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## WRIGHT, WARD, HATTEN & GUEL

PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

(SUCCESSORS TO A. L. EVANS & COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1929)

MICHAEL E GUEL, CPA, CVA, PFS, CFP°, CFE

HANCOCK

CHRIS TAYLOR, CPA CHARLENE KERKOW, CPA

SANDE W. HENTGES, CPA, CFE

HANCOCK BANK BUILDING 2510 - 14TH STREET P.O. BOX 129 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39502 MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS

MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS

TELEPHONE (228) 863-6501 FAX NUMBER (228) 863-6544 EMAIL: OFFICE@WWHGCPA.COM

August 12, 2020

To the Alderman City of Pass Christian

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Pass Christian for the year ended September 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 10, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

## Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Pass Christian are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by City of Pass Christian during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the government wide financial statements was:

Management's estimate of accumulated depreciation is based on the historical useful lives of assets and depreciation methods. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accumulated depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of the retirement plan in Note 11 to the financial statements is particularly sensitive since all governmental entities within the State of Mississippi beginning in fiscal year 2015 must report their proportionate share of the net pension liability and expense. This number is significant in relation to the Commission's financial statements as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

## Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

## Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

## Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 12, 2020.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to City of Pass Christian's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as City of Pass Christian's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

## Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Statements of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Major Funds - Budget and Actual which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

## Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of Board of Alderman and management of City of Pass Christian, Inc. and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

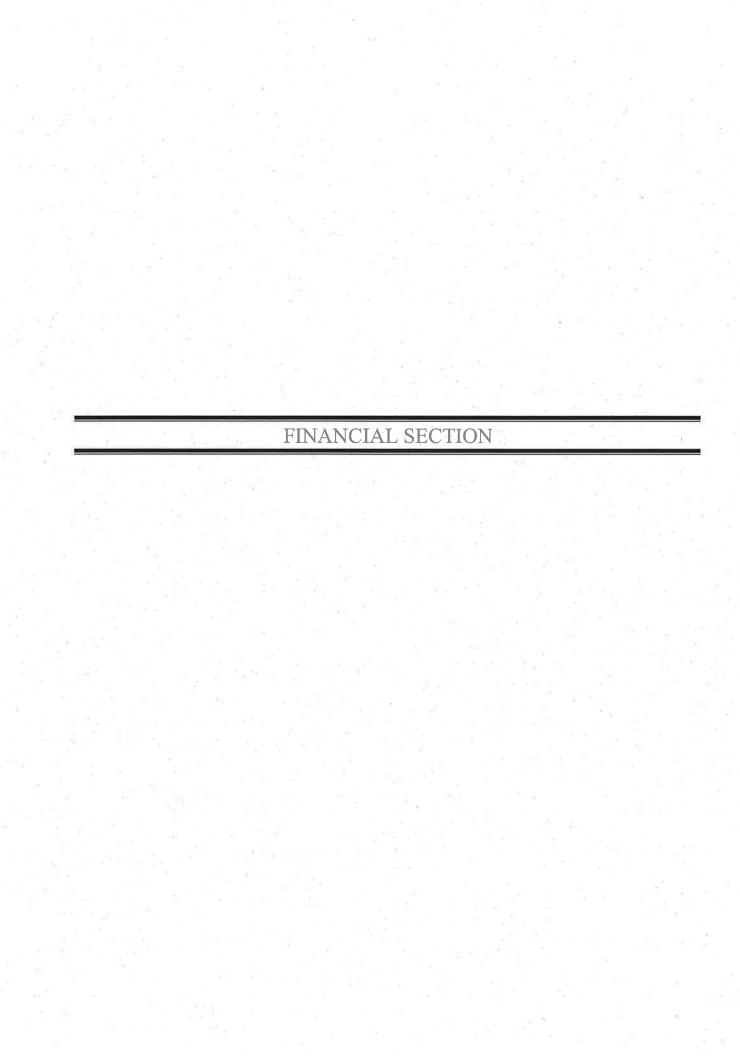
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Certified Public Accountants

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MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 12, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderman City of Pass Christian, Mississippi

MICHAEL E. GUEL, CPA, CVA, PFS, CFP\*, CFE

SANDE W. HENTGES, CPA, CFE

CHRIS TAYLOR, CPA

CHARLENE KERKOW, CPA

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pass Christian, Mississippi (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pass Christian, 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.

## **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. 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 55. This schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the schedule of surety bonds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 12, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Pass Christian'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 result 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 Pass Christian's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

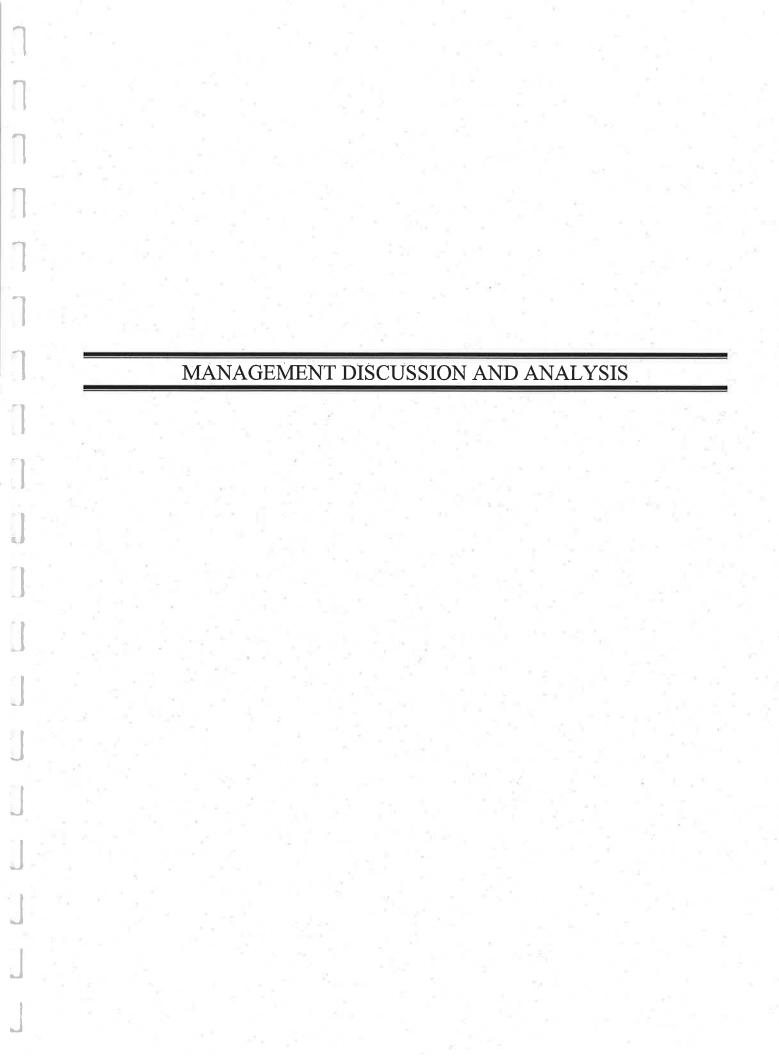
## Other Reporting Required by State of Mississippi

In accordance with the State of Mississippi, we have also issued our report dated August 12, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Pass Christian's compliance with state laws and regulations. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over compliance with state laws and regulations and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal controls or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with state guidelines in considering the City of Pass Christian's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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## Other Reporting Required by State of Mississippi

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# Management's discussion and analysis



This section of the City of Pass Christian, Mississippi's (the City) Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow.

City of Pass Christian is located on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. According to the United States Census Bureau, the estimated population of the City of Pass Christian as of July 1, 2019 is 6,307. The median household income is \$46,779 with 88% of persons or older holding a high school degree or higher.

## Government-wide Financial Highlights

- Total net position decreased \$2,386,781 or 2% as a result primarily due to additional pension costs associated with GASB Statement No. 68, and additional capital outlay.
- General revenues amounted to of \$5,580,555 or 57% of total revenues. This amount increased \$106,550 from 2018, primarily due to an increase in general sales taxes collected for the year. Program revenues amounted to \$4,258,742 or 43% of total revenues, which increased \$291,151 from 2018 primarily due to a one-time grant of \$400,000 received from the State of Mississippi from BP Oil Spill settlement.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$744,539 in the governmental activities and decreased \$1,277,979 in the business-type activities during 2019. This decrease is primarily due to the additional depreciation of \$2,778,178 with additional assets purchased totaling \$755,660.
- Bonds payable decreased by \$110,000 in the governmental activities, and compensated absences payable increased \$23,750. Notes payables decreased by \$23,414 in the business-type activities and compensated absences payable increased \$3,305. The City's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2019 is \$1,259,206 of which the liability for compensated absences is \$111,842.

## **Fund Highlights**

- General Fund This fund is used for the general operations of the City. The General Fund had \$6,103,528 in revenues, which shows an increase of \$293,697 from 2018 and \$5,680,265 in expenditures, a decrease of \$23,278 from 2018, in the current year. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$494,433.
- Building Construction Fund This fund is used to account for insurance proceeds received as a result of Hurricane Katrina and amounts set-aside by the Board to cover the City's portion of construction projects not reimbursed by federal grants. The fund balance of \$4,871,924 represents monies still available for construction and repair.

## Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Pass Christian as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

## Reporting the City of Pass Christian as a Whole

## Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector companies. These bases of accounting take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in those assets. This change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City's activities are reported as governmental and business-type activities, which include all of the City's services including general government, police, fire, public works, culture and recreations, community services, water and sewer utility and harbor. The City of Pass Christian has no component units.

