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CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

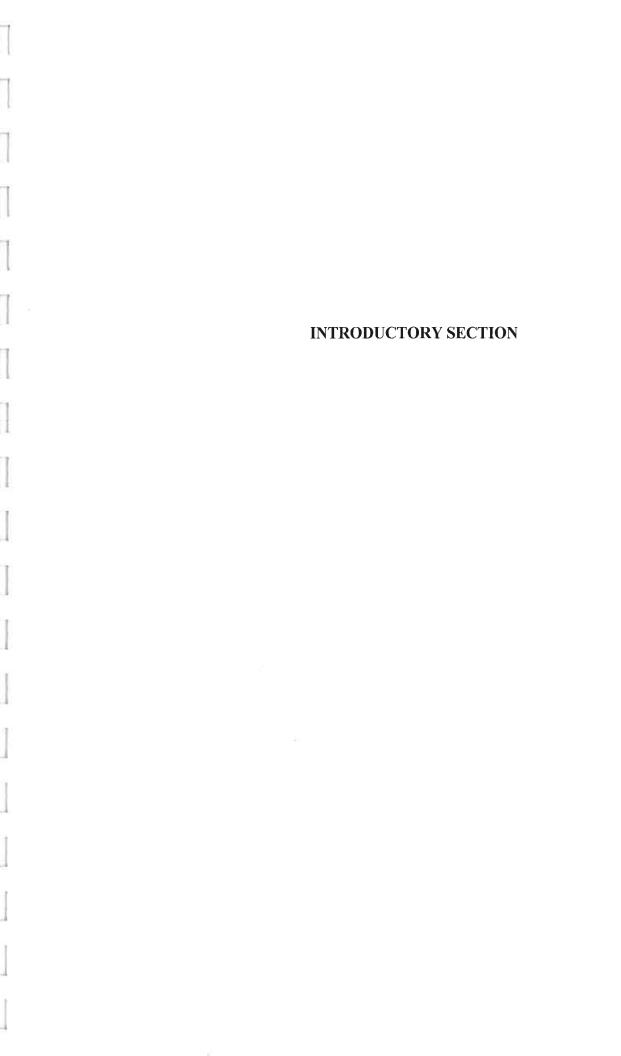


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CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Shea Dobson

Alderman – Ward 1 John Gill

Alderman – Ward 2 Rickey Authement

Alderman – Ward 3 Joseph Bellman Jr.

Alderman – Ward 4 Ken Papania

Alderman – Ward 5 Robert Blackman

Alderman – Ward 6 Michael Impey

Alderman – At Large Robert Cox

APPOINTED DEPARTMENT HEADS

City Clerk Patty Gaston

City Attorney Kevin Melchi

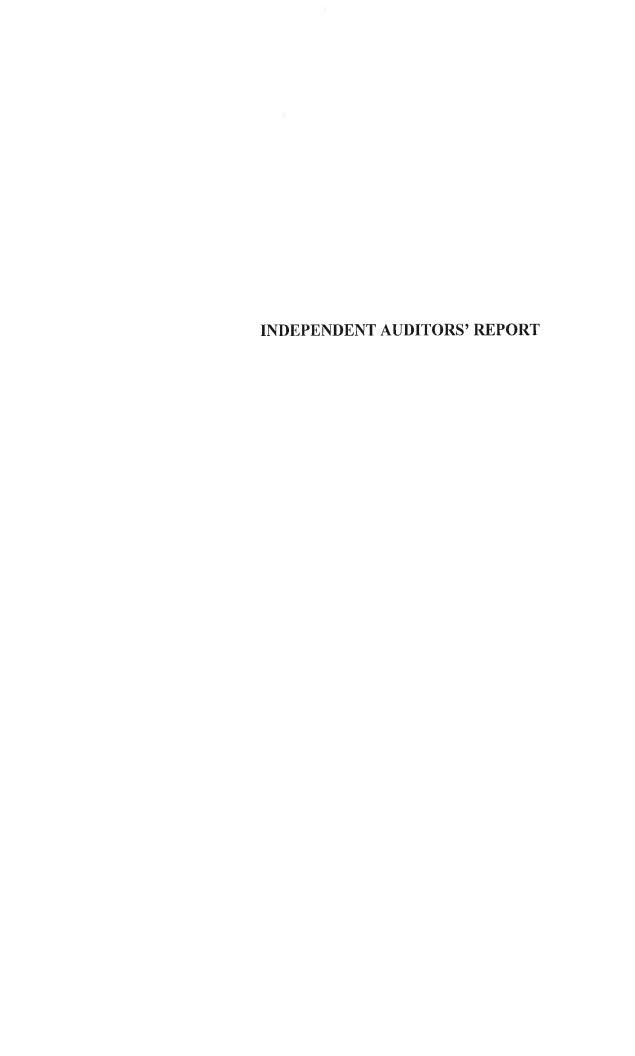
Police Department Mark Dunston

Fire Department Derek McCoy

Public Works Allan Ladnier

Parks and Recreation Geri Straight

Human Resources Melinda McDowell





ALEXANDER | VAN LOON | SLOAN | LEVENS | FAVRE, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

AVL WEALTHCARE, LLC Wealth Management

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 22, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Ocean Springs Ocean Springs, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds information of the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi's nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Ocean Springs July 22, 2020

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds information of the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi, thereof and 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, budgetary comparison information, and net pension liability and contributions on pages 5-10, 45-46, and 47-48, 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

The introductory section on page 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

In addition, the State of Mississippi requires that municipalities submit a schedule of surety bonds maintained for city personnel in compliance with § 21-17-5 of Mississippi Code of 1972. This schedule has been presented on page 53. This schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of surety bonds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Ocean Springs July 22, 2020

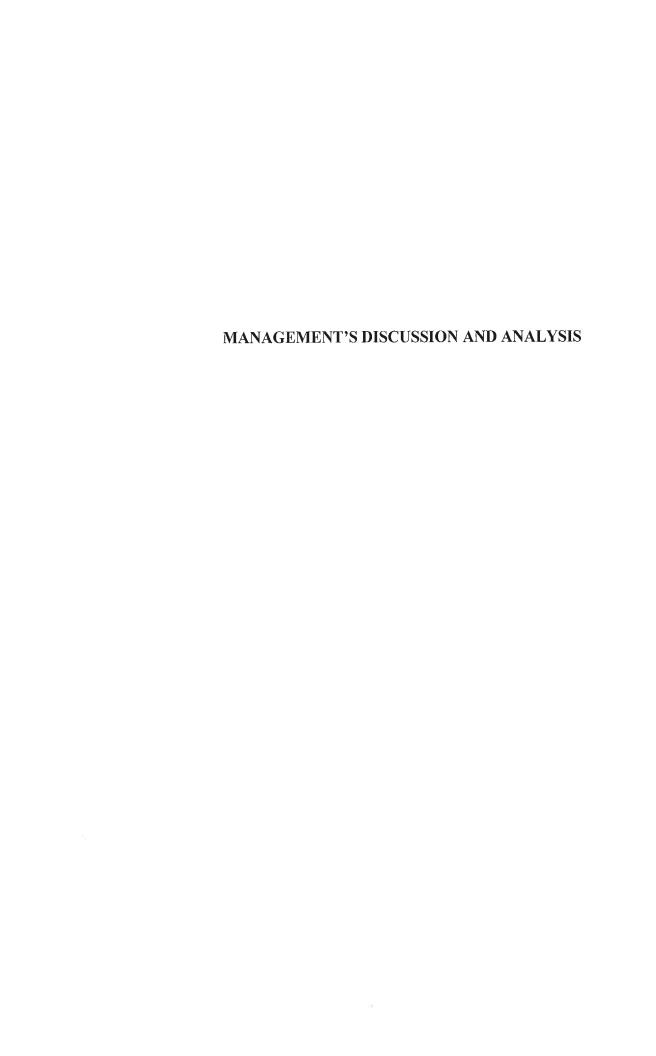
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

alexander, Van Gon, Sloan, Levens, & Fau Re, PLLC ALEXANDER, VAN LOON, SLOAN, LEVENS & FAVRE, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gulfport, Mississippi





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Shea Dobson Mayor

Bobby Cox Alderman at Large

John Gill Alderman Ward 1

Rickey Authement Alderman Ward 2

Joseph Bellman, Jr. Alderman Ward 3

> Ken Papania Alderman Ward 4

Robert Blackman Alderman Ward 5

Michael (Mike) Impey, II Alderman Ward 6

> City Clerk 228.875.4236

Police Chief 228.875.2211

Fire Chief 228.872.4407

Public Works 228.875.3955

Community Development and Planning 228.875.4415

Human Resources and Risk Management 228.872.3338

> Parks and Leisure Services 228.875.8665



City of Ocean Springs

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Ocean Springs. Mississippi's (the "City") activities and financial performance provides an introduction to the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The information contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis has been prepared by management and should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

The components of the annual financial report include:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The MD&A introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2019 by \$40,835,799.
- The total net position increased by \$1,921,992. Of this amount, an increase of \$1,125,516 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$796,476 was from business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.279,861 a decrease of \$6.315,672.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the governmental funds was \$3.535.560.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements comprise the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 include capital projects, general government, public safety, public works, solid waste, urban and economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City are comprised of water and sewer operations.

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting not only to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements but also to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories:

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

The City maintains three major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, food and beverage fund, general obligation fund, and nonmajor funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one proprietary fund for water and sewer operations. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information for this fund is presented in the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 below presents the City's condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Table 1: Condensed Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activ		ctivities Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,690,888	\$ 14,043,411	\$ 3,200,002	\$ 2,802,684	\$ 10,890,890	\$ 16,846,095		
Capital assets	48,748,692	48,909,045	21,027,441	20,857,250	69,776,133	69,766,295		
Total assets	56,439,580	62,952,456	24,227,443	23,659,934	80,667,023	86,612,390		
Deferred outflows for pensions	455,155	341,755	84,519	69,055	539,674	410,810		
Long-term debt outstanding	15,067,962	23,544,460	3,669,178	4,051,348	18,737,140	27,595,808		
Net pension liability	16,808,159	15,879,845	2,543,010	2,416,422	19,351,169	18,296,267		
Other liabilities	1,078,955	880,223	952,174	886,157	2,031,129	1,766,380		
Total liabilities	32,955,076	40,304,528	7,164,362	7,353,927	40,119,438	47,658,455		
Deferred inflows for pensions	209,883	385,423	41,577	65,515	251,460	450,938		
Net position:								
Investment in capital assets,								
net of related debt	34,323,601	26,103,663	17,435,884	16,856,014	51,759,485	42,959,677		
Restricted	563,281	71,854	(= 8		563,281	71,854		
Unrestricted	(11,157,106)	(3,571,257)	(329,861)	(546,467)	(11,486,967)	(4,117,724)		
Total net position	\$ 23,729,776	\$ 22,604,260	\$ 17,106,023	\$ 16,309,547	\$ 40,835,799	\$ 38,913,807		

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$40,835,799 and \$38,913,807, respectively. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the City; consequently, these net positions are not available for future spending. A portion of the net position is restricted for capital improvements. The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted, which can be used to finance government operations.

