OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR REPORT NOTE:

Section 7-7-211, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) gives the Office of the State Auditor the authority to audit, with the exception of municipalities, any governmental entity in the state. In the case of municipalities, Section 21-35-31, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) requires municipalities to obtain an annual audit performed by a private CPA firm and submit that audit report to the Office of the State Auditor. The Office of the State Auditor files these audit reports for review in case questions arise related to the municipality.

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

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS

LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Mayor	George L. Bass
Alderman at Large	Donald Frazer
Alderman Ward #1	Patrick Bennett
Alderman Ward #2	Bernie Parker
Alderman Ward #3	Angie Johnson
Alderman Ward #4	Timothy McCaffrey, Jr.
Alderman Ward #5	Mike Brown
Alderman Ward #6	Pete L. McGoey
City Clerk	Stacey Dahl
Comptroller	Kini Gonsoulin

CITY OFFICIALS



Michelle Oppie Gist, CPA

Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Long Beach, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Membership in: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center • AICPA Center for Audit Quality • AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center



Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension other postemployment employee benefit schedules on pages 11 - 19, 81 - 83, and 84 - 87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The introductory section and Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Long Beach, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

walke, Mc Duff + Opin

Pascagoula, Mississippi June 22, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Discussion and Analysis of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and its deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current year by approximately \$81,111,970 (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$32,981,643 and \$48,130,327 were related to the City's governmental and business-type activities, respectively. In addition, the City's unrestricted net position (which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors) was approximately \$(8,052,180) (a deficit) for its governmental activities and approximately \$12,992,160 for its business-type activities.
- The government's total net position increased by approximately \$1,237,995 for governmental activities and decreased by approximately \$(221,540) for business-type activities compared to the prior net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$2,148,085, a decrease of approximately \$(1,240,947) from the prior year's fund balance.
- The City's General Fund reported total fund balance of approximately 1,489,161. Approximately \$969,688 of this total amount, or approximately 65%, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately 7% of total General Fund expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2021.
- ♦ The City's governmental activities capital assets decreased by approximately 0.11% (\$46,326) during the current fiscal year due to depreciation expense of \$1,430,545 and disposals of approximately \$717,010, partially offset by capital asset additions of approximately \$2,073,596. The City's business-type activities capital assets decreased by approximately 4% (\$1,575,850) during the current year primarily due to capital asset additions of approximately \$203,534, partially offset by disposals of \$- and depreciation expense of approximately \$1,779,384.
- The governments's total debt (including general and special obligations) decreased approximately \$3,447,721 (24%) during the current year primarily due principle payments and decreases in the net OPEB liability and net pension liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and include all assets and liabilities.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government operations, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and debt service interest. The City's proprietary funds include Water/Sewer Fund and Port and Harbor Fund.

The City has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may be able to better understand the long-term impact of near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations from the governmental fund statements to the government-wide statements are provided to aid in the comparison.

The City maintains one major governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. Information for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated column.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided to demonstrate compliance with budgetary requirements. These schedules can be found in the required supplementary information section of this report as listed in the table of contents.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. They are the enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are included in business-type activities since they serve the entire community. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has two enterprise funds. All the enterprise funds, the Water/Sewer Fund and Port and Harbor Fund are considered major funds and are reported individually throughout the report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has one fiduciary fund, which is maintained as an agency fund, with no attempt to create ongoing fund balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 47 through 78 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process and net pension liability information. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 81 through 91 of this report.

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for September 30, 2021 as compared to September 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$14,325,239	4,347,511	14,940,942	13,570,136	29,266,181	17,917,647
Capital assets	<u>40,620,154</u>	<u>40,666,480</u>	<u>34,884,027</u>	<u>36,459,877</u>	<u>75,504,181</u>	77,126,357
Total assets	<u>54,945,393</u>	<u>45,013,991</u>	<u>49,824,969</u>	<u>50,030,013</u>	<u>04,770,362</u>	95,044,004
Deferred outflow of						
resources	1,163,121	943,408	58,321	49,105	1,221,442	992,513
Long-term liabilities	10,475,674	13,671,976	540,501	791,920	11,016,175	14,463,896
Other liabilities	2,843,209	534,130	1,062,980	935,331	3,906,189	1,469,461
Total liabilities	<u>13,318,883</u>	<u>14,206,106</u>	<u>1,603,481</u>	1,727,251	<u>14,922,364</u>	<u>15,933,357</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	9,807,988	7,645	149,482		9,957,470	7,645
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	40,345,190	40,214,254	34,856,898	36,363,602	75,202,088	76,577,856
Restricted	688,633	605,172	281,269	281,269	969,902	886,441
Unrestricted	<u>(8,052,180</u>)	<u>(9,075,778</u>)	<u>12,992,160</u>	<u>11,706,996</u>	4,939,980	2,631,218
Total net position	\$ <u>32,981,643</u>	31,743,648	48,130,327	48,351,867	<u>81,111,970</u>	80,095,515