Table 1 and Table 2 provide a summary of the City's net position and changes in net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

## TABLE 1

## City of Pass Christian, Mississippi Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

A.	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets			**************************************			
Current assets	\$ 14,204,537	14,631,353	4,044,399	3,996,132	18,248,936	18,627,485
Capital assets	25,632,960	26,377,499	65,051,377	66,329,356	90,684,337	92,706,855
Total Assets	39,837,497	41,008,852	69,095,776	70,325,488	108,933,273	111,334,340
Deferred Outflows	626,830	944,570	54,507	82,136	681,337	1,026,706
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	168,953	101,156	436,928	420,803	605,881	521,959
Non-current liabilities	8,540,518	8,382,765	746,917	745,808	9,287,435	9,128,573
Total Liabilities	8,709,471	8,483,921	1,183,845	1,166,611	9,893,316	9,650,532
Deferred Inflows	3,426,754	4,029,374	19,320	19,139	3,446,074	4,048,513
			7, 1			
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt	24,477,960	25,112,499	65,051,377	66,329,356	89,529,337	91,441,855
Restricted net assets	168,435	169,827	2,333	12,091	170,768	181,918
Unrestricted	3,681,707	4,157,801	2,893,408	2,880,427	6,575,115_	7,038,228
Total Net Position	\$ 28,328,102	29,440,127	67,947,118	69,221,874	96,275,220	98,662,001

# TABLE 2

City of Pass Christian, Mississippi Condensed Statement of Activities September 30, 2019 and 2018

.1	Governmenta	1 Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program revenues	\$ 1,332,176	714,835	2,926,566	3,252,756	4,258,742	3,967,591		
General revenues	5,527,657	5,442,939	52,898	31,066	5,580,555	5,474,005		
Total revenues	6,859,833	6,157,774	2,979,464	3,283,822	9,839,297	9,441,596		
Expenses:								
General government	1,367,916	1,337,662			1,367,916	1,337,662		
Public safety	3,815,186	3,715,782	31		3,815,186	3,715,782		
Public works	1,645,850	1,514,071	020	24	1,645,850	1,514,071		
Culture and recreation	790,423	490,726			790,423	490,726		
Beautification	256,354	236,855		2 .	256,354	236,855		
Economic Development	72,725	74,549			72,725	74,549		
Interest on long-term debt	23,404	30,252	3#33		23,404	30,252		
Water and sewer			2,620,327	2,919,894	2,620,327	2,919,894		
Harbor			1,633,893	2,518,976	1,633,893	2,518,976		
Total expenses	7,971,858	7,399,897	4,254,220	5,438,870	12,226,078	12,838,767		
Transfers		(49,426)		49,426	-	1		
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	(1,112,025)	(1,291,549)	(1,274,756)	(2,105,622)	(2,386,781)	(3,397,171)		
Net Position - beginning	29,440,127	30,731,676	69,221,874	71,327,496	98,662,001	102,059,172		
Net Position - ending	\$ 28,328,102	29,440,127	67,947,118	69,221,874	96,275,220	98,662,001		

## Governmental Activities

Total net position decreased \$1,112,025 as a result primarily due to capital outlay, depreciation expense and additional pension expense.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, general revenues amounted to of \$5,527,657 or 81% of total revenues. This amount increased \$84,718 from 2018 primarily due to increase in general sales taxes collected. Program revenues amounted to \$1,332,176 or 19% of total revenues, which increased \$617,341 from 2018 primarily due to additional grant income.

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities. The following chart shows the City's total general revenues and program income that is used to offset governmental expenses.

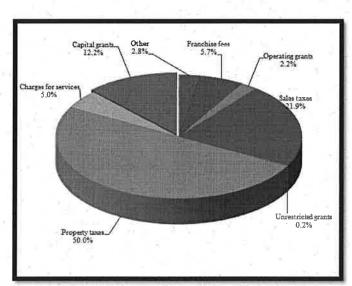


Chart 1 – Governmental Revenue Sources

Major governmental expense activities are shown in the following chart.

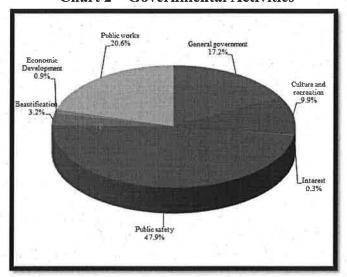


Chart 2 – Governmental Activities

## Business-type activities

Net position for the business-type activities was \$67,947,118 a decrease of \$1,274,756 primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense and additional pension expense.

## Reporting the City of Pass Christian's Most Significant Funds

## Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Pass Christian, the City's major funds are the General, Emergency Disaster, and Building Insurance Construction Funds.

## Governmental Funds

The City's governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to the City's residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds focus on business-type activities conducted by the City. These funds are reported using the accrual method of account, which uses an "economic resources" measurement focus. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned regardless of when cash flows occur. Expenses are recorded when the recognized when the service is performed or the goods are received regardless of when the invoice is paid. Proprietary Fund information helps you to determine whether business-type activities are self-maintaining or if they are being subsidized by general government revenues. The proprietary funds show operating revenues and expenses that support the primary operations of the fund.

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds show amounts held by the City for the benefit of others and clearing accounts used by the city to track payroll expenditures and property tax receipts and disbursements.

## The City's Funds

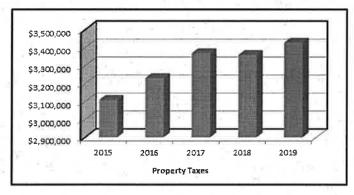
The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable and non-spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Project Funds. As of the end of the current year, the City of Pass Christian utilized only the General Fund and will establish additional fund types as they become necessary.

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to Mississippi law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Governmental auditing standard require that cities present budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information to the financial statements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2019, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Clerk to the Board of Alderman for approval. State law does not allow budget changes that modify functional levels of budget amounts within a department without board approval. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities, such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

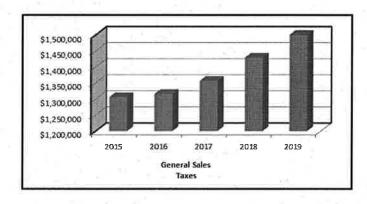


## Property Tax Revenue

This chart depicts property tax revenue for the past five years. Amounts represent taxes collected in each fiscal year.

## General Sales Tax Revenue

This chart depicts general sales tax revenue received in the past five years. General Sales Tax revenue has increased in 2019 as new business start to open in the City.



## **Capital Assets**

Table 3 shows the changes in capital assets for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

TABLE 3
City of Pass Christian, Mississippi
Schedule of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
September 30, 2019 and 2018

Governmental	Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total			
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
\$ 1,790,775	1,790,775	142,135	142,135	1,932,910	1,932,910		
			150				
12,824,767	13,140,352	1,160,822	1,205,160	13,985,589	14,345,512		
9,370,350	9,800,931	63,466,511	64,715,367	72,836,861	74,516,298		
1,358,857	1,458,675	29,735	39,213	1,388,592	1,497,888		
288,211	186,766	252,174	227,481	540,385	414,247		
\$ 25,632,960	26,377,499	65,051,377	66,329,356	90,684,337	92,706,855		
	2019 \$ 1,790,775 12,824,767 9,370,350 1,358,857 288,211	\$ 1,790,775 1,790,775 12,824,767 13,140,352 9,370,350 9,800,931 1,358,857 1,458,675 288,211 186,766	2019         2018         2019           \$ 1,790,775         1,790,775         142,135           12,824,767         13,140,352         1,160,822           9,370,350         9,800,931         63,466,511           1,358,857         1,458,675         29,735           288,211         186,766         252,174	2019         2018         2019         2018           \$ 1,790,775         1,790,775         142,135         142,135           12,824,767         13,140,352         1,160,822         1,205,160           9,370,350         9,800,931         63,466,511         64,715,367           1,358,857         1,458,675         29,735         39,213           288,211         186,766         252,174         227,481	2019         2018         2019         2018         2019           \$ 1,790,775         1,790,775         142,135         142,135         1,932,910           12,824,767         13,140,352         1,160,822         1,205,160         13,985,589           9,370,350         9,800,931         63,466,511         64,715,367         72,836,861           1,358,857         1,458,675         29,735         39,213         1,388,592           288,211         186,766         252,174         227,481         540,385		

The primary increase in capital assets occurred in construction in progress and completed infrastructure.

## **General Long-term Obligations**

At September 30, 2019, the City had \$1,371,048 outstanding debt obligations, which included \$111,842 of compensated absences payable.