Total assets decreased by \$5,945,367 due largely to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities decreased by (\$7,539,017) due primarily to the (\$8,858,668) decrease in long-term debt outstanding related to standard debt payments. Deferred outflows for pensions increased by \$128,864 and deferred inflows for pensions decreased by (\$199,478) during the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities reflect a negative fund balance in unrestricted net position of (\$11,157,106) at September 30, 2019. This is a \$7,585,849 decrease from prior year's fund balance in unrestricted net position of (\$3,571,257). The decrease in unrestricted net position is primarily due to capital asset purchases and reduction in capital assets related debt.

Business-type activities reflect an unrestricted net position of (\$329,861) at September 30, 2019, an increase of \$216,606 over prior year's unrestricted net position of (\$546,467). The increase in unrestricted net position is primarily due to a larger proportional increase in revenues than in expenditures.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Table 2 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Activities
For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	iness-Type Activities Total Primary		
:- -	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,409,473	\$ 1,515,645	\$ 7,299,297	\$ 6,778,827	\$ 8,708,770	\$ 8,294,472
Operating grants	678,015	1,674,747	*	-	678,015	1,674,747
Capital grants and contributions	652,352	218,911	102,205	-	754,557	218,911
General revenues						
Property taxes	5,340,021	5,214,190	-		5,340,021	5,214,190
Sales taxes	6,938,318	6,669,072	9		6,938,318	6,669,072
Franchise taxes	909,351	896,968	4	(a)	909,351	896,968
Other taxes	957,402	852,635	-	> (€)	957,402	852,635
Other general revenues	546,046	279,571			546,046	279,571
Total revenues	17,430,978	17,321,739	7,401,502	6,778,827	24,832,480	24,100,566
Expenses						
General government	4,774,905	4,563,963	32 /		4,774,905	4,563,963
Public safety	6,413,960	6,519,528	95		6,413,960	6,519,528
Public works	2,645,416	2,212,967	·		2,645,416	2,212,967
Culture and recreation	2,117,902	1,906,861	(2).	99	2,117,902	1,906,861
Urban & economic development	95,169	512,087	:#8	969	95,169	512,087
Debt service - interest	757,625	861,088	(4)	0.00	757,625	861,088
Water, sewer & gas	9		6,105,511	5,851,269	6,105,511	5,851,269
Total expenses	16,804,977	16,576,494	6,105,511	5,851,269	22,910,488	22,427,763
Increase (decrease) in net assets						
before transfers	626,001	745,065	1,295,991	927,558	1,921,992	1,672,623
Transfers	499,515	400,000	(499,515)	(400,000)	(a))	
Net increase (decrease) in net position	1,125,516	1,145,065	796,476	527,558	1,921,992	1,672,623
Net position, beginning of year	22,604,260	21,459,195	16,309,547	15,781,989	38,913,807	37,241,184
Prior period adjustment	3	2	(a)	-	(+)	
Net position, beginning - restated	22,604,260	21,459,195	16,309,547	15,781,989	38,913,807	37,241,184
Net position, end of year	\$23,729,776	\$22,604,260	\$17,106,023	\$16,309,547	\$40,835,799	\$38,913,807
						-

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,125,516, which is a slight decrease from the change in net position in the prior year. The key element of this decrease is a larger proportional increase in expenses than in revenues.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$796,476. The key element of this increase is a larger proportional increase in revenues than in expenses.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,279,861.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (Continued)

General Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2019 totaled \$4,078,047, an increase of \$1,613,080 during the fiscal year in comparison to the \$2,464,967 balance in fiscal year 2018. Significant changes in revenues and expenses in comparison to fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$108,415
- Fees and fines decreased by \$60,473
- Charges for services increased by \$936,945
- Grants decreased by \$369,109
- Public safety expenditures decreased by \$668,764
- General government expenditures increased by \$1,201,847
- Public works expenditures decreased by \$478,309
- Health and welfare expenditures decreased by \$1,084,428
- Cultural and recreation expenditures decreased by \$425,590
- Capital outlay expenditures increased by \$325,721

Food and Beverage Fund

The food and beverage fund had a fund balance of \$1,675,788 at September 30, 2019, which is a decrease of \$7,930,019 from prior year. This is primarily due to an increase debt servicing expenditures.

General Obligation Fund

The general obligation fund had a balance of \$225,734 at September 30, 2019, which is a decrease of (\$48,066) from prior year due primarily to an increase in debt servicing expenditures.

Budget Variances in the General Fund

All significant differences in the original budget and the final amended budget are summarized as follows:

- \$62,500 (13%) decrease in revenue from fines and forfeitures
- \$140,559 (18%) increase in executive and legislative expenditures
- \$35,136 (4%) decrease in supervision and finance expenditures

The City ended the year with an overall favorable variance between the original and final budget of \$176,465 primarily due to a \$204,243 decrease in overall expenditures.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary	Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 3,648,304	\$ 3,648,304	\$ 29,413	\$ 29,413	\$ 3,677,717	\$ 3,677,717	
Donated artwork	5,732,494	5,732,494	:52	.e.	5,732,494	5,732,494	
Construction in progress	1,138,501	2,169,675	169,868	33,595	1,308,369	2,203,270	
Buildings and improvements	14,026,638	13,953,887	35,390	35,390	14,062,028	13,989,277	
Equipment	2,312,260	2,232,728	837,277	827,543	3,149,537	3,060,271	
Other improvements	20,355,921	18,540,711	E	9	20,355,921	18,540,711	
Infrastructure	17,254,679	17,046,208	41,553,628	41,130,800	58,808,307	58,177,008	
Vehicles	5,541,443	5,030,168	840,759	840,759	6,382,202	5,870,927	
Accumulated depreciation	(21,261,548)	(19,445,130)	(22,438,894)	(22,040,250)	(43,700,442)	(41,485,380)	
Total	\$ 48,748,692	\$ 48,909,045	\$ 21,027,441	\$ 20,857,250	\$ 69,776,133	\$ 69,766,295	

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity (Continued)

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2019, the City reported \$48,748,692 in net capital assets for governmental activities and \$21,027,441 in capital assets for business-type activities. Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- The City incurred governmental capital asset additions of \$1,744,028 primarily related to purchases of vehicles and completion of construction in progress.
- The City incurred governmental expenditures construction in progress of \$784,036 primarily related to street/sidewalk improvements and Ocean Springs Dog Park construction.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities Activity

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$3,591,557 in outstanding proprietary debt and \$14,425,091 in outstanding governmental debt. See Note 6 to the financial statements for further information.

Pursuant to the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, the City of Ocean Springs recorded approximately \$19.3 million in pension liabilities for the defined benefit plans administered by the State of Mississippi's Public Employees' Retirement System for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The \$19.3 million is the City's proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the State of Mississippi's Public Employees' Retirement System. See Note 8 to the financial statements for further information.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City will be adopting a conservative budget mainly consisting of operating expenses due to unforeseen economic issues created by the Coronavirus pandemic. The City is pursuing all reimbursable funds offered thru the Federal/State Government. At this time, there is no federal funding regarding loss of income for sales tax revenues, ad valorem taxes, police fines, or facilities rentals, etc.

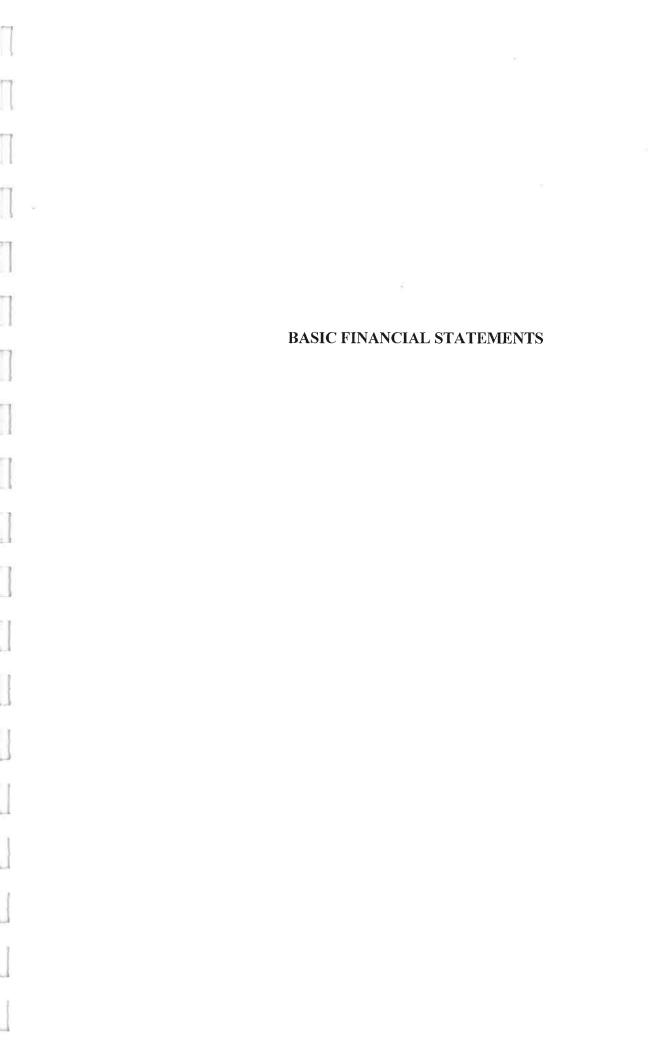
The City is actively pursuing grant funding and other funding sources which will be used to fund City projects as allowable by the grantors.