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position	\$ 81,111,970
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension and net	
OPEB liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and	
OPEB	 12,280,433
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension and OPEB liability effect	\$ 93,392,403

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (93%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not likely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position (1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$4,939,980 (6%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances for all of the three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activities. Governmental activities reported a negative net position for one of the three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$(1,375,768) during the year. Restricted net position increased by \$83,461. Unrestricted net position increased by \$2,308,762 during the year with the unrestricted net position of business-type activities increasing by \$1,285,164 and the unrestricted net position of governmental activities increasing by \$1,023,598.

The following table shows the changes in the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		oe Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,656,464	1,293,288	6,985,004	7,096,405	9,641,468	8,389,693
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,120,522	1,407,942	-	-	1,120,522	1,407,942
Capital grants and contributions	2,354,877	443,783	267,551	19,498	2,622,428	463,281
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,694,692	5,415,864	-	-	5,694,692	5,415,864
Franchise taxes	716,564	706,081	-	-	716,564	706,081
Sales tax	2,213,537	1,788,957	-	-	2,213,537	1,788,957
Other taxes	443,637	423,564	-	-	443,637	423,564
Other general revenues	438,119	295,420	290,191	289,957	728,310	585,377
Total revenues	<u>15,638,412</u>	<u>11,774,899</u>	7,542,746		<u>23,181,158</u>	<u>19,180,759</u>
Program expenses						
General government	6,865,484	5,277,530	-	-	6,865,484	5,277,530
Public safety	5,866,077	5,790,599	-	-	5,866,077	5,790,599
Public works	839,081	848,899	-	-	839,081	848,899
Culture and recreation	816,091	770,733	-	-	816,091	770,733
Debt service - interest	13,684	19,209	-	-	13,684	19,209
Water and Sewer	-	-	6,989,422	6,908,358	6,989,422	6,908,358
Port and Harbor			774,864	1,008,778	774,864	1,008,778
Total expenses	<u>14,400,417</u>	<u>12,706,970</u>	7,764,286	7,917,136	<u>22,164,703</u>	20,624,106
Excess(deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	<u>1,237,995</u>	<u>(932,071</u>)	(221,540)	<u>(511,276</u>)	<u>1,016,455</u>	<u>(1,443,347</u>)
Transfers in (out)		9,635		(9,635)		
Change in net position	1,237,995	(922,436)	(221,540)	(520,911)	1,016,455	(1,443,347)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>31,743,648</u>	<u>32,666,084</u>	<u>48,351,867</u>	<u>48,872,778</u>	<u>80,095,515</u>	<u>81,538,862</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated,	<u>31,743,648</u>	<u>32,666,084</u>	<u>48,351,867</u>	<u>48,872,778</u>	<u>80,095,515</u>	<u>81,538,862</u>
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>32,981,643</u>	31,743,648	48,130,327	48,351,867	<u>81,111,970</u>	80,095,515

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,237,995. The overall increase reflects revenues exceeding expenses for the year by \$1,237,995. This amount was partially due to an increase of \$3,863,513 in general government revenues of which is related to an increase in grant receipts.

Revenues for the year experienced a decrease of \$(287,420) in operating grants and contributions as well as an increase of \$1,363,176 in charges for service.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's total net position by \$(221,540) during the year. Revenues for the business-type activities increased by \$136,886 (2%). Expenses for the business-type activities decreased \$(152,850) ((2)%). Expenses decreased by \$(233,914) in the Port and Harbor fund. Expenses increased by \$79,493 in the Water and Sewer fund.