TABLE 4
City of Pass Christian, Mississippi
Schedule of Long-term Debt
September 30, 2019 and 2018

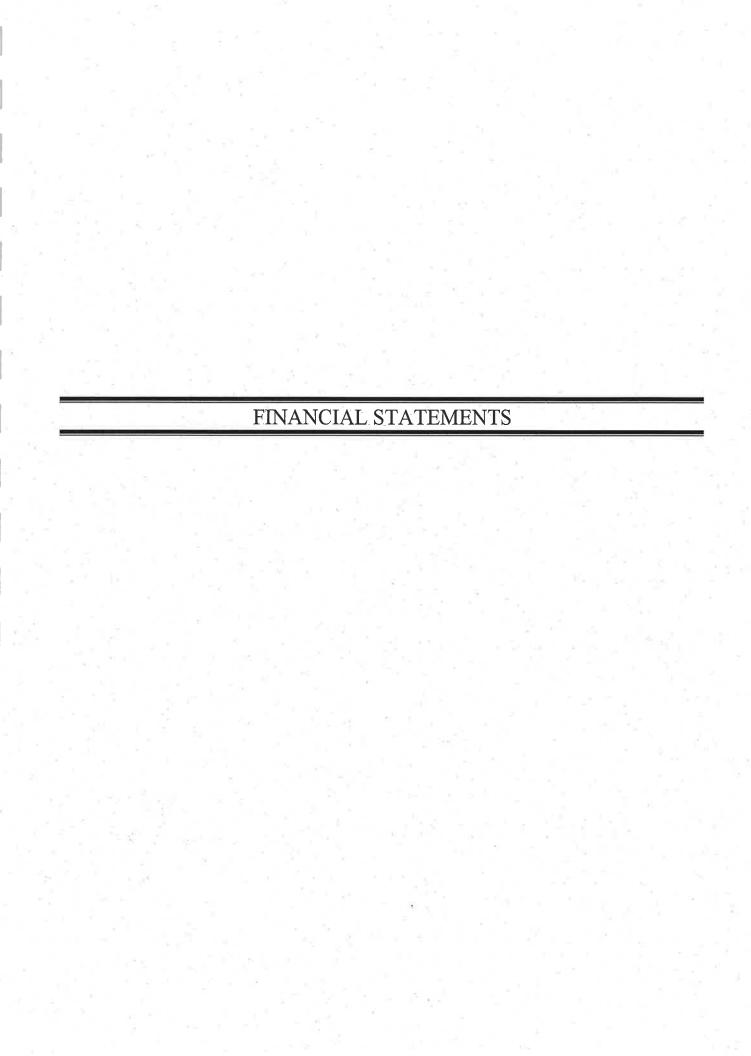
	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	1 5 7 -
160	 2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,155,000	1,265,000		380	1,155,000	1,265,000
Revolving Loans		4	104,206	127,620	104,206	127,620
Compensated Absences	102,442	78,692	9,400	6,095	111,842	84,787
Total	\$ 1,257,442	1,343,692	113,606	133,715	1,371,048	1,477,407

The compensated absences liability identified above refers to the current balance of what has been earned as a termination benefit that will be paid overtime as people leave or retire. This liability refers to vacation pay for employees of the city. See Note 1(k) for more details.

# Contact the City's Financial Management

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Marian Governor, City Clerk/Finance Director City of Pass Christian, Mississippi 200 West Scenic Drive Pass Christian, MS 39571 (228) 452-3310





# Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
Assets			
Current assets			*
Cash	\$ 9,874,455	3,626,651	13,501,106
Taxes receivable	3,494,438		3,494,438
Intergovermental receivables	1,125	196,863	197,988
Receivables (net of allowance for bad debt)	421,754	180,450	602,204
Loans and advances between activities	271,090	(171,523)	99,567
Prepaid insurance	141,675	2,333	144,008
Restricted current asset - cash	(94)	209,625	209,625
Total current assets	14,204,537	4,044,399	18,248,936
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Land and construction in progress	1,790,775	142,135	1,932,910
Other depreciable capital assets	23,842,185	64,909,242	88,751,427
Total capital assets	25,632,960	65,051,377	90,684,337
Total assets	39,837,497	69,095,776	108,933,273
	33,037,137	=======================================	= 100,733,273
Deferred outflow of resources	(0 ( 000		
Deferred amount on pensions	626,830	54,507	681,337
Total deferred outflow of resources	626,830	54,507	681,337
Liabilities			1 1 1 1 1
Current liabilities			
Claims and wages payable	157,524	194,379	351,903
Unearned revenue		32,924	32,924
Accrued interest payable	11,429		11,429
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	_	209,625	209,625
Total current liabilities	168,953	436,928	605,881
Non-current liabilities	200,500	100,720	
Net pension liability	7,283,076	633,311	7,916,387
Due within one year:	7,205,070	055,511	7,510,507
Capital debt	110,000		110,000
Noncapital debt	16,700	24,663	41,363
Due in more that one year:	10,700	24,003	41,303
Capital debt	1,045,000		1,045,000
		99.042	
Noncapital debt	85,742	88,943	174,685
Total non-current liabilities	8,540,518	746,917	9,287,435
Total liabilities	8,709,471	1,183,845	9,893,316
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property tax for future reporting period	3,204,578		3,204,578
Deferred amount on pensions	222,176	19,320	241,496
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,426,754	19,320	3,446,074
Net position			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	24,477,960	65,051,377	89,529,337
Restricted net position	24,477,500	03,031,377	07,527,557
Nonexpendable			
	141 675	2 222	144,000
Prepaid	141,675	2,333	144,008
Expendable:	26.760		06.860
Restricted for special purposes	26,760	0.000.100	26,760
Unrestricted	3,681,707	2,893,408	6,575,115
Total net position	\$28,328,102	67,947,118	96,275,220

 ${\it The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$ 





# City of Pass Christian, Mississippi

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 Statement of Activities

	- 104		 								_ 0	( _ N			الير		و المال									5			1	
	es in Net Assets	T.	10(3)		(919,385)	(3,637,368)	(1,093,051)	(764,245)	(256,354)	54,125	(23,404)	(6,639,682)		(577,299)	(750,355)	(1,327,654)	(7,967,336)			3,269,064	138,013	1,499,847	393,784	15,450	146,022	97.775	5,580,555	(2,386,781)	98,662,001	\$ 96,275,220
	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-type	ACHVINES											(577,299)	(750,355)	(1,327,654)	(1,327,654)			•0)	*	10			38,320	14,578	52,898	(1,274,756)	69,221,874	\$ 67,947,118
	Net (Expense) R	Governmental	Acuvilles		\$ (919,385)	(3,637,368)	(1,093,051)	(764,245)	(256,354)	54,125	(23,404)	(6,639,682)								3,269,064	138,013	1,499,847	(*)	15,450	107,702	83,197	5,527,657	(1,112,025)	29,440,127	\$ 28,328,102
	Capital	Grants and	Contributions		256,802	27,227	552,799					836,828		2	426,923	426,923	1,263,751			boses	boses			Grants and contributions not restricted to a special purpos						
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		146,525	7,300	100	· c	6	17	•	153,825		*			153,825			Property taxes, levied for general purposes	Property taxes, levied for special purposes			butions not restricte	stment earnings		nes	sition	inning of year	of year
		Charges for	Services		45,204	143,291		26,178	Ř	126,850	4	341,523		2,043,028	456,615	2,499,643	2,841,166	General revenues:	l'axes:	Property taxes, le	Property taxes, 16	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	Grants and contril	Unrestricted investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Changes in net position	Net position - beginning of year	Net position - end of year
	726		Expenses		\$ (1,367,916)	(3.815,186)	(1,645,850)		(256,354)	(72,725)	(23,404)	(7,971,858)		(2,620,327)	(1,633,893)	(4,254,220)	\$ (12,226,07.8)													
		D. modi on a (Decompose)	runctions/riograms	Governmental activities:	General government	Public safety	Public works	Culture, recreation and community servic	Beautification	Economic development	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Water and sewer	Harbor	Total business-type activities	Total government											4		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



# Balance Sheet – Governmental Activities September 30, 2019

		M	ajor		
		General Fund	Building Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	8				
Cash	\$	4,494,449	4,889,022	490,984	9,874,455
Receivables:					-100
Property tax		3,075,472		157,487	3,232,959
Sales tax		126,906			126,906
Franchise taxes		134,573	2	17K × 15 g	134,573
Intergovernmental		1,125			1,125
Court fines & fees		421,754			421,754
Prepaid insurance		141,675		1.	141,675
Loans and advances due from other funds		321,630	58,902		380,532
Total assets		8,717,584	4,947,924	648,471	14,313,979
LIABILITIES	-				
Accounts payable		10,876	76,000		86,876
Accrued wages payable		66,987	70,000		66,987
Amounts held for others		00,707		3,661	3,661
Loans and advances due to other funds		50,540		58,902	109,442
Total Liabilities	-	128,403	76,000	62,563	266,966
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	=				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,048,391		156,187	3,204,578
Unavailable revenue - fines				130,107	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	421,754 3,470,145		156,187	3,626,332
	=	3,470,143		150,167	3,020,332
FUND BALANCES					
Nonexpendable		47			
Prepaid		141,675			141,675
Restricted:					
Unemployment compensation		26,760			26,760
Grant purpose				80,970	80,970
Public safety		-	4 10 1	106,925	106,925
Assigned:					
Community support	i i			51,512	51,512
Capital projects			4,871,924	190,314	5,062,238
Unassigned	-	4,950,601		<u> </u>	4,950,601
Total Fund Balances	\$_	5,119,036	4,871,924	429,721	10,420,681
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and	-			A. 1-1	
fund balances	\$	8,717,584	4,947,924	648,471	14,313,979

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Financial Statements 14



# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

		· -	Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 10,420,681
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position			
are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in			
the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Governmental capital assets	\$ 35,64	8,537	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,01	5,577)	25,632,960
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,			
therefore, are deferred in the funds.			1
Court fines receivable			421,754
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$ (1,15	5,000)	
Compensated absences	(10	2,442)	(1,257,442)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, is not reported in the funds.			(11,429)
Other long-term liabilities, including net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability			(7,283,076)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 62	6,830	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		2,176) _	404,654
Net Position of Governmental Activities		_	\$ 28,328,102

