,946,794
\$2,041,528
4,336
\$2,045,864

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of the Municipal Gas Authority of Mississippi (MGAM), created as a local distribution company by Mississippi State Code Section 77-6-1 for the purpose of assisting municipal gas systems in the acquisition, transportation and management of adequate, dependable and economic natural gas Municipalities, all located in the State of Mississippi. Each voting member appoints one commissioner to MGAM's Board of Commissioners who has oversight responsibility of the operation of MGAM. The primary source of revenue for MGAM is from gas supply contracts with each of its members which require the members to

take their entire gas supply or a fixed portion from GMAM and require MGAM to provide that supply. MGAM is considered to be a jointly governed organization since no member can unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of MGAM and its members do not have an ongoing financial responsibility. The City entered into a gas supply contract for purchases of gas effective April 1, 2001, for an initial term of ten years with an option to extend the term of the Agreement by an additional 24 months at the expiration of the primary term. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, payments to MGAM for gas purchases amount to \$1,080,613.

NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$	968,856 12,860	\$	593,815 7,882		
Total prior period adjustment related to GASB 68 and 71	\$	981,716	<u>\$</u>	601,697		

NOTE 13 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following net position deficit exists as of September 30, 2017:

Airport Fund \$(756,532)

The deficit balance in the Airport Fund is primarily the result of insufficient funds in prior years used to construct the new airport. The substantial portion of the deficit occurred between 2000 and 2006. The general fund of the City had been subsidizing the Airport during those years. In recent years the Airport has been able to operate within its own budgeted expenditures due to a millage increase. The City plans to budget the prior year subsidies to clear this deficit.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events

which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes.

Management of the City of Picayune, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the city through January 18, 2018, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON S CHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

S CHEDULE 1a

				Variances		
				Positiv	e (Negative)	
	Budgeted	Amounts	_	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	to Final	to Actual	
REVENUES						
Property and Advalorem taxes	\$ 2,122,825	\$2,168,153	\$ 2,618,908	\$ (45,328)	\$ 450,755	
License and permits	686,340	705,371	749,378	19,031	44,007	
Intergovernmental revenues	6,029,787	6,100,286	5,859,254	70,499	(241,032)	
Charges for services	30,817	21,817	1,062	(9,000)	(20,755)	
Fines and forfeitures	282,550	252,605	315,268	(29,945)	62,663	
Miscellaneous	375,000	424,927	469,459	49,927	44,532	
TOTAL REVENUES	9,527,319	9,673,159	10,013,329	55,184	340,170	
EXPENDITURES				444.000	4	
General government	1,334,168	1,189,176	1,194,685	144,992	(5,509)	
Public safety	5,209,225	5,001,884	5,029,326	207,341	(27,442)	
Public works	1,995,099	1,640,436	1,499,711	354,663	140,725	
Culture & recreation	20,480	19,280	19,280	1,200	-	
Capital outlay	1,058,280	1,099,655	1,241,750	(41,375)	(142,095)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,617,252	8,950,431	8,984,752	666,821	(34,321)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(89,933)	722,728	1,028,577	722,005	305,849	
	(0),555)	722,720	1,020,577	722,003	303,047	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	45,000	46,348	46,673	1,348	325	
Operating transfers out	(567,565)	(567,565)	(567,565)	-	-	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan Proceeds						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(522,565)	(521,217)	(520,892)	1,348	325	
TOTAL OTHER MARKET (USES)	(322,303)	(321,217)	(320,032)	1,540	323	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(612,498)	201,511	507,685	723,353	306,174	
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016	7,656,452	7,656,452	7,656,452			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2017	\$ 7,043,954	\$7,857,963	\$ 8,164,137	\$ 723,353	\$ 306,174	
	_					

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE AIRPORT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 1b

					Variances		
	Dudmet	. d 4			(Negative) Final		
	Original	ed Amounts Final	- Actual	Original to Final	to Actual		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 512,05	0 \$ 40,500	\$ 40,500	\$ (471,550)	\$ -		
Charges for services	119,48	0 159,665	163,666	40,185	4,001		
Miscellaneous	3,50	0 4,001		501	(4,001)		
TOTAL REVENUES	635,03	0 204,166	204,166	(430,864)			
EXPENDITURES							
Culture & recreation	121,57	4 114,485	125,539	7,089	(11,054)		
Capital outlay	563,25	5 73,542	62,858	489,713	10,684		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	684,82	9 188,027	188,397	496,802	(370)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(49,79	9) 16,139	15,769	65,938	(370)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(49,79)	9) 16,139	15,769	65,938	(370)		
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016	(772,30	1) (772,301)	(772,301)	-	-		
Prior Period Adjustment				_			
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016, restated	(772,30	1) (772,301)	(772,301)		-		
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2017	\$ (822,100	0) \$ (756,162)	\$ (756,532)	\$ 65,938	\$ (370)		