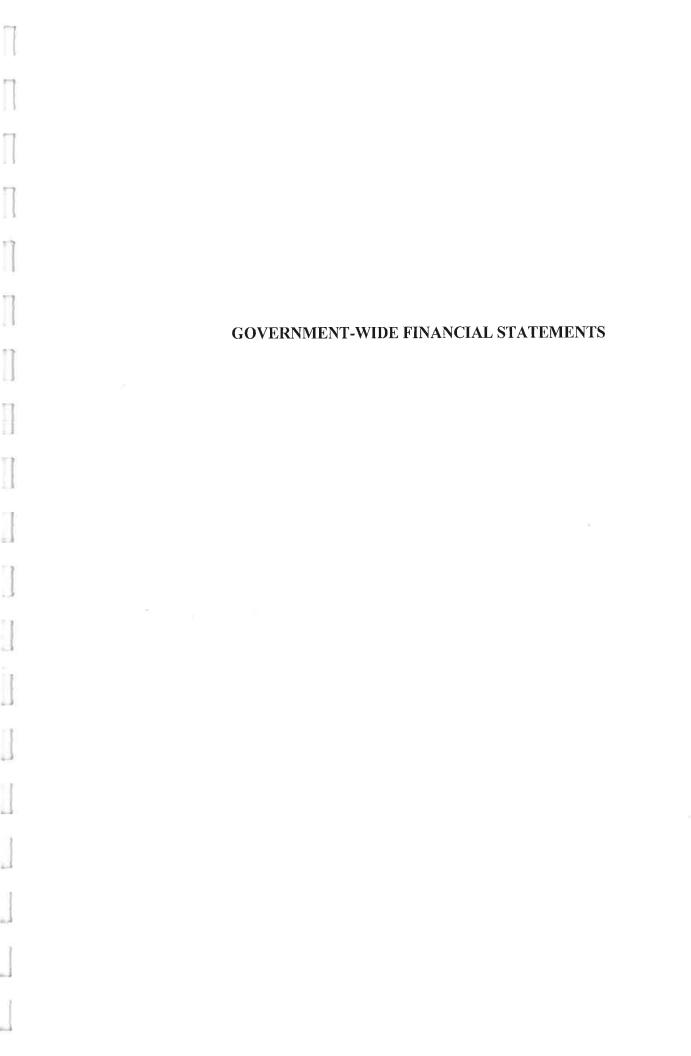
The City's upcoming salary costs includes a minimal increase for personnel wages and benefits due to the adopted salary scale. The costs are minimal due to employee retirements, turnovers, and staffing changes. The City recognizes the minimal costs is an investment and savings due to encouraging employee retention. The increased expenses are budgeted to be covered with operating funds.

Contact the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Ocean Springs for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk at 1018 Porter Avenue, Ocean Springs, Mississippi, 39564.

	FINANCIAL SECTION





CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		vernmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	S-				-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,251,289	\$	1,630,392	\$	4,881,681
Receivables, net		582,281		798,676		1,380,957
Internal balances		(2,108)		2,108		·
Due from other governmental agencies		1,266,843		102,205		1,369,048
Prepaid expenses		335,213		2		335,213
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		1,513,776		666,621		2,180,397
Investments, bond reserve		743,594		*		743,594
Capital assets		•				
Nondepreciable assets		10,519,299		199,281		10,718,580
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		38,229,393		20,828,160		59,057,553
Total capital assets	8	48,748,692		21,027,441	-	69,776,133
Total assets	·	56,439,580		24,227,443		80,667,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows on pension liability	8	455,155	-	84,519		539,674
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		328,416 244,221		277,547 8,006		605,963 252,227
Deferred revenues		506,318		-:		506,318
Customer deposits		() (666,621		666,621
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year		1,330,001		413,903		1,743,904
Bonds, notes payable, and capital leases Accrued interest		91,666		415,505		91,666
		226,263		31,863		258,126
Compensated absences Due in more than one year		220,203		31,003		236,120
Bonds, notes payable, and capital leases		13,095,090		3,177,654		16,272,744
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability		16,808,159		2,543,010		19,351,169
Compensated absences		324,942		45,758		370,700
Total liabilities		32,955,076		7,164,362		40,119,438
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-				-	
Deferred inflows on pension liability	, -	209,883		41,577	-	251,460
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		34,323,601		17,435,884		51,759,485
Restricted for:						
Capital improvements		563,281		;(#)		563,281
Unrestricted	-	(11,157,106)		(329,861)		(11,486,967)
Total net position	\$	23,729,776	\$	17,106,023	\$	40,835,799

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

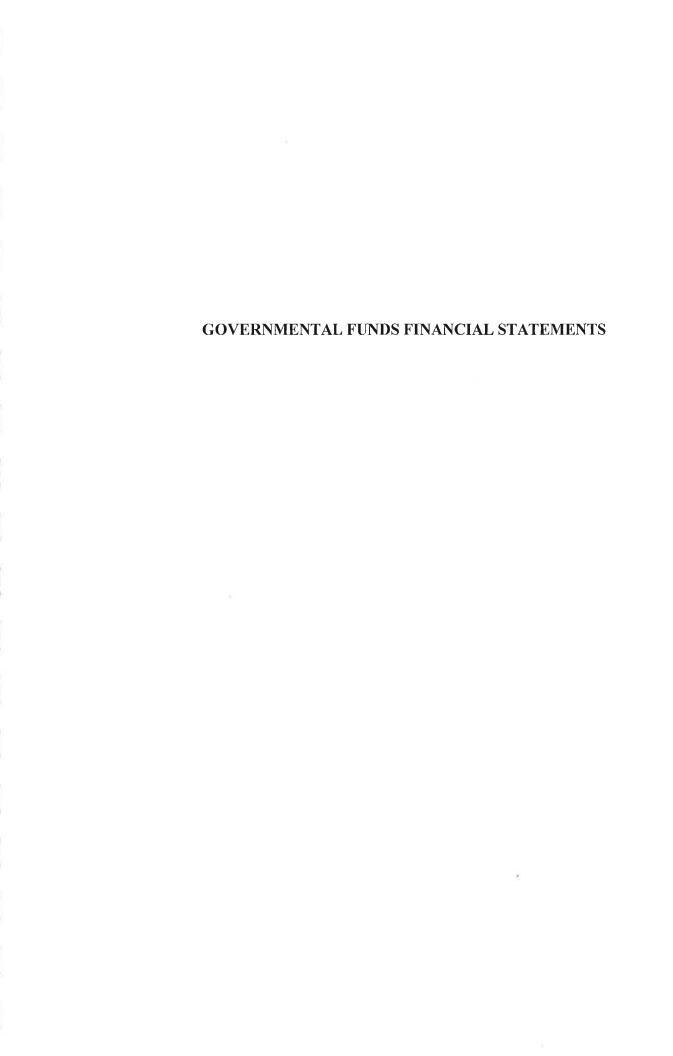
CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Program Revenue		1	Net (Expense) F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	n Net Assets	
tions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions	ints itions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
vernmental activities General government Culture and recreation	\$ 4,774,905 2,117,902	\$ 6,547	\$ 257,614	\$ 325	325,909 326,443	\$ (4,184,835) (1,029,328)	i i €	\$ (4,18	(4,184,835) (1,029,328)
Public safety	6,413,960	386,361	(1)			(5,698,574)	9 9	(5,69	(5,698,574)
Economic development	95,169	298,707	47,103			250,641	9 9	25	250,641
Interest on tong-term ucot Total governmental activities	16,804,977	1,409,473	678,015	652	652,352	(14,065,137)		(14,06	(14,065,137)
ısiness-type activities Water and Sewer	6,105,511	7,299,297	2	102	102,205	,	1,295,991	1,29	1,295,991
Total primary government	\$ 22,910,488	\$ 8,708,770	\$ 678,015	\$ 754	754,557	(14,065,137)	1,295,991	(12,76	(12,769,146)
	General revenues:					5 340 021	ā	25	5 340 021
	Property taxes, levied for general Sales, restaurant, and hotel taxes	Property taxes, levied for general purposes Sales, restaurant, and hotel taxes	oses			6,938,318		,5,5 6,93	5,540,021 6,938,318
	Franchise and utility taxes	lity taxes				909,351	Ŧ	06	909,351
	Other taxes					957,402	Ė	96	957,402
	Interest earnings					274,782	,	27	274,782
	Miscellaneous					245,153	a ()	24	245,153
	Transfers					499.515	(499,515)	1	
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	èrs			15,190,653	(499,515)	14,69	14,691,138
	Change in net position	et position				1,125,516	796,476	1,92	1,921,992
	Net position - beginning	ning				22,604,260	16,309,547	38,91	38,913,807
	Net position - ending	50				\$ 23,729,776	\$ 17,106,023	\$ 40,83	40,835,799

Business-type activities Water and Sewer

Functions/Programs Governmental activities

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1.00VMG	General Fund	Food and Beverage	General Obligation	Other Non- Major Government Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	n 2022002	0	40	Ø 210.00 <i>C</i>	A 2.251.200
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$ 2,933,083	\$:-	\$	\$ 318,206	\$ 3,251,289
	563,281	742,960	207,535		1,513,776
Cash and cash equivalents Investments-bond reserve	303,281	742,900	207,333		743,594
Receivables, net		143,394	-	•	743,394
Taxes	331,016		18,199	10,601	359,816
Other	42,795	7 <u>-</u> 1	10,199	10,001	42,795
Due from other governments	1,037,135	224,916	V26	4,792	1,266,843
Due from other City funds	112,810	224,710	V48	7,772	112,810
Prepaid expenses	335,213	-	2=		335,213
Total assets	\$ 5,355,333	\$ 1,711,470	\$ 225,734	\$ 333,599	\$ 7,626,136
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 503,648 114,918 658,720 1,277,286	\$ 35,682	\$ = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1	\$ 33,307	\$ 572,637 114,918 658,720 1,346,275
Fund balances:	151				
Nonspendable for prepaids					
Prepaids	335,213	2=0	_	9	335,213
Restricted	555,215				333,213
Debt service	2 2 5	1,486,554	207,535	14	1,694,089
Committed		-,,	,		-,,
Capital improvements	563,281	3 ¥ 5		编	563,281
Assigned	•				
Other purposes	151,718	-	(E)	2	151,718
Unassigned	3,027,835	189,234	18,199	300,292	3,535,560
Total fund balances	4,078,047	1,675,788	225,734	300,292	6,279,861
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,355,333	\$ 1,711,470	\$ 225,734	\$ 333,599	\$ 7,626,136

23,729,776

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 6,279,861
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	48,748,692
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	179,671
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(14,976,296)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until it is due and payable. Accrued interest must be reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.	(91,667)
Unavailable revenues that provide current financial resources for governmental activities.	152,402
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; deferred outflows related to pensions are not current assets or financial resources; and deferred inflows related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the governmental	
funds.	 (16,562,887)