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Ma	ijor		
	, ,	General Fund	Building Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-			7	
Property taxes	\$	3,269,064		158,613	3,427,677
General sales taxes		1,499,847		12	1,499,847
Franchise fees		393,784			393,784
Licenses and permit fees		127,180			127,180
Intergovernmental		556,126	#	434,527	990,653
Charges for services		74,037			74,037
Fines and forfeitures		107,871	Pin €		107,871
Investment earnings		48,142	53,197	6,363	107,702
Miscellaneous		27,477			27,477
Total revenues		6,103,528	53,197	599,503	6,756,228
Expenditures:					
General government		1,115,200	76,581		1,191,781
Public safety		3,121,224	51,100	18,769	3,191,093
Public works		857,915	88,080	81,139	1,027,134
Culture & recreation		130,025		453,019	583,044
Beautification		234,108			234,108
Economic development		65,849	-		65,849
Capital outlay		21,451	253,181	48,709	323,341
Debt service:					
Principal		110,000			110,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		24,493			24,493
Total expenditures	_	5,680,265	468,942	601,636	6,750,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		423,263	(415,745)	(2,133)	5,385
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets		33,801	2 1 .		33,801
Proceeds from insurance		37,369			37,369
Total other financing sources (uses)		71,170			71,170
Net change in fund balances		494,433	(415,745)	(2,133)	76,555
Fund balances - beginning		4,624,603	5,287,669	431,854	10,344,126
Fund balances - ending	\$ =	5,119,036	4,871,924	429,721	10,420,681

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Financial Statements 16



# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	76,555
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital asset purchases amounted to \$323,341 and the depreciation expense amounted to \$1,067,880.		(744,539)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		110,000
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full accrual basis of accounting.		32,435
Pension expense and other related activity do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense		(563,815)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:		
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Changes in compensated absences	· . <u>_</u>	1,089 (23,750)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,112,025)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Financial Statements 17



# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

		Proprietary Funds	
	Water and		
	Sewer	Harbor	Total
Assets			
Current assets:	2 (2( 551	100	2 (2( (5)
Cash \$	3,626,551	100	3,626,651
Intergovernmental receivables	107.000	196,863	196,863
Customer accounts receivable, net	137,302	43,148	180,450
Loans and advances due from other funds	50,540		50,540
Prepaid insurance		2,333	2,333
Restricted current asset - cash	209,625	**	209,625
Total current assets	4,024,018	242,444	4,266,462
Non-current assets			
Capital assets:			
Land	1,548	140,587	142,135
Buildings		1,385,557	1,385,557
Infrastructure	39,069,194	42,220,014	81,289,208
Mobile equipment		157,389	157,389
Furniture and equipment	245,327	232,428	477,755
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,383,214)	(8,017,453)	(18,400,667)
Total non-current assets	28,932,855	36,118,522	65,051,377
Total Assets	32,956,873	36,360,966	69,317,839
Deferred outflow of resources			
Deferred outflow - pension liability		54,507	54,507
Total deferred outflow of resources	-	54,507	54,507
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
	55.106	122 744	100.070
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	55,126	133,744	188,870
Accrued wages	707	5,509	5,509
Loans and advances due to other funds	707	221,356	222,063
Unearned revenue	20,684	12,240	32,924
Notes payable	23,827		23,827
Customer deposits	209,625		209,625
Total current liabilities	309,969	372,849	682,818
Non-current liabilities:		977	
Notes payable	80,379	18	80,379
Net pension liability		633,311	633,311
Compensated absences		9,400	9,400
Total non-current liabilities	80,379	642,711	723,090
Total liabilities	390,348	1,015,560	1,405,908
Deferred inflow of resources			
Deferred inflow - pension liability		19,320	19,320
Total deferred inflow of resources	<del></del>	19,320	19,320
		17,320	17,520
Net position	20.022.222	2000	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	28,932,855	36,118,522	65,051,377
Restricted -Nonexpendable	g yearness	2,333	2,333
Unrestricted	3,633,670	(740,262)	2,893,408
Total net position \$	32,566,525	35,380,593	67,947,118

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

# Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Proprietary Funds					
		Water and	4	V			
		Sewer	Harbor	Total			
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,018,198	362,255	2,380,453			
Tap and connection fees		24,830	1.79	24,830			
Lease income			94,360	94,360			
Miscellaneous operating revenues	-	3,691	10,887	14,578			
Total operating revenues		2,046,719	467,502	2,514,221			
		7					
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		*	429,246	429,246			
Contractual services		1,432,437	44,752	1,477,189			
Utilities		144,538	111,773	256,311			
Repairs and maintenance		290,310	34,603	324,913			
Other supplies and expenses		26,193	28,024	54,217			
Depreciation		724,803	985,495	1,710,298			
Total operating expenses	-	2,618,281	1,633,893	4,252,174			
Operating income (loss)	_	(571,562)	(1,166,391)	(1,737,953)			
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest and investment revenue		38,320		38,320			
Interest expense		(2,046)		(2,046)			
Capital grant income			426,923	426,923			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	Ξ	36,274	426,923	463,197			
Change in net position		(535,288)	(739,468)	(1,274,756)			
Net Position - beginning	1	33,101,813	36,120,061	69,221,874			
Total net position - ending	\$	32,566,525	35,380,593	67,947,118			



# Statement Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Water and		
	-	Sewer	Harbor	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		-	and a second	
Cash received from customers	\$	2,259,341	489,174	2,748,515
Other operating receipts		3,691	10,887	14,578
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors		(1,861,968)	(377,853)	(2,239,821)
Cash paid to employees			(215,290)	(215,290)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	- T	401,064	(93,082)	307,982
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Advances from (to) other funds		1,293	10,840	12,133
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	_	1,293	10,840	12,133
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(33,500)	(398,819)	(432,319)
Contributions and grants received for capital projects		(55,555)	426,923	426,923
Repayment of notes payable		(23,414)		(23,414)
Interest on notes payable		(2,046)		(2,046)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(58,960)	28,104	(30,856)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received		38,320		38,320
Net cash flows from investing activities		38,320		38,320
Net increase (decrease) in cash		381,717	(54,138)	327,579
Cash - October 1		3,454,459	54,238	3,508,697

3,836,176

100

Cash - September 30

3,836,276



# Statement Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer	Harbor	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (571,562)	(1,166,391)	(1,737,953)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	724,803	985,495	1,710,298
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	203,245	(31,289)	171,956
Intergoverrnmental receivable	79.	85,465	85,465
Prepaid insurance	6,745	3,013	9,758
Pension related assets		27,629	27,629
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,510	849	32,359
Wages payable		(940)	(940)
Unearned revenue	2,318	(21,617)	(19,299)
Customer deposits	4,005	17.23	4,005
Pension related liabilities		21,399	21,399
Compensated absences		3,305	3,305
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 401,064	(93,082)	307,982

## Reconciliation of Cash Per Statement of Cash Flows to the Statement of Net Position

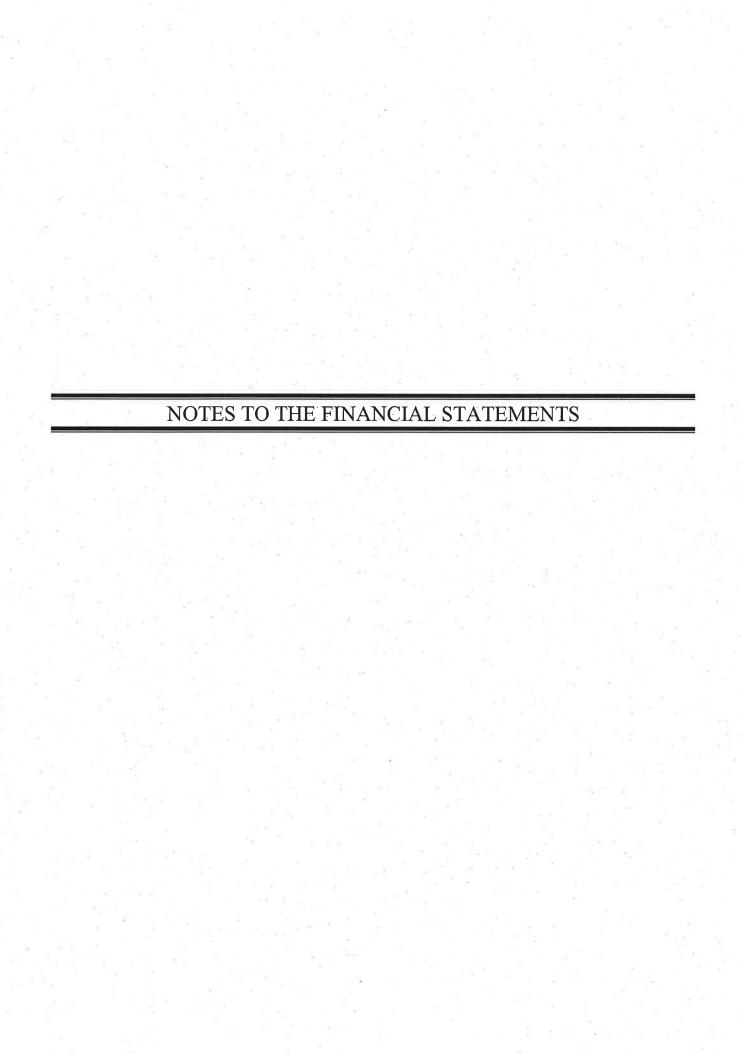
		Current Assets	Restricted Current Assets	Total
Cash - October 1 Water and sewer	\$	3,248,839	205,620	3,454,459
Harbor	Ψ	54,238	203,020	54,238
Total cash - October 1		3,303,077	205,620	3,508,697
Net increase (decrease)	-	323,574	4,005	327,579
Cash - September 30				
Water and sewer		3,626,551	209,625	3,836,176
Harbor		100	50	100
Total cash - September 30	\$	3,626,651	209,625	3,836,276