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MIS SIS SIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARIS ON SCHEDULE FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED S EPTEMBER 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 1c

				Variances		
	Budgeted	Amounta		Original	(Negative) Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	to Final	to Actual	
	Onginar				to rectuur	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 453,804	\$ -	\$ 3,804	
Charges for services	-	-	7,150	-	7,150	
Miscellaneous	17,500	19,978	41,526	2,478	21,548	
TOTAL REVENUES	467,500	469,978	502,480	2,478	32,502	
EXPENDITURES						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	
Health & welfare	364,532	371,906	369,481	(7,374)	2,425	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service		-				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	364,532	371,906	369,481	(7,374)	2,425	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	102,968	98,072	132,999	(4,896)	34,927	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	92,700	92,700	92,700	-	_	
Operating transfers out	(215,633)	(215,633)	(215,633)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(122,933)	(122,933)	(122,933)	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(19,965)	(24,861)	10,066	(4,896)	34,927	
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016	2,031,462	2,031,462	2,031,462	-	-	
Prior Period Adjustment				_		
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016, restated	2,031,462	2,031,462	2,031,462			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2017	\$ 2,011,497	\$2,006,601	\$ 2,041,528	\$ (4,896)	\$ 34,927	

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.087719%	0.086799%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,581,875	\$ 15,504,469
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,826,565	\$ 5,343,829
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	250.27%	290.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liablity	61.49%	57.47%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/16, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Municipality has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the fiscal year presented.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of Municipal Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2017 878,145	\$	2016 917,684
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 878,145	\$	917,684
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	
City's covered-employee payroll	5,575,524		5,826,565
Contributions as a precentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%		15.75%

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

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

(2) Budget amendments and revisions.

The budget is adopted by the City Council. Amendments can be made of the approval of the Council. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules:

- (1) There were no changes in benefit terms.
- (2) Changes of assumptions
 - 2017
 - o The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected using Scale BB to 2022.
 - o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3/25%. Preretirement mortality, withdrawal and disability retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - o Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
 - 2016
 - o The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.
- (3) Changes in benefit provisions
 - 2016
 - Effective July 2, 2017, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Picayune Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures(\$)		
United States Department of Justice				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	\$ 32,211		
Total United States Department of Justice		32,211		
Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	56,572		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	673,894		
Total Department of Transportation		730,466		
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-				
Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	318,647		
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		318,647		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,081,324		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

City of Picayune, Mississippi Notes the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Picayune, Mississippi under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Picayune, Mississippi, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Picayune, Mississippi.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Picayune, Mississippi has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Coverage with Travelers:

Mayor	\$100,000
Aldermen	100,000
Deputy Clerks	50,000
Accounting Department	50,000
Utility Supervisor	50,000
Utility Asst. Supervisor	50,000
Utility Clerks	50,000

Coverage with RLU Insurance Company:

City Clerk	50,000
City Manager	50,000
Deputy Clerk	50,000
Police Chief	50,000

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI
REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA

H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

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

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager and City Clerk City of Picayune, 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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Picayune, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Picayune, State Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Picayune, 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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Picayune, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Picayune, 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 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.

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM 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 the City of Picayune, Mississippi's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 18, 2018 W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA

H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

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

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager and City Clerk City of Picayune, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Picayune, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Picayune, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017. City of Picayune, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Picayune, Mississippi's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Picayune, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Picayune, Mississippi's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Picayune, MS, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 18, 2018 W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

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

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager and City Clerk City of Picayune, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Picayune, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

The results of those procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed no immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, city officials and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other that these specified parties.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 18, 2018

> 2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fina	ancial Statements:				
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified		
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	a. Material weakness(es) identi	ified?	No		
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) ic	dentified?	No		
3.	Noncompliance material to financia	l statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards:					
4.	. Internal control over major programs:				
	a. Material weakness(es) identi	ified?	No		
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) ic	lentified?	None reported		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified		
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No		
7.	7. Identification of major programs:				
	<u>CFDA Numbers</u> Name of Federal Program or Clu		<u>uster</u>		
	20.205	Highway Planning and Construc	etion		
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B \$750,000 programs:		\$750,000		
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes		

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to internal control over financial statements.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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