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)

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

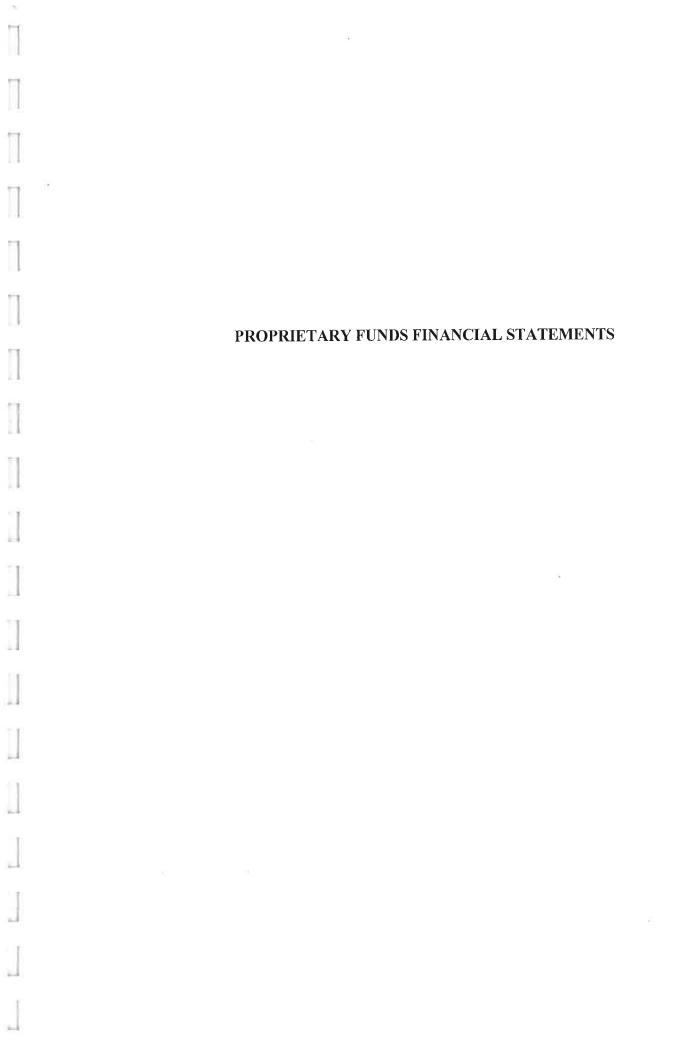
CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Food and Beverage	General Obligation	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	¢ 4 110 651	ď.	\$ 723,029	\$ 193,716	\$ 5,036,396
Property taxes	\$ 4,119,651	\$	a 123,029	3 193,710	5,442,715
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	5,442,715			-	298,707
Licenses and permits	298,707			-	428,306
Fees and fines	428,306 1,838,887	1,457,310		363,672	3,659,869
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,639,571	1,437,310		303,012	1,639,571
	627,800				627,800
Grants Investment earnings	7,260	:0 (#)	8	2	7,260
Miscellaneous - other	294,617	215,940	<u> </u>	-	510,557
Total revenues	14,697,514	1,673,250	723,029	557,388	17,651,181
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,223,181	(*	₩		3,223,181
Public safety	6,261,096	124,633	i e	570,731	6,956,460
Public works	1,852,150	(2 0)	i r	*	1,852,150
Health and welfare	24,366	550	ান	5 2	24,366
Cultural and recreation	1,660,851	279,682		181,055	2,121,588
Economic development	39,604	52,739	€	30,000	122,343
Capital outlay					
General government	415,721	0.25	2	(m)	415,721
Public safety	2,460	: 🛎	9	131,264	133,724
Public works	201,682	2.00		:#X	201,682
Culture and recreation	6,072	207,612	*		213,684
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	85,627	8,190,830	623,012	35,446	8,934,915
Interest and agent fees	11,640	697,072	148,083	3,663	860,458
Total expenditures	13,784,450	9,552,568	771,095	952,159	25,060,272
Excess of revenues over expenditures	913,064	(7,879,318)	(48,066)	(394,771)	(7,409,091)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	109,000		· **	450,000	559,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	34,904	*	300	•	34,904
Transfers in	556,112	Ħ.	.	5,783	561,895
Transfers out		(50,701)	(2)	(11,679)	(62,380)
Total other financing sources and uses	700,016	(50,701)		444,104	1,093,419
Net change in fund balances	1,613,080	(7,930,019)	(48,066)	49,333	(6,315,672)
Fund balances - beginning	2,464,967	9,605,807	273,800	250,959	12,595,533
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,078,047	\$ 1,675,788	\$ 225,734	\$ 300,292	\$ 6,279,861

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

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(6,315,672)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities and different because:	e	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful live and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,895,588) exceeds capital outlay (\$1,744,028) in the current period.	S	(151,561)
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset a revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net asset differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	f	(8,793)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay curren obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities wherearned.		(235,582)
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from long-term debt are reported as current financial resources in governmental funds, but are treated as a liability in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which repayments (\$9,035,498) exceed proceeds (\$559,000).	n e	8,476,498
Pension expense recorded in the Statement of Activities does not require the use o current financial resources.	f	(639,374)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$	1,125,516



CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,630,392
Accounts receivable, net	-00 (-0
Customer accounts	798,676
Due from other City funds	2,108
Due from other governments	102,205
Total current assets	2,533,381
Non-current assets:	
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	666,621
Capital Assets:	
Land and construction in progress	199,281
Infrastructure	39,104,083
Utility system	2,449,545
Buildings and improvements	35,390
Machinery and equipment	1,678,036
Less: accumulated depreciation	(22,438,894)
Total non-current assets	21,694,062
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows on pension liability	84,519_
Total assets	\$ 24,311,962
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 285,556
Compensated absences	77,621
Bonds, capital leases, and notes payable	413,903
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	666,621
Total current liabilities	1,443,701
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension obligation	2,543,010
Bonds, capital leases, and notes payable, non-current	3,177,654
Total non-current liabilities	5,720,664
Total hon-current had miles	
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows on pension liability	41,577
Total liabilities	7,205,942
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,435,884
Unrestricted	(329,861)
Total net position	\$ 17,106,023
rotal not position	

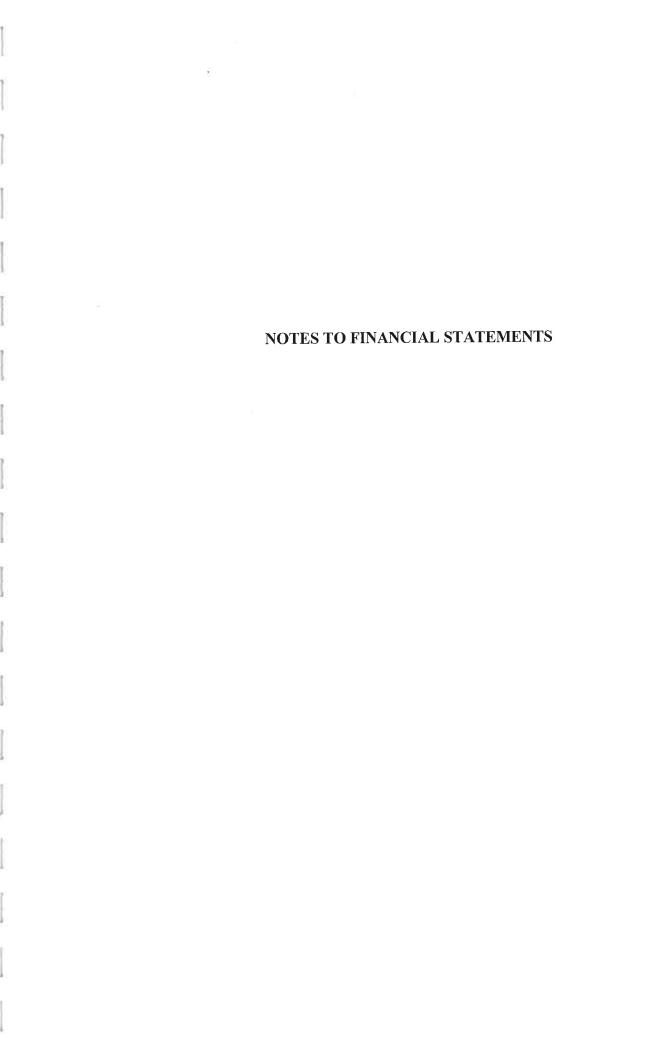
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

REVENUES	Water and Sewer
Charges for services	\$ 7,299,297
Total operating revenues	7,299,297
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	1,310,807
Supplies and materials	605,140
Contractual services	3,368,448
Other services, charges, supplies and expenses	339,466
Depreciation expense	398,644_
Total operating expenses	6,022,505
Operating Income	1,276,792
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense	(83,006)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(83,006)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND SPECIAL ITEM	1,193,786
Capital contributions	102,205
Transfers out	(499,515)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	796,476
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	16,309,547
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 17,106,023

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,250,933
Payments to suppliers	(4,327,345)
Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	(1,201,518) 1,722,070
Net cash provided by operating activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers (to) from other funds	(499,515)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(499,515)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(568,835)
Proceeds from capital grants	102,205
Principal paid on capital debt	(404,273)
Interest paid on capital debt	(83,006)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(953,909)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	268,646
Balances-beginning of the year	2,028,367
Balances-end of the year	\$ 2,297,013
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Unrestricted:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,630,392
Restricted:	444.401
Cash and cash equivalents	666,621
	\$ 2,297,013
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 1,276,792
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ 1,270,772
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	398,644
Bad debt expense	23,306
Decrease (increase) in assets	(140.070)
Accounts receivable	(149,870)
Deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in liabilities	(15,464)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(35,489)
Due to other funds	(2,108)
Compensated absences	22,103
Customer deposits	101,506
Pension liabilities and deferred inflows	102,650
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,722,070



CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Introduction

The City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi, (the "City") was incorporated on September 10, 1892, under the laws of the State of Mississippi. The City operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), public works (highways, streets, and sanitation), culture and recreation, community development, planning and zoning, public utilities (water, sewage, and garbage), and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

II. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units of the City consist of oversight responsibility, special financing relationships and scope of public services. Oversight responsibility is determined by the extent of financial interdependency, control over the selection of the governing authority and management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. Based on these criteria, the City has no component units. However, see Note 11 for information describing a joint venture of the City and another governmental entity and a jointly governed organization.

III. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities.