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



# Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2019

		Unemployment Escrow	Agency Clearing Accounts	Total
Assets	\$			
Cash		26,760	117,274	144,034
Intergovernmental receivable		·	87,083	87,083
Total Assets		26,760	204,357	231,117
Liabilities				
Loans and advances due to other activities	-	26,760	72,307	99,067
Accounts payable			87,083	87,083
Accrued liabilities		· ·	44,967	44,967
Total Liabilities		26,760	204,357	231,117
Net Position			×4 2 1	
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$			) e





Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pass Christian, Mississippi, (the "City") was incorporated February 21, 1848 under the laws of the State of Mississippi. The City operates under a Code Charter form of government, which provides for an elected mayor and a five-member board of Alderman. The following services are authorized by the City's charter: Public Safety (Police, Fire, Civil Defense and Protection Inspection), Street Maintenance, Garbage Collection, Water and Sewer, Culture, Recreation and Community Services, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services. The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds and accounts groups included in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds that are covered by the oversight responsibility of the City's governing board. As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City is considered a "primary government." The City is governed by a five member board in which each member was elected by the citizens of each defined ward.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Pass Christian Municipal Separate School District, Pass Christian Recovery, Inc., Pass Christian Housing Authority and Pass Christian Main Street.

These potential component units have separate elected and/or appointed boards and provide services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the City. These are excluded from the reporting entity because the City does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over their daily operations, approve budgets or provide funding.

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Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Harrison County Utility Authority

This potential component unit was established by State Code and its governing board is appointed jointly by the area governments' governing bodies. This is an independent unit that selects management staff, sets user charges, establishes budgets and controls all aspects of its daily activities. The District has been determined to be a joint venture of the participating agencies. See Note 11 for details.

## B. Basis of Presentation.

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

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support.

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

## Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider recognizes the liability to the City. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's proprietary funds apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and only the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principle Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The revenues and expenses of the proprietary funds are classified as operating and non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's primary operations. All other revenue and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities of the general government for which a separate fund has not been established.

<u>Building Construction Fund</u> – This is a capital projects fund created for the purpose of accounting for insurance proceeds and board approved construction projects using those funds.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

It is the intent of the Board of Alderman that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income be identified for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, account ability, or other purposes.

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

#### D. Account Classifications

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers' Association.

## E. Deposits and Investments

State law authorizes the City to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any City, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the City may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the City did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## F. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Miss. Code Ann. (1972) does not allow for write-off of debt owed to municipalities. The amount represented on the financial statements is conclusive of all bad debts owed by customers of the water and sewer department and the harbor fund since the City started providing these services to citizens. The allowances are based on trade receivables in excess of 120 days outstanding.

## G. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Noncurrent portions of inter-fund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a non-spendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned.

Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Any outstanding balances between fiduciary funds and the government-wide activities of the government are reported as Intra-entity Balances and included in intergovernmental receivables on the Statement of Net Position.

## H. Capital Assets

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs has been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. The City meets these criteria and has so elected. Therefore, the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002, are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2002.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because non-capitalization of interest does not have a material effect on the City's financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. A full year's depreciation expense is taken for all purchases and sales of capital assets during the year.

The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

	-	talization sholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	N/A
Infrastructure		0	20 years
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Leased property under capital leases	*		*

<sup>\*</sup> Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

#### I. Unearned Revenue.

Receipts from revenues and grants for which the earning process is not complete are classified as deferred revenue, a liability, on the statement of net position.

#### J. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary Fund financial information, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business activities Statement of Net Position.

#### K. Compensated Absences.

The City has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City's vacation policy provides for two weeks of vacation after two years of employment. An employee may accumulate unused vacation leave hours without limitation, however, cash payments upon employee termination or retirement are limited to a maximum of two weeks of pay. Employees have no claim for accumulated sick leave at termination, for retirement, lay-off, or cause. As such, no provision for unused sick leave has been provided in the financial statements. Unused vacation and sick leave balances may be credited to the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) as time worked.

#### L. Deferred Outflows/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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expenditure until then.

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Deferred amounts on pensions – Deferred outflows and inflows or resources should be reported when to show the City's proportionate share of amounts of the effects of actuarial differences and changes in assumptions to economic or demographic factors and differences between actual and projected earnings of multi-employer pension plan. In addition, a deferred inflow should be reported for employer contributions to the pension plan made subsequent to the measurement date.

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue – property taxes – Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed non-exchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

*Unavailable revenue* – *fines* – When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

#### M. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance into classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amount in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the City:

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as non-spendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by management pursuant to authorization established by the Board of Alderman.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specified expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed would be considered spent first (if available), followed by assigned (if available), and then unassigned amounts.

#### N. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### O. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### P. Property Tax Revenues

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Alderman may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the City. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

The Board of Alderman, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

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 in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectability criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

#### Q. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

#### R. Capital Contributions

Assets contributed by other organizations and governmental agencies are recorded at fair value at the time of the contribution. In the governmental fund statements, an equal amount of expense by function is recorded for capital assets that will not be capitalized because it does not meet the capitalization threshold. The fair value of these assets is recorded as operating grants in the Statement of Activities. Those assets received that will be capitalized are recorded as capital outlay in the fund statements and capital grant revenues in the Statement of Activities.

#### S. Encumbrances

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



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### T. Unearned Revenue.

Receipts from revenues and grants for which the earning process is not complete are classified as unearned revenue, a liability, on the statement of net position.

#### U. Use of Estimates

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

#### V. Change in Accounting Standard

The City implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required: GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The provisions of this standard has been incorporated into the financial statements and notes.

#### Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Data

The procedures used by the City in establishing 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 August 1, the Mayor submits to the Board of Alderman 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 all governmental and proprietary funds.
- 5. Budgets for the governmental and proprietary 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.

#### B. Budgetary – GAAP Reporting Reconciliations

Annual budgets are adopted for the major and non-major governmental 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 notes to the required supplementary information.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 3 - Cash

A summary of cash at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Deposits with Financial

	Institu	tions		Total	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Cash on Hand		
Governmental funds:					
General Fund	\$ 4,492,024	1 2	2,425	4,494,449	
<b>Building Construction Fund</b>	4,889,022			4,889,022	
Other governmental fund	490,984	91		490,984	
Total governmental funds	9,872,030		2,425	9,874,455	
Proprietary funds:					
Water & Sewer Fund	3,626,551	209,625		3,836,176	
Harbor Fund			100	100	
Total proprietary funds	3,626,551	209,625	100	3,836,276	
Fiduciary Funds	117,274	26,760		144,034	
Total cash	\$ 13,615,855	236,385	2,525	13,854,765	

The carrying amount of the city's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2019, was \$13,854,765, and the bank balance was \$14,382,297. Of this amount \$209,625 and \$26,760 is restricted for utility customer's deposits and unemployment trust, respectively. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by \$27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is 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. 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 4 - Interfund Transactions and Balances

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

#### A. Loans and Advances Due to/from Other Activities:

At September 30, 2019 the City had the following intra entity balances:

Receivable	Payable	Amount
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	222,063
Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Activities	99,067
Business-type Activities	Governmental Activites	50,540
		\$ 371,670

These amounts represent excess cash transfers to the agency clearing funds that are owed back to the City Depository. Amounts advanced to the Unemployment Fund of \$26,760 are required by state statue and are restricted in the governmental net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements

#### A. Loans and Advances Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	707		
General Fund	Harbor Fund	14	221,356		
General Fund	Unemployment Escrow		27,260		
General Fund	Agency Clearing Funds		72,307		
Building Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	v 1 -	58,902		
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund		50,540		
		\$	431,072		

During the course of the year, certain expenditures were paid on a reimbursement basis requiring the City to borrow monies at year-end from the general fund in order to prevent a deficit cash balance in certain funds. Allocation percentages of federal reimbursement for construction projects caused expenditures to be paid from the wrong fund requiring many "due to/due from" transactions requiring cash transfer after year end.

## Long-term Advances

A long-term advance was made from the general fund to the Employment Compensation Revolving Fund (Unemployment Fund) that is established in compliance with Miss. Code Ann. (1972) § 71-5-359. This amount is shown on the financial statements as an advance to other fund in the general fund and as amounts held in trust for benefit and other purposes in the fiduciary funds in the amount of \$26,760 for the year ended September 30, 2019. In addition, the General fund made a long-term advance to the Water & Sewer fund of \$500 to establish a new checking account to account for the Water & Sewer credit card collections.



# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 5 – Receivables

#### A. Governmental Activities

Receivables in the governmental activities at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Taxes receivable:	
Property taxes	\$ 3,232,959
Sales taxes	126,906
Franchise taxes	134,573
Total taxes receivable	3,494,438
Intergovernmental receivable:	
State aid	1,125
Total intergovernmental	1,125
Court fines receivable	1,116,731
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(694,977)
Total court fines receivable, net	421,754
Total receivable - governmental activities	\$ 3,917,317

Property tax for future reporting period – Of the \$3,232,959 reported as property taxes receivable, \$3,048,391 has been deferred in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed non-exchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

Court fines receivables – Court fines are recorded as deferred inflow of sources in the fund financial statements due to the funds using modified accrual basis. However, revenues received during the year are recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the full-accrual basis of accounting.