GASB standards require that the accounts of the City be organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Financial reporting standards established by GASB require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide financial statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Accordingly, all of the City's current and long-term assets and liabilities, including capital assets, infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position as of September 30. The statement of activities presents changes in net position since October 1, the beginning of the fiscal year.

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

III. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation, (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements, (Continued)

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider recognizes the liability to the City. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. Taxes and items not properly included as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in financial position as presented in these statements to the financial position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the qualifications for major fund reporting.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Revenues are received primarily from a separate property tax levy. The general fund is always reported as a major fund in the governmental fund statements.

<u>Food and Beverage Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for a special 2% sales tax on local food and beverage sales. This money will be used for economic development projects and will repay the debt on a recent \$10.7 million bond issue. This fund was selected to be classified as a major fund due to the type of revenues.

General Obligation Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Revenues are received primarily from a separate property tax levy. This fund was selected to be classified as a major fund due to the type of expenditures.

In addition to the major governmental funds listed above, the City also reports two additional fund types in this category that are considered nonmajor.

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes (not including permanent funds or major capital projects).

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

III. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation, (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements, (Continued)

The *capital projects funds* account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not financed by other funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, and licenses, associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Sales tax collected and held by vendors at year end on behalf of the City is also recognized as revenue if collected within 30 days after year end. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. In general, all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, as appropriate, then the unrestricted resources as needed.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and a statement of cash flows for each major proprietary fund. These fund types are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on the determination of net income and capital maintenance. The City reports one major utility fund where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing utility services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges:

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – The water and sewer fund account for the activities of the City's water, sewer, and garbage collections.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

III. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation, (Continued)

IV. Use of Estimates

Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

V. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are primarily considered to be cash on hand, amounts held in demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, short-term investments held in proprietary funds with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City, if any, are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City maintains and controls a major cash pool in which the majority of the City's funds share. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on their respective balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents, some of which are restricted assets.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) direct obligations of the United States government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States government is pledged, (2) certificates of deposit when insured or secured by acceptable collateral, and (3) obligations of the State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of the State of Mississippi which have been approved by a reputable bond attorney or have been validated by the decree of the chancery court. Investments, if any, are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Receivables

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied, and the current taxes receivable represent the 2019 levy and prior levies still uncollected, if any.

Accounts receivable held by the City's governmental and business-type activities are stated net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles as of September 30, 2019. The allowance is based on historical collection, experience, and other relevant circumstances.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. The City reported \$2,108 due to business-type funds from governmental funds at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Receivables (Continued)

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Unbilled Services Receivable

Utility revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year-end, has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items. In governmental funds, reported prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance amounts, which indicate they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The net change in nonspendable fund balances is not presented because the combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the changes in total fund balances rather than just the spendable and nonspendable fund balances.

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 externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws. Restricted assets in governmental activities represent capital asset purchases, reserve for debt service and bond payment reserves. Restricted assets in business type activities represent utility customer deposits subject to refund. When both restricted and nonrestricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and current infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), net of depreciation, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City's capitalization levels are as follows: purchased assets costing more than \$5,000 are capitalized; building renovations are capitalized when their cost exceeds 25% of the building's previously capitalized cost and if the repair extends the building's estimated useful life; contributed capital assets are capitalized and recorded at the estimated market value at the time of the contribution. Salvage values range from 10% to 30% of cost. Assets acquired using capital lease obligations are treated in the same manner as purchased capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Those assets received that will be capitalized are recorded as capital outlay in the fund statements and capital grant and contribution revenues in the statement of activities.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Lives
Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements	40-50 years
Infrastructure	20-60 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category related to the City's participation in the pension plan, the unamortized changes in investments actual performance, expectations, projections, and changes in plan assumptions. See Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category related to the City's participation in the pension plan and the difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings. See Note 8.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and comp time and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Employees are paid for up to 6 weeks of unused vacation and all unused comp time upon retirement or resignation with two weeks' written notice, while excess vacation and all accumulated sick leave remaining are counted as creditable service toward retirement.

The compensated absences liability was computed using the specific identification method whereby the actual number of vacation hours is multiplied by the employee's hourly rate at September 30, 2019. The resulting liability is then increased to include social security and retirement that the City is required to pay upon liquidation of the liability.

Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City currently has only prepaid insurance reported as non-spendable fund balance.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Aldermen (the Board), and does not lapse at year end. The City currently has amounts committed for capital projects.

Assigned –Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's policy, only the Board or an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority may assign amounts for specific purposes. Currently, the Board has not delegated the authority to assign fund balances. The City currently has amounts assigned for employee health insurance deductibles.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund and any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported 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 Board or an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority, as applicable, has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding payables and balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

VI. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The procedures used by the City in establishing the budget are mandated by Mississippi State Law. A brief summary of the City's policies for recording budgetary data in the financial statements are as follows:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Mayor submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. No later than September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds. The Board may amend the budget during the fiscal year, by resolution, to reallocate resources.
- 5. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a cash basis except for expenditures which include those paid within 30 days of the fiscal year end as required by state statute.

Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliations

Budgetary comparison is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund, if any, with a legally adopted budget. The City adopts annual operating budgets for the general fund and all special revenue funds. Budgetary comparisons, presented in the required supplementary information section of this report, are on the budgetary basis. Certain adjustments are necessary to compare actual data on a GAAP versus budget basis. These reconciling adjustments can be found in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

NOTE 2: CASH

The City deposits funds in financial institutions selected by the City's Board of Aldermen in accordance with Mississippi statutes. Furthermore, the City invests excess funds in various investment instruments that are allowed by statutes. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes.

Mississippi statutes allow municipalities to select depositories on the basis of competitive bid. The City awarded Hancock Bank the designated depository for calendar year 2018-2019.

NOTE 2: CASH (Continued)

A summary of cash (including restricted cash) at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Pooled							
	Ca	ish on		Cash		Cash		
	I	-land	D	eposits	posits Depo			Total
Governmental Activities								
General Fund	\$	2,182	\$	166,253	\$	3,327,929	\$	3,496,364
Food and Beverage		-		끸		742,960		742,960
General Obligation		-		=		207,535		207,535
Other Nonmajor Gov't Funds		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	318,206	_	318,206
Total governmental activities		2,182		166,253		4,596,630	_	4,765,065
Business-type Activities								
Water and Sewer		254				2,296,759		2,297,013
Total business-type activities		254				2,296,759		2,297,013
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,436	\$	166,253		6,893,389		7,062,078

The City maintained the following restricted assets as of September 30, 2019:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Restricted for capital projects	\$ 563,281
Restricted for debt service	950,495
Investments	
Restricted for debt service	 743,594
Total restricted assets - governmental activities	 2,257,370
Business-type Activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Restricted for utility customer deposits	 666,621
Total restricted assets - business-type activities	666,621
Total restricted assets - government-wide	\$ 2,923,991

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 formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the City. The collateral is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Miss. Code Ann. (1972), §27-105-5.

Under this program, the City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

NOTE 2: CASH (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, deposits (including restricted deposits) are as follows:

	Bank	Carrying
	Balance	Amount
Pooled deposits:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,410,113	\$ 6,387,071
Non-pooled deposits:		
Cash and cash equivalents	873,423	675,007
Total	\$ 7,283,536	\$ 7,062,078

Investments

The debt service reserve of \$743,594 is invested in the Hancock Horizon Government Mutual fund, which is uninsured and unregistered and is not backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government; however it is exclusively made up of short-term U.S. Government Securities.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
	Ge	neral Fund	V	Vater and Sewer	Total
Property taxes	\$	58,646	\$	1(#)	\$ 58,646
Franchise taxes		301,170		9€	301,170
Court		3,693,892		200	3,693,892
NSF checks		42,794		59,090	101,884
Utility charges		•		964,851	964,851
Total receivables, gross		4,096,502		1,023,941	5,120,443
Less allowance for doubtful receivables		(3,514,221)		(225,265)	(3,739,486)
Total receivables, net	\$	582,281	\$	798,676	\$ 1,380,957

Property Taxes

The City levies a tax on real and personal property based on the assessed value of property as compiled by the Jackson County Tax Assessor. The taxes on real and personal property attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes on real and personal property are levied by the Board of Aldermen at the first regular meeting in September. Through an inter-local agreement, all of the property taxes of the City of Ocean Springs are collected by the Jackson County Tax Collector and remitted as tax settlements (less an appropriate collection fee) to the City on a monthly basis. Taxes for the Ocean Springs Municipal Separate School District are also billed and collected by the county and remitted to the schools through the county.

Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. State law limits the amount of increase in certain property taxes. In accordance with the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, the Board of Aldermen may levy taxes in any amount for general revenue purposes and general improvements.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

However, taxes for any assessment year may not exceed one hundred ten percent (110%) of the taxes collected for the prior assessment year. For purposes of the computation, taxes collected in the current year resulting from property added to the tax assessment roll are excluded from the computation. In addition, the Board of Aldermen may levy additional taxes for specific purposes, such as culture and recreation, as authorized by law.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue when received. Personal property taxes are recognized as revenue when received because most delinquent personal property taxes are collected by selling the property for taxes, together with all fees, penalties and damages accruing until date of sale, before the close of the fiscal year. The remaining amount of personal property not sold for taxes at the tax sale is recorded as delinquent taxes receivable.

The tax levies for the City for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 are as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
City Funds		-	
General Fund	21.05	21.05	19.05
Library maintenance	1.01	1.01	1.01
Debt service	3.77	3.77	2.77
Total City administered funds	25.83	25.83	22.83
School Funds			
District maintenance	55.00	52.68	55.75
School debt	11.97	14.28	13.90
Total School administered funds	66.97	66.96	69.65
Total levy	92.80	92.79	92.48

NOTE 4: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Sales Tax

The State levies a 7% sales tax on retail sales and remits 18.5% of the amount collected (within the corporate boundaries of the City of Ocean Springs) back to the City monthly. The City levies an additional 2% sales tax on local food and beverage sales; the State remits 100% of the amount collected back to the City. Sales tax revenue was \$5,481,008 general sales tax and \$1,457,310 food and beverage tax, for the year ended September 30, 2019. Sales tax receivable is included in due from other governments on the statement of net position and balance sheet – governmental funds and consists of taxes collected by the State for August and September 2019 and not received by the City until October and November 2019.

Due from other governments at September 30, 2019, consists of the following:

	Governmental Activities					iness-Type ctivities		
	Ge	eneral Fund	Wate	r and Sewer		Total		
Grants	\$	103,768	\$	102,205	\$	205,973		
County road tax		50,693		-		50,693		
State of Mississippi, sales tax diversion		1,112,382			_	1,112,382		
Total due from other governments	\$	1,266,843	\$	102,205	\$	1,369,048		

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance October 1, 2018 Additions Disposals		Trans fers/ Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,648,304	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,648,304
Donated artwork	5,732,494	3#3	=2		5,732,494
Construction in progress	2,169,675	784,036	300	(1,815,210)	1,138,501
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	11,550,473	784,036		(1,815,210)	10,519,299
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	13,953,887	72,751	: = 0	500	14,026,638
Machinery and equipment	2,232,728	79,532	-	-	2,312,260
Other improvements	18,540,711	:5:	250	1,815,210	20,355,921
Infrastructure	17,046,208	208,471	:=1	(#0)	17,254,679
Vehicles	5,030,168	599,238	(87,963)	36	5,541,443
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	56,803,702	959,992	(87,963)	1,815,210	59,490,941
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,587,180)	(220,981)	-	- T	(3,808,161)
Machinery and equipment	(990,794)	(209,361)	:#2	±0	(1,200,155)
Other improvements	(2,872,165)	(588,532)	≔ 0	(= 0	(3,460,697)
Infrastructure	(8,333,011)	(581,201)	-	≅ 0	(8,914,212)
Vehicles	(3,661,980)	(295,513)	79,170		(3,878,323)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,445,130)	(1,895,588)	79,170	-	(21,261,548)
Total capital assets,				,	
being depreciated, net	37,358,572	(935,596)	(8,793)	1,815,210	38,229,393
Total governmental activities			\$2		
capital assets, net	\$ 48,909,045	\$ (151,560)	\$ (8,793)	\$	\$ 48,748,692

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance October 1, 2018	October 1,		Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2019	
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	e 20.412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,413	
Land	\$ 29,413	136,273	D =	.	169,868	
Construction in progress	33,595	130,273			100,000	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	63,008	136,273		<u> </u>	199,281	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	35,390	100		(=)	35,390	
Machinery and equipment	827,543	9,734	=	829	837,277	
Infrastructure	41,130,800	422,828	:=====================================	9	41,553,628	
Vehicles	840,759				840,759	
Total capital assets,	=	72 39 30				
being depreciated	42,834,492	432,562			43,267,054	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(32,198)		3.85	<i>3</i> 5	(32,198)	
Machinery and equipment	(638,186)	(47,269)	~	±**	(685,455)	
Infrastructure	(20,620,600)	(348,895)		9	(20,969,495)	
Vehicles	(749,266)	(2,480)			(751,746)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,040,250)	(398,644)		•	(22,438,894)	
Total capital assets,				,	20.020.160	
being depreciated, net	20,794,242	33,918			20,828,160	
Total business-type activities	# 00.05F.050	o 150 101	Φ	dr comp	¢ 21.027.441	
capital assets, net	\$ 20,857,250	\$ 170,191	<u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	\$ 21,027,441	
Primary Government						
Total capital assets, net	\$ 69,766,295	\$ 18,631	\$ (8,793)	\$ -	\$ 69,776,133	

Assets under capital leases include equipment that was acquired through capital leases financing with financial institutions (see Note 6 for additional information). As of September 30, 2019, these capitalized assets and the related accumulated depreciation are as follows:

Asset		pitalized mount		cumulated preciation		Net
Governmental Activities						
Heavy equipment	\$	312,774	\$	(56,299)	\$	256,475
Vehicles	-	301,405		(135,639)	-	165,766
Total	\$	614,179	_\$_	(191,938)	\$	422,241

Depreciation expense associated with the assets under capital leases in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$41,713 and is included in the statement of activities as general government.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 1,895,588
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer	398,644
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,294,232

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	(Balance October 1, 2018	A	dditions	F	Principal Payments/ eductions	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2019	_	ue within One Year
Governmental Activities										
General and Special Obligation Bonds	©	20,252,000	\$		\$	(8,290,000)	\$	11,962,000	\$	706,000
Notes payable	Ф	2,168,226	Ψ	559,000	Ψ	(551,177)	Ψ	2,176,049	Ψ	526,373
Capital lease payable		380,698		646		(93,656)		287,042		97,628
Compensated absences		529,319		282,708		(263,464)		551,205		226,263
Total governmental activities	\$	23,330,243	\$	841,708	\$	(9,198,297)	\$	14,976,296	\$	1,556,264
Business-type Activities										
Water and Sewer notes payable	\$	1,115,092	\$	3.*	\$	(116,881)	\$	998,211	\$	119,534
Drinking water loan		2,880,738		0.€0		(287,391)		2,593,347		294,369
Compensated absences		55,518		73,328		(51,225)		77,621		31,863
Total business-type activities	\$	4,051,348	\$	73,328	\$	(455,497)	\$	3,669,179	\$	445,766

The General and Water and Sewer Funds provide the resources for the retirement of compensated absences. For the year ended September 30, 2019, interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$757,625 in the governmental activities and \$83,006 in the business-type activities.

Bonds Payable

The City is responsible for the repayment of specific General Obligations Bonds of the State of Mississippi relative to the City's capital projects. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Mississippi, but are being retired from the resources of the City and are presented as debt of the City. General obligation bonds issued in 2009 and 2017 are collateralized by a pledge of the proceeds of a food and beverage tax in an amount not to exceed two percent (2%) of the gross proceeds of the sales of prepared foods and beverages from every person, firm or corporation or other entity operating a restaurant or bar, or both.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, the City had the following outstanding bonds payable:

	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance September 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
General obligation bonds Series 2009	12/1/2009	12/1/2029	3 - 4%	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 3,035,000
General obligation bonds Series 2017	1/11/2017	6/1/2034	2.75%	8,987,000	8,927,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 13,587,000	\$ 11,962,000

The City's future principal and interest requirements related to the bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Total
September 30,	Principal			Interest	R	equirements
2020	\$	706,000	\$	355,768	\$	1,061,768
2021		729,000		335,102		1,064,102
2022		757,000		313,105		1,070,105
2023		779,000		289,301		1,068,301
2024		804,000		265,890		1,069,890
2025-2029		4,461,000		934,592		5,395,592
2030-2034		3,726,000		284,598		4,010,598
	\$	11,962,000	\$:	2,778,356	\$	14,740,356

Interest accrued on bonds payable totaled \$96,781 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The Board of Aldermen annually adopts a resolution providing for the amount of property tax millage necessary to be levied and collected by the City in the next fiscal year for the payment during such year of principal and interest on all outstanding general obligation bonds of the City. The millage rate for the year ended September 30, 2019, was 3.77 mills or \$3.77 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Notes Payable

At September 30, 2019, the City's outstanding notes payable are described as follows:

	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance September 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:			77-2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3		
Notes payable:					
MDA capital improvements loan -					
Mary C O'Keefe	6/1/2003	5/1/2023	3.00%	\$ 500,000	\$ 112,914
Community Bank general obligation note	2/18/2015	2/1/2020	1.80%	250,000	58,295
Community Bank general obligation note	1/24/2017	11/1/2021	1.78%	300,000	60,206
MDA energy investment program loan -					
Building lighting	1/1/2017	1/1/2021	1.50%	65,103	56,073
Musco Finance - Sunplex lighting	10/2/2010	12/1/2024	6.50%	1,489,000	720,143
Regions Bank general obligation note	1/26/2018	11/1/2022	1.99%	180,000	144,000
Community Bank general obligation note	4/18/2018	5/1/2023	2.39%	200,000	160,000
Community Bank general obligation note	4/18/2018	5/1/2023	2.39%	400,000	320,000
Community Bank general obligation note	4/16/2019	4/15/2022	2.89%	109,000	94,418
BancorpSouth general obligation note	10/31/2018	10/31/2028	4.11%	450,000	450,000
Total governmental activities				3,943,103	2,176,049
Business-type Activities:					
Notes payable:					
State of MS Revolving Fund Loan	2/25/2013	1/1/2033	1.75%	1,059,133	750,062
State of MS Revolving Fund Loan	9/1/2010	12/1/2027	2.00%	328,752	168,883
State of MS Revolving Fund Loan	4/1/2001	3/1/2021	3.00%	500,000	45,324
State of MS Revolving Fund Loan	10/1/2001	9/1/2021	3.00%	273,115	33,942
State of MS Drinking Water					
Improvement Loan	11/10/2006	9/30/2029	1.95%	1,943,294	1,097,076
State of MS Drinking Water					
Improvement Loan	9/3/2008	5/1/2028	1.95%	835,711	409,348
State of MS Drinking Water					
Improvement Loan	8/10/2002	4/1/2026	3.50%	1,054,818	434,859
State of MS Drinking Water					
Improvement Loan	6/15/2001	2/1/2023	3.00%	522,924	138,138
State of MS Drinking Water					
Improvement Loan	11/18/2008	8/1/2028	1.95%	1,029,345	513,926
Total business-type activities				7,547,092	3,591,558
Total notes payable				\$ 11,490,195	\$ 5,767,607

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Notes Payable (continued)

Principal and interest maturities will be as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total	
September 30,	-	Principal	Ī	Interest		Principal	I	nterest	Re	quirements	
2020	\$	526,373	\$	87,305	\$	413,903	\$	73,375	\$	1,100,956	
2021		417,422		68,354		402,479		63,530		951,785	
2022		383,249		52,609		381,434		54,393		871,685	
2023		356,859		37,557		365,273		45,575		805,264	
2024		190,716		23,206		355,462		36,786		606,170	
2025-2029		301,430		30,227		1,452,847		81,970		1,866,474	
2030-2034				ě		220,160		5,945		226,105	
	\$	2,176,049	\$	299,258	\$	3,591,558	\$	361,574	\$	6,428,439	
	_				_		_				

Capital Leases

The City has entered into several capital leases to finance the purchase of a fire truck, a cat tractor, and mini hex excavator. The purchases were financed at a fixed, simple interest rate. Title to the equipment and fire truck shall vest subject to the right of the lessors, the lessors are granted a first priority security interest in the equipment.