#### **B.** Business-type Activities

Receivable in the business-type activities at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Intergovernmental receivable:		
Mississippi Tideland Grant	\$	196,863
Total intergovernmental		196,863
Customer accounts receivable:		
Customer utility charges (billed)		401,890
Customer berth rentals		110,694
Customer accounts, earned but unbilled		93,679
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(425,813)
Total customer accounts receivable, net	2	180,450
Total receivable - business-type activities	\$	377,313

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for bad debt. As of September 30, 2019, an allowance in the amount of \$358,267 has been provided in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund for estimated uncollectible utility charges and an allowance in the amount of \$67,546 has been provided for the Harbor Fund for estimated uncollectible harbor berth rentals.



# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### Note 5 – Receivables (Continued)

Unearned revenue as of September 30, 2019, in the amount of \$20,684 in the Water & Sewer Fund and \$12,240 in the Harbor Fund represents customer account receivables that have been prepaid or amounts to be refunded.

## Note 6 – Capital assets

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

#### A. Governmental Activities

	Balance Oct 1, 2018	Additions	Completed Construction/ Adjustments	Balance Sept 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:		. 7		
Land	1,790,775			1,790,775
Total non-depreciable				
capital assets	1,790,775			1,790,775
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building	15,805,254		, I	15,805,254
Infrastructure	12,302,321	:40		12,302,321
Mobile equipment	4,138,958	214,738		4,353,696
Furniture and equipment	1,287,888	108,603		1,396,491
Total depreciable				
capital assets	33,534,421	323,341		33,857,762
Depreciation				
Building	2,664,902	315,585		2,980,487
Infrastructure	2,501,390	430,581		2,931,971
Mobile equipment	2,680,283	314,556		2,994,839
Furniture and equipment	1,101,122	7,158		1,108,280
Total accumulated	S			
depreciation	8,947,697	1,067,880		10,015,577
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	24,586,724	(744,539)		23,842,185
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 26,377,499	(744,539)		25,632,960

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 79,161
Public safety	256,876
Public works	534,100
Culture and recreation	192,920
Beautification	4,823
Total depreciation - government-type activities	\$ 1,067,880



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# Note 6 – Capital assets (continued)

#### B. Business-type Activities

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

	Balance Oct	Additions	Completed Construction/ Adjustments	Balance Sept 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	142,135	1		142,135
Total non-depreciable				
capital assets	142,135			142,135
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building	1,385,557			1,385,557
Infrastructure	80,890,389	398,819		81,289,208
Mobile equipment	157,389			157,389
Furniture and equipment	444,255	33,500		477,755
Total depreciable		100		
capital assets	82,877,590	432,319		83,309,909
Depreciation				
Building	180,397	44,338	10 V 4	224,735
Infrastructure	16,175,022	1,647,675	7 1 1 2	17,822,697
Mobile equipment	118,176	9,478	2 DV 2	127,654
Furniture and equipment	216,774	8,807		225,581
Total accumulated		T		
depreciation	16,690,369	1,710,298		18,400,667
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	66,187,221	(1,277,979)		64,909,242
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 66,329,356	(1,277,979)	1	65,051,377

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Water and Sewer	\$	724,803
Harbor		985,495
Total depreciation - business-type activities	\$	1,710,298



## Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 7- Long-term Debt

#### A. Governmental Activities

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

					Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	10/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	9/30/2019	one Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,265,000		(110,000)	1,155,000	110,000
Compensated Absences	78,692	116,797	(93,047)	102,442	16,700
	\$ 1,343,692	116,797	(203,047)	1,257,442	126,700

<u>General Obligation – Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2019</u> – On January 30, 2013, the City issued \$1,700,000 in general obligation bonds to be used for public improvements in the City. The bond is to be repaid over 15 years and carries a fixed interest rate of 2.375%. Payment on this bond will be made from general ad valorem tax collections.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this note payable are as follows:

September 30		Principal	Interest	, vi .	Total
2020	\$	110,000	26,125		136,125
2021		115,000	23,453		138,453
2022		120,000	20,663		140,663
2023		125,000	17,753		142,753
2024		130,000	14,725		144,725
2025-2028		555,000	26,778	100	581,778
	\$	1,155,000	129,497		1,284,497
	-				

## B. Business-type Activities

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

					Due
The second second	Balance			Balance	Within
	10/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	9/30/2019	one Year
Revolving Loans	\$ 127,620		(23,414)	104,206	23,827
Compensated Absences	6,095	10,557	(7,252)	9,400	836
	\$ 133,715	10,557	(30,666)	113,606	24,663

<u>Revolving Loans</u> - The City's utility enterprise fund finances extensions and improvements to its system through note obligations, which are subordinate to the revenue bonds.

The utility currently has one state revolving loan, which enabled the City to provide sewer services in needed areas. The loan is to be repaid over a period of twenty years, bearing an interest rate of 1.75%. Payment on this loan is made by way of sales tax reductions from amounts due to the City for sales tax collected in the City. The Water and Sewer Fund then reimburses the General Fund for the amount of the deduction.



## Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 7 – Long-term Debt (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this note payable are as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	23,827	1,633	25,460	
2021	24,247	1,213	25,460	
2022	24,675	785	25,460	
2023	25,110	350	25,460	
2024	6,347	19	6,366	
	\$ 104,206	4,000	108,206	

#### C. 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 then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a City issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the City. As of September 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1.58% of the latest property assessments.

#### D. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the General Fund and Harbor Fund.

#### Note 8 – Property and Sales Tax Revenue

#### A. Property Tax Revenues

The City levies a tax on real and personal property based on the assessed value of property as compiled by the Harrison County tax assessor from information extracted from the City assessment tax rolls. The taxes on real property attach as an enforceable lien on the property as January 1. Taxes on real and personal property are levied by the Board of Alderman at the first regular meeting in September. In accordance with the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, the Board of Alderman may levy taxes in any amount for general revenue purposes and general improvements. However, taxes collected for the current year are limited to an increase of not more than 10% over receipts for any one of the preceding ten years or a minimum of 20 mills. 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.

The rates are expressed in terms of mills (i.e., ten mills equal one cent). The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt but exclusive of school bond and interest for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 48.74 mills or \$48.74 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 8 - Property and Sales Tax Revenue (continued)

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred inflow of resources at the time the taxes are levied. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected including those collected 60 days after year-end. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with GAAP have been recognized as revenue.

#### B. General Sales Tax Revenues

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 Pass Christian) back to the City monthly. General sales tax revenue reported in the General Fund was \$1,499,847.

#### Note 9 – Unemployment Compensation Fund

The City maintains a revolving fund for unemployment compensation benefits with a balance of approximately 2% of the first \$6,000 of employee wages paid in the preceding calendar year. These contributions are in lieu of making payments to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission.

#### Note 10 – Retirement Plan

The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

#### Plan Description and Provisions

Substantially all of the City's full-time employees participate in PERS, a multi-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit public employee pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employee Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005, or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

#### Benefits Provided

Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public cities. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring.

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Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 10 - Retirement Plan (continued)

Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007).

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

#### 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 for the period of October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The employer's rate for the period of July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, was 17.4% 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$463,948 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$7,283,076 in the governmental activities and \$633,311 in the business-type activities for its proportionate share of the PERS 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 PERS 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. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .045%, which was a decrease of 0.005% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2018. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized PERS pension expense for governmental activities of \$993,593 and for business-type activities \$86,399.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 10 - Retirement Plan (continued)

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Changes in proportion and differences between City
contributions and proportionate share of contributions
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date
Total deferred outflows of resources

rnmental	Business-type	Total
4,308 375		4,683
71,404	6,209	77,613
426,664	37,101	463,765
124,454	10,822	135,276
626,830	54,507	681,337
	71,404 426,664 124,454	71,404 6,209 426,664 37,101 124,454 10,822

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on
pension plan investments
Changes in proportion and differences between City
contributions and proportionate share of contributions
Total deferred inflows of resources

Go	Governmental		Business-type		Total		
\$	7,839	682			8,521		
	79,680		6,929		86,609		
	134,657		11,709		146,366		
\$	222,176	\$	19,320	\$	241,496		

Deformed Inflows of Descurace

Deferred liabilities and assets, with the exception of differences between projected and actual investment earnings, are amortized over the average of expected remaining service lives. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over 5 years.

Within the deferred outflows, a net amount of \$135,276 of deferred outflows of resources is related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019.

The remaining net amount (\$546,061 of deferred outflows and \$241,496 of deferred inflows) of \$304,565 reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	77.1
September 30,	
2020	\$ 251,109
2021	28,716
2022	(11,403)
2023	36,143
	\$ 304,565



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 10 - Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 3.00 - 18.25 percent,

including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent (net of pension

plan investment expense,

including inflation

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2018. The experience report is dated April 2, 2019.

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

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

			Long-Term		
	Target		Expected Real Rate		
Asset Class	Allocation		of Return	1	
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			.25	
Total	100.00	%			

#### Note 10 – Retirement Plan (continued)



## Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 7.75 percent, which was based on the future long-term expected rate of return of 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 (9.0%) and that employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.4%) 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine each plan's 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 one percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1 % Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's Proportionate share of PERS	\$ 10,406,366	\$ 7,916,387	\$ 5,861,134

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report which can be obtained at www.pers.ms.gov.

#### Three-year Trend Information

The following table provides the employer contribution to PERS for the last three fiscal years:

Fisc	al Years		Employer
E	nding	Co	ontributions
- 2	2019	\$	463,948
2	2018		459,592
2	2017		411,805

#### Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. Risk Management

<u>Claims and</u> Judgments - The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The city has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the City. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the City's financial statements.