The capital lease obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance tember 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:					
Capital leases:					
Oshkosh Capital - Fire truck	4/23/2010	4/1/2020	5.04%	\$ 301,405	\$ 37,233
Hancock Bank - Cat tractor	8/29/2018	8/29/2023	3.69%	192,511	153,756
Hancock Bank - Hex excavator	8/29/2018	8/29/2023	3.69%	120,263	 96,053
Total governmental activities				 614,179	\$ 287,042

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019:

Year Ending	G	overnmenta	l Act	ivities	Total					
September 30,	P	Principal		Principal		Principal		nterest	Req	uirements
2020	\$	97,628	\$	10,080	\$	107,708				
2021		62,662		5,937		68,599				
2022		65,014		3,584		68,598				
2023	02	61,738		1,145		62,883				
	\$	287,042	\$	20,746	\$	307,788				

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bond Refunding

On January 11, 2017, the City issued \$8,987,000 in Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 2.75%. The City issued the bonds to provide for the advance refunding of outstanding series 2009 special obligation bonds, with an outstanding balance of \$8,695,000 at 5.13% interest rate on the refunding date. The net proceeds were not sufficient to defease the full amount of the outstanding series 2009 bonds. The net proceeds of \$8,331,054 (after bond issuance costs of \$175,412, \$112,338 placement agent fees, and \$368,193 deposit into debt reserve) were deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide the debt service requirements of the new refunding bonds. Per GASB No.86, the bond refunding is considered a crossover refunding whereby the old and new debt are included in the City's debt obligations. The irrevocable trust and outstanding series 2009 bonds remained in the City's assets and liabilities, respectively, until the debt was fully defeased in the current year. As of September 30, 2019 the debt has been fully defeased and as such the irrevocable trust and outstanding series 2009 bonds have been removed from the City's assets and liabilities.

Legal Debt Margin

The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt 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 last completed assessment for taxation. In no case shall the total indebtedness exceed 20% of the assessed value of the property.

The City's legal debt limit for general obligation bond was \$40,123,752 and the legal debt margin was \$25,698,661 at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/due from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods (such as utility services) and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/due from other funds."

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

At year end September 30, 2019 there was \$2,108 due from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, grant matching requirements, subsidies of various City operations and reallocations of special revenues.

The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns.

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers between funds during the year ended September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In			ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	499,515	\$	-
Water and Sewer				499,515
Total	\$	499,515	\$	499,515

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All full-time City employees hired after June 30, 1987, participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS). Other City employees hired prior to July 1, 1987 may elect to participate in the retirement system under an option offered by PERS.

Plan Description

The City of Ocean Springs contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The PERS plan financial report is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Public Employees' Retirement System available at www.PERS.ms.gov.

Benefits provided

Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of 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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. 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.

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2019 was 17.40% 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 total \$1,092,334, \$1,122,862, and \$1,106,563, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$19,351,169 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The city's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability was .11 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This remained the same from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,054,902. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
\$	9,655	\$	17,386
	160,008		*
	Ħ		176,706
	ā		15,791
	285,492		-
\$	455,155	\$	209,883
	Ot Re	\$ 9,655 160,008	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ 9,655 \$ 160,008

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (continued)

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Business-Type Activities				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,793	\$	3,444
Changes in assumptions		29,712		ш:
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		0.00		35,005
Difference between employer contributions and				
share of contributions				3,128
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		53,014		
Totals	\$	84,519	\$	41,577

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$338,506 are recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Amount			
2020	\$ 90,938			
2021	(279,806)			
2022	50,230			
2023	88,345			
Total	\$ (50,293)			

Actuarial assumptions

The collective total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date determined of June 30, 2019 using standard rollforward techniques, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 18.25 percent, including inflation
Inflation	2.75 percent

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2018. Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments. For males 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.00%	4.90%
International equity	22.00%	4.75%
Global equity	12.00%	5.00%
Fixed income	20.00%	1.50%
Real estate	10.00%	4.00%
Private equity	8.00%	6.25%
Cash	1.00%	0.25%
Total	100.00%	

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 (9.00 percent) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75 percent) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Discount Rate	S	s Proportionate hare of Net sion Liability
1% decrease	6.75%	\$	25,437,784
Current discount rate	7.75%	\$	19,351,169
1% increase	8.75%	\$	14,327,217

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

PERS offers the City's employees voluntary participation in a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participants self-direct investment of their savings through selections from a group of funds managed by Great West Life and Annuity Insurance Company, a third-party administrator. All plan assets are held in trust by the third-party administrator for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Through PERS, retirees and beneficiaries have the option of maintaining health and other coverage at their own expense; the State incurs no expense for postretirement health benefits. However, since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the State has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Section Po50 as a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Effective July 1, 2007, the State implemented GASB Section Po50 prospectively, which requires reporting on an accrual basis, the liability associated with other postemployment benefits. The State does not issue a publicly available financial report on the plan. However, the required reporting is included in the State's financial statements disclosures available on the State of Mississippi's website at www.dfa.ms.us.

NOTE 9: TAX ABATEMENTS

The Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated §17-21-5, authorizes municipal governing authorities, in their discretion, to grant exemptions from ad valorem taxation, except ad valorem taxation for school district purposes, for new structures, or improvements to or renovations of existing structures located in the central business district of the municipality, for a period of not more than seven (7) years from the date of completion of the new structure or the improvement to or renovation of the existing structure for which the exemption is granted. The City adopted such an ordinance in 2011, 2012, and in 2017, which exempts eligible properties from up to 80% of municipal ad valorem taxes. Per the City ordinance, the City has granted tax abatements to four restaurants, a motor vehicle dealer, a car wash, a hotel, and a real estate company. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City abated the following taxes:

		Total
	%of	Amount
Taxes Abated	Abate me nt	Abated
Real property	80%	\$ 504,268

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. Although the outcome of these proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Federal Grants

In the normal course of operations and as a result of the destruction from natural disasters, the City has received grant funds from various Federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds.

Capital Project Commitment

In connection with the Capital Projects, the City budgeted certain commitments for engineering services, construction and other capital project costs. The projects are to be funded, in part, with State and Federal grants. The remainder of the required funds will be generated by local sources.

The following is a summary of the budgeted commitment for future capital projects:

	Contract		Exp	ended to	Re	emaining
	Amount			Date		Contract
Tidelands Living Shoreline	\$	60,000	\$	43,000	\$	17,000
Government Street Improvements		231,531		165,421		66,110
GOMA Continuity Planning		44,000		37,351		6,649
	\$	335,531	\$	245,772	\$	89,759

NOTE 11: RELATED PARTY COMMITMENTS

Joint Venture

The City of Ocean Springs is a member of the Jackson County Utility Authority (Authority) which was established by an act of the Mississippi Legislature and operates under MS Code 49-17-701 to provide for adequate wastewater treatment and solid waste disposal services to the citizens of Jackson County, Mississippi. The Authority is responsible for the operations and maintenance of wastewater treatment plants for the Cities of Pascagoula, Moss Point, Ocean Springs, and Gautier, Mississippi. The Authority is considered to be a joint venture of all the above-named primary governments. The governing body of the Authority is comprised of members appointed by the governing bodies of the primary governments named above.

The governing board is comprised of one member from each of the cities and two members from each of the counties who are members of the Authority. Through a fifty-year contract, the City of Ocean Springs is obligated to pay monthly, its pro-rata share of all operating, administrative, and capital costs of the Authority. Additionally, the City is jointly and severally liable for all of the liabilities of the Authority. The Authority is classified as a joint venture between the City of Ocean Springs and the other members. A copy of the Authority's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 can be found online at http://www.jcua-ms.us/all-forms-and-reports. A complete copy is on file at the administrative offices of the Authority.

The following financial information concerning transactions with the Authority has been included in the City of Ocean Springs's proprietary fund financial statements under the following captions:

Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance:

Contractual Services \$ 2,044,801

NOTE 11: RELATED PARTY COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organization

On November 2, 1970, the City entered into an agreement with the Cities of Moss Point, Pascagoula, Gautier, and Lucedale, and the Board of Supervisors of Jackson and George Counties to mutually cooperate in securing a more economical public library system through combined resources, interests, materials and facilities to be known as the Jackson George Regional Library System. There are no specific monetary terms in the agreement and the City of Ocean Springs has no equity interest in the organization.

The City of Ocean Springs contributed \$135,000 for the year ended September 30, 2019 through proceeds of a specific tax levy authorized by MS Code 39-3-13. This agreement is cancelable upon 90 days written notice prior to the end of the fiscal year; therefore, the City of Ocean Springs does not have an ongoing financial responsibility.

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

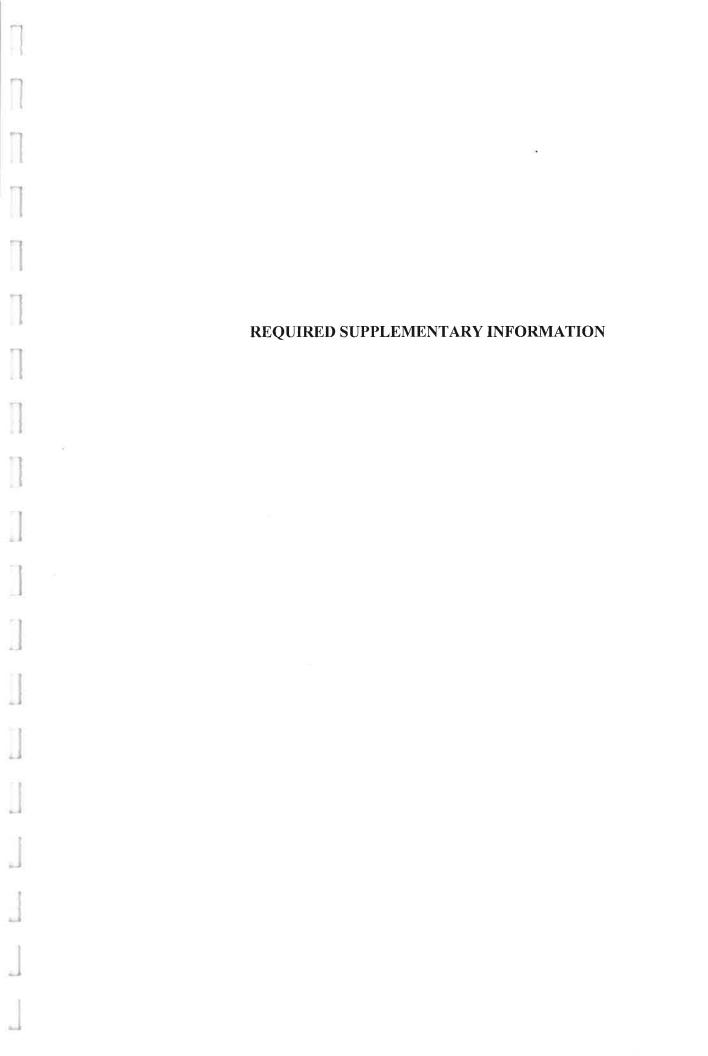
The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injury; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated events subsequent to year end through July 22, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following events were identified:

On October 31, 2019, the City issued \$2,670,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 1.70% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2029. The City issued the bonds to provide for current refunding and defeasing a portion of the \$4,600,000 general obligation bonds, Series 2009, dated December 1, 2009. The Series 2009 bonds had an outstanding balance of \$3,025,000 as of September 30, 2019 and an average variable interest rate of 3.9% on the refunding date. The refunding of this issue resulted in \$272,112 in total debt service savings to the City over the life of the bonds.

Subsequent to year end, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) spread across the world and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on operational and financial performance will depend on the duration and spread of the outbreak. As of the date of this report, the effects are uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated.



CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				.======================================
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 4,360,953	\$ 4,274,131	\$ 4,393,307	\$ 119,176
Sales taxes	5,000,000	5,111,085	5,315,910	204,825
Franchise taxes	880,000	880,000	900,412	20,412
Miscellaneous taxes	1,012,403	901,318	1,055,407	154,089
Licenses and permits	260,000	260,000	298,203	38,203
Intergovernmental	(210,615)	261,415	1,105,149	843,734
Fines and forfeitures	480,000	417,500	428,306	10,806
Charges for services	686,000	679,000	662,434	(16,566)
Interest	5,000	70,000	118,236	48,236
Miscellaneous	200,500	200,500	191,785	(8,715)
Total revenues	12,674,241	13,054,949	14,469,149	1,414,200
EXPENDITURES				
Executive and legislative	363,670	364,336	362,491	1,845
Personnel services	13,225	12,525	10,046	2,479
Supplies	351,765	496,358	438,812	57,546
Other services and charges	55,380	51,380	20,446	30,934
Capital outlay	784,040	924,599	831,795	92,804
Total executive and legislative		924,399	031,793	92,804
Supervision and finance	350,817	320,737	318,810	1,927
Personnel services		11,566	10,562	1,004
Supplies	8,366		385,460	25,245
Other services and charges	419,705	410,705		23,243
Capital outlay	78,921	79,665	79,665	28,176
Total supervision and finance	857,809	822,673	794,497	20,170
Police department	2,000,202	2 062 622	2 041 073	21.560
Personnel services	3,009,292	2,962,633	2,941,073	21,560 41,283
Supplies	328,704	282,928	241,645	38,303
Other services and charges	466,029	459,456	$\frac{421,153}{3,603,871}$	101,146
Total police department	3,804,025	3,705,017	3,003,871	101,140
Fire department	2 140 911	2 177 911	2 172 647	4,164
Personnel services	2,169,811	2,177,811 84,995	2,173,647 64,100	20,895
Supplies	91,695	180,096	170,935	9,161
Other services and charges	171,096 38,000			9,101
Capital outlay		41,322	41,322	24 220
Total fire department	2,470,602	2,484,224	2,450,004	34,220
Judicial department	200 276	251 241	251 121	110
Personnel services	280,376	251,241	251,131	929
Supplies	6,859	5,359	4,430	
Other services and charges	25,101	26,601	10,414	16,187
Total judicial department	312,336	283,201	265,975	17,226
Inspections department	240.002	200 207	212.420	(4.122)
Personnel services	240,082	208,307	212,430	(4,123)
Supplies	14,257	10,457	6,513	3,944
Other services and charges	107,182	104,682	88,005	16,677
Capital outlay	261.50	3,000	0	3,000
Total inspections department	361,521	326,446	306,948	19,498

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FOR THE YEA	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
EVDENDITUDES Continued	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES, Continued Street department				
Personnel services	1,600,822	1,568,250	1,548,502	19,748
Supplies	291,811	289,311	222,182	67,129
Other services and charges	420,960	385,436	352,589	32,847
Capital outlay	354,407	347,317	238,489	108,828
Total street department	2,668,000	2,590,314	2,361,762	228,552
Safety and human resources		2,000,011		
Personnel services	118,607	119,284	119,174	110
Supplies	1,732	1,732	812	920
Other services and charges	501,797	509,211	504,789	4,422
Total safety and human resources	622,136	630,227	624,775	5,452
Parks and recreation		-		
Personnel services	756,714	759,527	749,407	10,120
Supplies	308,078	279,878	257,236	22,642
Other services and charges	993,480	967,985	839,483	128,502
Capital outlay	28,238	28,363	28,360	3
Total parks and recreation	2,086,510	2,035,753	1,874,486	161,267
Community development	(t =====			
Personnel services	176,122	176,122	176,008	114
Supplies	2,977	8,077	7,239	838
Other services and charges	169,967	125,149	97,457	27,692
Capital Outlay	1,850	1,850	1,850	:=:
Total community development	350,916	311,198	282,554	28,644
Total expenditures	14,317,895	14,113,652	13,396,667	716,985
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,643,654)	(1,058,703)	1,072,482	2,131,185
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance proceeds	10,000	10,000	20,465	10,465
Debt proceeds	109,000	109,000	109,000	7 <u>2</u> 5
Sale of assets	20,000	20,000	34,904	14,904
Grants proceeds		17 5	684,369	684,369
Grants expenditures	: = 8	: # 8	(553,218)	(553,218)
Transfers out	; = //	(1,000)	(91,410)	(90,410)
Transfers in	575,000	575,000	647,522	72,522
Total other financing sources (uses)	714,000	713,000	851,632	138,632
Net change in fund balance	(929,654)	(345,703)	1,924,114	\$ 2,269,817
Fund balance-beginning, budget basis	1,141,754	1,813,253	1,813,253	
Fund balance-ending, budget basis	\$ 212,100	\$ 1,467,550	\$ 3,737,367	
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Cumulative difference between GAAP basis fund balance and budget basis at beginning of the year. Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Change in deferred revenue			636,549 (230,460) (165) 247,438 (312,682)	
Fund balance-ending, GAAP basis			\$ 4,078,047	

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0,11%	0,11%	0.11%		0.11%		0.11%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,351,169	\$ 18,296,268 \$ 18,285,733	\$ 18,285,733	69	\$ 19,648,746 \$ 17,003,831	69	17,003,831
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 6,916,779	\$ 7,161,065	\$ 7,069,178	69	7,315,767	€\$	6,844,479
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	279,77%	255.50%	258.67%		268.58%		248.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	61.59%	62.54%	61,49%		57.47%		61.70%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

7 2016 2015 ,396 \$ 1,152,233 \$ 1,078,005	,396 1,152,233 1,078,005	- S	178 \$ 7,315,767 \$ 6,844,479	15.75% 15.75% 15.75%
\$ 1,127,868 \$ 1,113,396	1,127,868 1,113,396		\$ 7,161,065 \$ 7,069,178	15.75% 15
\$ 1,121,509	1,121,509	S .	\$ 6,916,779	16.21%
Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	City's covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

See independent auditors' report and notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

- 2019
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 80 to 119.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
 - The expectation of disabled mortality was changes to PubT.H-2010 Disables Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 137% of males rates at all ages.
 - For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
 - o The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
 - o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
 - Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.
- 2017
 - O The expectation of retire life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
 - The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
 - Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rate were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.
- 2016
 - The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.
- 2015
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
 - The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
 - Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
 - O The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2: CHANGES IN BENEFIT PROVISIONS

- 2016
 - o Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and maximum rate of five percent.

NOTE 3: METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2017 valuation for the June 30, 2019 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 38.4 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation

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

including inflation

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Capita	l Projects			
	 C. O'Keefe	Gove	STP ernment -Phase II	Harbor	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	\$	*	\$ N.E.S	\$	318,206
Receivable, net						
taxes	-			5.29		10,601
Due from other governments	 		2	 5181		4,792
Total assets	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$	333,599
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$		\$ 	_\$_	33,307
Total liabilities						33,307
Fund balances:						
Unassigned				 		300,292
Total fund balances	4			 R#1		300,292
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$	2	\$ (1 <u>2</u>)	\$	333,599

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Capital Projects							
	(Mary C. D'Keefe Building	Gover	TP nment Phase II		Harbor vements	Total Non-Major Governmenta Funds	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	20 5	\$	1 	\$	-	\$	193,716
Intergovernmental	-							363,672
Total revenues		*	-					557,388
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		123		3		-		570,731
Cultural and recreation		-		150				181,055
Urban and economic development		≦'/		40				30,000
Capital outlay Public Safety Debt service:		ē		<u> </u>		5.		131,264
Principal								35,446
Interest and other charges		-				Ti		3,663
Total expenditures	-						3	952,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	10				-			932,139
expenditures						-	_	(394,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		22		€		12		450,000
Transfers in		발		=		5,783		5,783
Transfers out		(1,127)		(8,230)				(11,679)
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,127)		(8,230)		5,783	-	444,104
Net change in fund balances		(1,127)		(8,230)		5,783		49,333
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,127		8,230		(5,783)		250,959
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	3=1	\$	300,292

See independent auditors' report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Bond
Position Position	Surety Company	Amount
Mayor	Scott Insurance	\$100,000
Alderpersons (7)	Scott Insurance	\$100,000
City Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$100,000
Police Chief	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Court Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Deputy Court Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Records Clerks (2)	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Deputy City Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Payroll Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Purchasing Agent	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Accountant	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
General Administrative Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Utility Billing Supervisor	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Utility Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Water Technician	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Building Office Administrator	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Building Clerk	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Camp Special Events Coordinator	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Parks Receptionist (2)	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Parks Administrative Assistant	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Parks Coordinator	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Parks Director	Lemon Mohler Insurance	\$50,000
Public Employee Blanket	Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Unemployement Bond	Scott Insurance	\$27,600





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Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

AVL WEALTH CARE, LLC Wealth Management

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

July 22, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Ocean Springs Ocean Springs, 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 Ocean Springs, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Ocean Springs, 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 Ocean Springs, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ocean Springs, 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.

To the Board of Aldermen City of Ocean Springs Ocean Springs, Mississippi July 22, 2020

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

Purpose of this Report

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

alexander, Van Loon, Sloan, Cerenz & Faule, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gulfport, Mississippi



ALEXANDER | VAN LOON | SLOAN | LEVENS | FAVRE, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

AVL WEALTHCARE, LLC Wealth Management

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MISSISSIPPI STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

July 22, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi Ocean Springs, Mississippi

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued our report dated July 22, 2020. We have 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*.

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

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

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

alexander, Van Loon, Sloan, Levens & Favre, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gulfport, Mississippi