<u>Litigation</u> - The City is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the City with respect to the various proceedings. However, the City's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### B. Commitments

Contract for "Turnkey" Operations of Water and Wastewater Systems – The City maintains a contract with WPSCO, Inc. for operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer systems and utility billing of water and sewer systems. The fee under the contract is \$42,303/mo for the year ended September 30, 2019. Annually, the amount shall be adjusted by the consumer price index by the U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the City paid a total of \$514,720 to WPSCO under this contract.

Agreement for Emergency Communications – In March 2009, as provided by Miss. Code Ann. (1972) §17-13-1 and §17-17-5 et. seq., the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with Harrison County, Mississippi (the "County"), whereby the County will provide all emergency communications, including 911 services to the City upon payment of monthly fees to cover 23% of all direct salaries and fringe benefits for all dispatchers operating within the Sheriff's dispatch units for all jurisdictions and 100% of all overtime and holiday pay for dispatchers working on City matters. Amounts under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$89,385.

Cooperative Agreement with Mississippi Regional Housing Authority - In July 1980, the City entered into an agreement with Mississippi Regional Housing Authority No. VIII, authorizing "in lieu of taxes" on housing projects operated by the housing authority within the municipality.

#### C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Joint Ventures

Joint Venture - The City of Pass Christian contracts with the Harrison County Utility Authority (the "Authority"), whereby the Authority picks up and disposes the City's solid waste and treats and disposes of the City's wastewater in compliance with water quality standards established by the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control law and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

The Authority provides for the operation and maintenance of the sewer treatment plants on a cost reimbursement basis. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the City is required to pay monthly costs of operations and maintenance directly associated with the treatment facilities and to share in the construction costs of the treatment facilities. The costs associated with this contract totaled \$427,009 for solid waste pickup and \$379,964 for wastewater treatment for the year.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

## Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The following is a synopsis of the Authority's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018:

#### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Current assets	\$ 12,142,402
Restricted assets	12,925,981
Capital assets, net	247,474,234
Deferred outflows	11,400,207
Total assets and deferred outflows	283,942,824
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Current liabilities	15,969,096
Noncurrent liabilities	102,552,431
Deferred inflows	40,995
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	118,562,522
NET POSITION	165,380,302

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Operating revenue	\$	18,164,579
Operating expenses		(19,018,641)
Depreciation and amortization		(15,229,586)
Nonoperating revenues, net		4,147,409
Change in net position	\$	(11,936,239)

The City's obligation to pay operational costs of the Authority is joint and several with the obligations of all other public agencies similarly contracting with the Authority. Whenever any public City shall default in the payment to the Authority of its respective payment, the Authority may adjust the contract sums of the remaining public agencies, which are not in default so as to increase their contract sums by a proportional amount.

A complete copy of these financial statements is on file at the administrative offices of the District which are located at 14108 Airport Road, Pass Christian, Mississippi 39503, or may be obtained by calling (228) 868-8752.

Jointly Governed Organization - On May 18, 1976, the City entered into an agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Pass Christian Public Library, the City of Pass Christian, the Board of Supervisors of Harrison County, The Board of Trustees of the Pass Christian-Harrison County Library, the City of Biloxi, and the Board of Trustees of the Biloxi Public Library to mutually cooperate in securing a more economical public library system through combined resources, interests, materials and facilities to be known as the Harrison County Library System.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

There are no specific monetary terms in the agreement. However, a budget is approved every year by the County Library Board, which stipulates the amount of funds needed from the participating municipalities and various other funding sources. The City contributed \$160,000 to the Library for the year ended September 30, 2019.

#### Note 12 - Tax Abatements

As of September 30, 2019, the City provides tax abatements and exemptions under Miss. Code Ann. § 17-21-7, that allows municipalities to exempt certain structures in specific economic development districts to encourage economic development and facilitate reconstruction and redevelopment of certain businesses and residential property for a period no longer than 7 years.

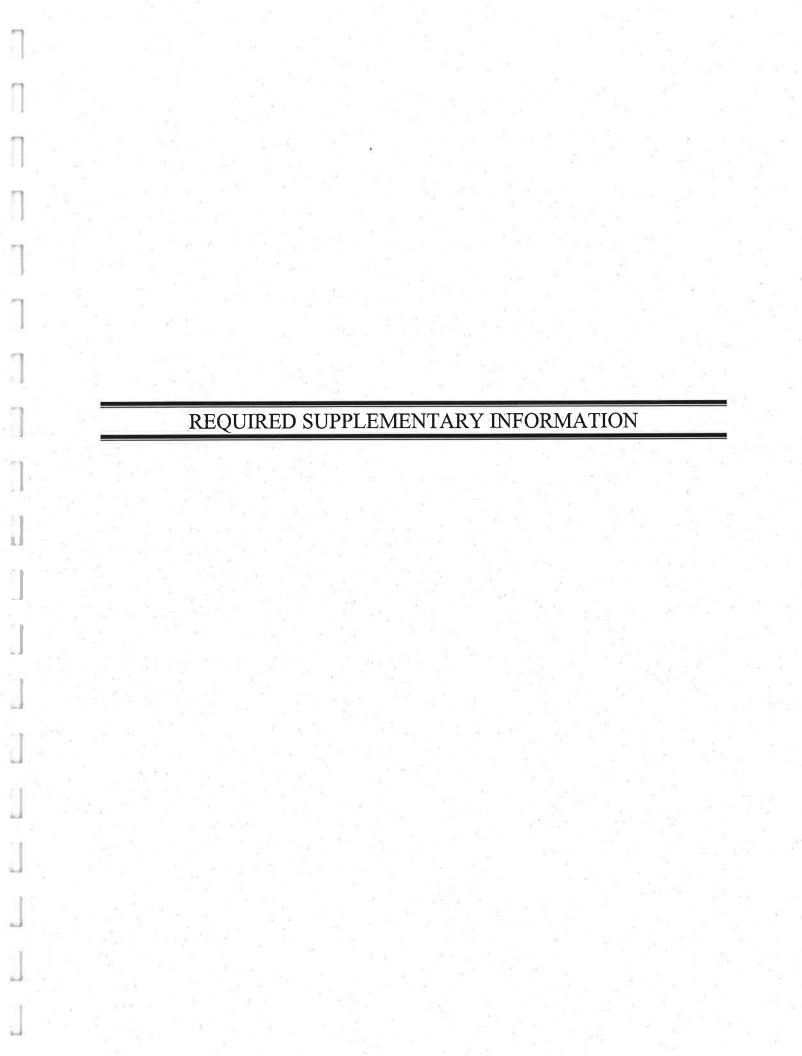
Property owners make an application for abatement by submitting documentation to substantiate the qualifying investment with the City pursuant to an economic recovery or redevelopment plan of the City to Harrison County. The abatement agreement stipulates a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100%. The City will then pass a resolution granting the exemption once an application has been approved and all requirements have been met. The Board of Supervisors can then choose to abate the county ad valorem tax based on the City's recommendation and resolution. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill. It is estimated for the year ended September 30, 2019, that approximately \$4,874 ad valorem real property taxes have been abated.

#### Note 13 – Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City evaluated the activity of the City through August 12, 2020, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following significant subsequent event has occurred that requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statement:

In January 2020, the City cancelled a portion of its contract with WSPCO, Inc. The City has taken over the billing and collections of the Water & Sewer department. The City has hired new full-time Water & Sewer department head and clerks.

In early 2020, an outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. As a result, there have been mandates from federal, state and local authorities resulting in an overall decline in economic activity. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance of the City is not reasonably estimable at this time.





# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

# Budget to Actual - (Prepared on the Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

					Variances		
				Actual	Favorable (U	nfavorable)	
	72	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Original	Final	
		Original	Final	Basis	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	3,354,787	3,354,787	3,268,516		(86,271)	
General sales tax		1,375,000	1,375,000	1,502,067	90	127,067	
Fines and forfeitures		90,000	90,000	99,521	-	9,521	
Licenses and permits		189,200	189,200	127,180	77.0	(62,020)	
Intergovernmental		208,000	208,000	199,765	-	(8,235	
Charges for services		78,575	78,575	74,067		(4,508)	
Franchise fees		304,000	304,000	370,526	æ): "°	66,526	
Investment earnings		9,075	9,075	48,142		39,067	
Miscellaneous		25,000	25,000	23,146		(1,854)	
Total Revenues		5,633,637	5,633,637	5,712,930		79,293	
Expenditures:							
General government:							
Personnel services		671,496	696,252	693,308	(24,756)	2,944	
Supplies		24,400	27,074	19,378	(2,674)	7,696	
Contractual		404,827	440,206	403,098	(35,379)	37,108	
Capital outlay		1,500	1,500	824	<u> </u>	676	
Total general government	9	1,102,223	1,165,032	1,116,608	(62,809)	48,424	
Public safety:	3						
Personnel services		2,641,959	2,641,959	2,567,004		74,955	
Supplies		238,200	240,861	209,318	(2,661)	31,543	
Contractual		322,473	337,553	319,806	(15,080)	17,747	
Capital outlay		4,600	44,503	40,584	(39,903)	3,919	
Total public safety	11,	3,207,232	3,264,876	3,136,712	(57,644)	128,164	
Public works:							
Personnel services		491,375	468,625	462,104	22,750	6,521	
Supplies		102,600	113,393	99,435	(10,793)	13,958	
Contractual		303,400	319,650	289,402	(16,250)	30,248	
Capital outlay		135,819	138,319	4,851	(2,500)	133,468	
Total public works		1,033,194	1,039,987	855,792	(6,793)	184,195	
Culture, recreation,				B. 16			
and community services							
Personnel services		111,265	87,420	84,800	23,845	2,620	
Supplies		35,400	35,400	26,430		8,970	
Contractual		15,000	16,000	15,987	(1,000)	13	
Total culture and recreation					SCHE		
and community services		161,665	138,820	127,217	22,845	11,603	
and community services	-	161,665	138,820_	127,217	Continued on		



# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

Budget to Actual - (Prepared on the Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Varia	nces	
			Actual	Favorable (U	nfavorable)	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	Basis	to Final	to Actual	
Beautification:						
Personnel services	194,128	194,128	175,997	- 9	18,131	
Supplies	54,000	54,000	39,789		14,211	
Contractual	21,610	21,610	20,863	-	747	
Capital outlay	A 27		1111	Y		
Total beautification	269,738	269,738	236,649		33,089	
			7.			
Economic Development						
Personnel services	58,549	58,549	56,413		2,136	
Supplies	1,250	1,250	579	<b>=</b> 0	671	
Contractual	9,000	9,000	8,968		32	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>				- 2	
Total beautification	68,799	68,799	65,960		2,839	
Debt service	138,738	138,738	134,493		4,245	
Total Expenditures	5,981,589	6,085,990	5,673,431	(104,401)	412,559	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				11 6		
Over Expenditures	(347,952)	(452,353)	39,499	(104,401)	491,852	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from sale of surplus	25,000	25,000	33,801	.j⊆ .e6	8,801	
Insurance proceeds	12,500	12,500	37,369		24,869	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,500	37,500	71,170		33,670	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (310,452)	(414,853)	110,669	(104,401)	525,522	

# Reconciliation of Cash-basis Budget to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Net Change in fund balance - Budget-Cash Basis		\$ 110,669
Revenues and other financing sources per Budget-Cash-basis Additional accrued revenues	5,746,731 427,467	427,467
Revenues and other financing sources per Fund Financial Statements	6,174,198	,
Expenditures and other financiang uses per Cash-basis Budget Additional accrued expenses	5,636,062 44,203	(44,203)
Expenditures and other financing uses per Fund Financial Statement	5,680,265	
Net Change in fund balance - Fund Financials		\$ 493,933



Notes to the Required
Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

A. Budgetary Information.

State statues authorize the State Auditor to regulate the municipal budget process. Expenditures must be defined to the minimum level prescribed by the State Auditor. The State Auditor has set this level at the purpose level. Municipalities are prohibited from spending in excess of the lowest level adopted in the budget except for capital outlay, election expense and emergency warrants.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (Non-GAAP Basis) and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).



# Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.045%	0.046%	0.041%	0.038%	0.036%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,916,387	7,651,166	6,815,591	6,787,750	5,637,543
City's covered payroll	\$	2,843,570	2,918,044	2,614,635	2,572,737	2,278,432
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40	278.40%	262.20%	260.67%	263.83%	247.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 prior to the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.



# Schedule of City's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\* For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	463,948	459,592	411,805	405,206
contribution		463,948	459,592	411,805	405,206
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_			•	
City's covered payroll	\$	2,870,521	2,918,044	2,614,635	2,572,737
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.16%	15.75%,	15.75%	15.75%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.



Schedule of City's Contributions
Notes to the Required Supplementary
Information – Pension Schedules
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### Pension Schedules

#### A. 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 75 to 119.
  - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
  - For males, 137% of male 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.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- 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

- The expectation of retired 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 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 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.
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.



Schedule of City's Contributions
Notes to the Required Supplementary
Information – Pension Schedules
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### B. Changes in benefit provisions

**>** 2016

• 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 a maximum rate of five percent.

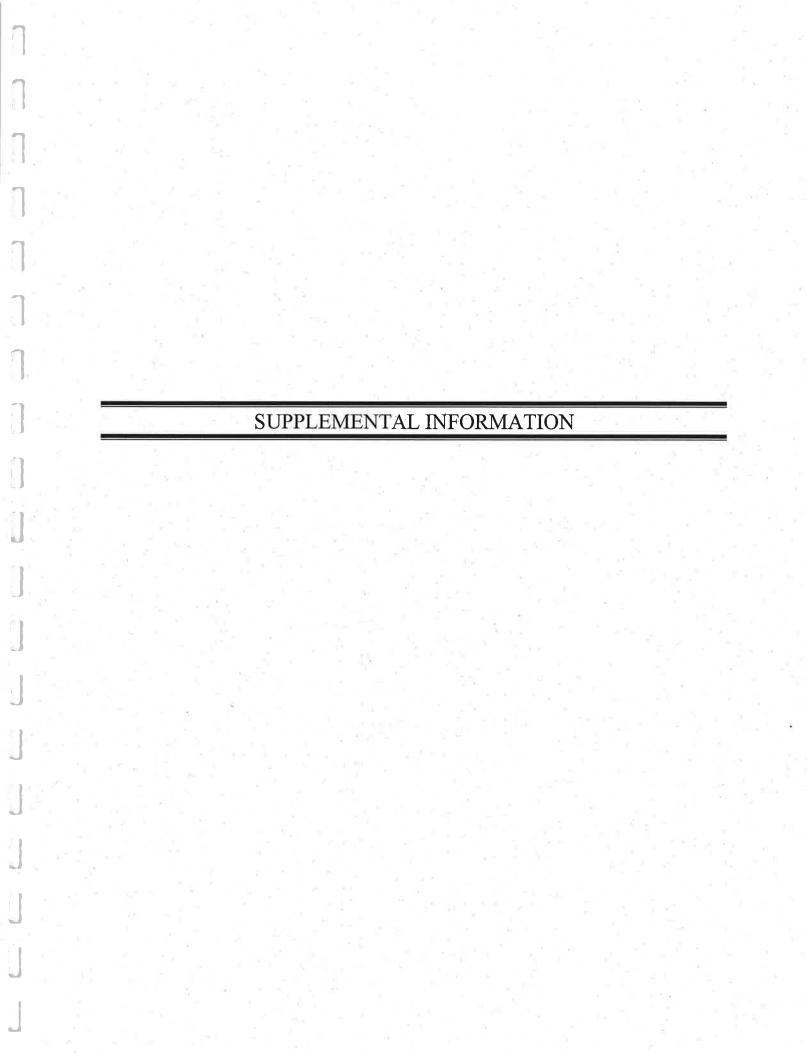
#### C. Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
38.4 years
5-year smoothed market
3.00 percent

3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation





# Schedule of Surety Bonds (Required by State of Mississippi) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Position	Surety	Amount		
Mayor	CNA Surety	\$ 100,000		
Alderman	CNA Surety	100,000		
Alderman	CNA Surety	100,000		
Alderman	CNA Surety	100,000		
Alderman	CNA Surety	100,000		
Alderman	CNA Surety	100,000		
Assistant Court Clerk	CNA Surety	50,000		
Assistant Police Chief	CNA Surety	50,000		
Beautification Director	CNA Surety	50,000		
City Clerk/Payroll	CNA Surety	50,000		
Code Enforcement Officer	CNA Surety	50,000		
Code Office Clerk	CNA Surety	50,000		
Court Clerk	CNA Surety	50,000		
Harbor Clerk	CNA Surety	50,000		
Harbor Master	CNA Surety	50,000		
Harbor Security	CNA Surety	50,000		
Harbor Security	CNA Surety	50,000		
Harbor Security	CNA Surety	50,000		
On-duty Police Officer	CNA Surety	50,000		
On-duty Police Officer	CNA Surety	50,000		
On-duty Police Officer	CNA Surety	50,000		
On-duty Police Officer	CNA Surety	50,000		
Police Chief	CNA Surety	50,000		
Purchasing/Accounts Payable Clerk	CNA Surety	50,000		
Records Clerk - Police Dept.	CNA Surety	50,000		
Records Clerk - Police Dept.	CNA Surety	50,000		
Recreation Director	CNA Surety	50,000		
Senior Center Director	CNA Surety	50,000		
Undercover Drug Officer	CNA Surety	50,000		



#### WRIGHT, WARD, HATTEN & GUEL

PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

(SUCCESSORS TO A. L. EVANS & COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1929)

Certified Public Accountants

MICHAEL E. GUEL, CPA, CVA, PFS, CFP\*, CFE SANDE W. HENTGES, CPA, CFE

CHRIS TAYLOR, CPA CHARLENE KERKOW, CPA HANCOCK BANK BUILDING 2510 - 14TH STREET P.O. BOX 129 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39502 MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS

TELEPHONE (228) 863-6501 FAX NUMBER (228) 863-6544 EMAIL: OFFICE@WWHGCPA.COM

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

August 12, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderman City of Pass Christian, 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 City of Pass Christian, Mississippi's (the "City") governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information as of September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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TELEPHONE (228) 863-6501 FAX NUMBER (228) 863-6544 EMAIL: OFFICE@WWHGCPA.COM

# LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

August 12, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderman City of Pass Christian, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Pass Christian, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2019, we considered the City's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to the City of Pass Christian, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated August 12, 2020, on the financial statements of the City of Pass Christian, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with §7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

This report is intended 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.

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Schedule of Findings and
Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### SECTION 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued on the financial statements:	
	Governmental activities	Unmodified
	Business-type activities	Unmodified
	General and other major funds	Unmodified

General and other major funds

Aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified

Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

No

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

None noted

#### SECTION 2 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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

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