The overall decrease in revenues in the Port and Harbor fund is due to a decrease in revenues collected due to the Port and Harbor being closed due to damages from Hurricane Zeta.

Water and Sewer fund experienced an increase in revenues primarily related to increase in the collections of solid waste disposal and wastewater debt service.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing City's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of (1,240,947) in comparison with the prior year. This overall decrease was primarily due to the (1,309,965) decrease in the General fund. The balance in this fund decreased primarily due the increase of expenditures during the year.

Of the combined \$2,148,085 governmental fund balances at year end \$693,935 (32%) is classified as restricted by grantors, state or federal laws, or enabling legislation; \$168,389 is classified as committed; and \$316,073 is classified as assigned. The remaining \$969,688 is classified as unassigned (45%). By definition unassigned balances include all deficit balances. There were no unassigned fund balance deficits at year-end.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$969,688, while the total fund balance was \$1,489,161. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned and total general fund balances at the end of the fiscal year represent 7% and 10%, respectively, of total general fund expenditures. These percentages decreased from the prior year computation of unassigned and total fund balances of 20% and 24%, respectively. The City's general fund balance decreased by \$(1,309,965) during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail.

Total net position for the City's enterprise funds as of September 30, 2021 was \$48,130,327, a decrease of \$(221,540) from the previous fiscal year's net position. Of the net position of the enterprise funds, \$34,856,898 is the net investment in capital assets of the enterprise funds. Unrestricted net position totaled \$12,992,160, an increase of \$1,285,164 compared to the previous year.

Unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Funds at the end of the fiscal year were \$10,886,303 for the Water and Sewer Fund and \$2,105,857 for the Port and Harbor Fund. Port and Harbor Fund showed a decrease in fund balance while the Water and Sewer Fund showed an increase. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary 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. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report on pages 81 through 83 as required supplemental information.

During the year there was a \$3,808,530 increase in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget. Budgeted revenues increased by \$2,717,399 from the original to the amended budget.

Following is the main component of the overall budget appropriations increase during the year:

- Increase in General Government capital projects of \$579,071 for drainage improvements.
- Increase in Grants and Economic Development of \$2,701,352 for Hurricane Nate repairs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$75,504,181 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicle, equipment, and library materials. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year decreased by \$46,326 and \$1,575,850 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, compared to the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Additions to capital assets (net of asset retirements) totaled \$1,560,120.
- Major asset additions included \$1,056,303 in construction in progress for various community projects.

Depreciation expense totaled \$3,209,929 for the year with \$1,430,545 in the governmental activities and \$1,779,384 in the business-type activities.

The following table presents a summary of the City's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current and prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 6,702,691	6,414,122	387,425	387,425	7,090,116	6,801,547
Construction in progress	993,770	626,844	-	-	993,770	626,844
Buildings	15,200,452	15,580,373	21,687,071	21,687,071	36,887,523	37,267,444
Improvements - other	1,065,898	1,014,695	-	-	1,065,898	1,014,695
Infrastructure	15,501,262	15,662,835	12,432,411	14,106,632	27,933,673	29,769,467
Equipment	242,436	318,244	202,609	113,012	445,045	431,256
Vehicles	878,640	1,011,244	174,511	165,737	1,053,151	1,176,981
Library materials	35,005	38,123			35,005	38,123
Total	\$ <u>40,620,154</u>	40,666,480	34,884,027	36,459,877	75,504,181	77,126,357

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term Liabilities

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the City had \$11,016,175 and \$14,463,896, respectively, in long-term liabilities outstanding. As of September 30, 2021, principal payments in the amount of \$299,421 were due within one year.

The following table summarizes long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds						
(backed by the City)	\$ 191,000	328,000	-	-	191,000	328,000
Notes payable	-	-	27,129	96,275	27,129	96,275
Capital leases	83,964	124,226	-	-	83,964	124,226
Compensated absences	321,315	308,119	17,015	21,052	338,330	329,171
Net pension liability	9,849,949	12,876,593	496,357	674,593	10,346,306	13,551,186
Net OPEB liability	29,446	35,038			29,446	35,038
Total	\$ <u>10,475,674</u>	<u>13,671,976</u>	540,501	791,920	<u>11,016,175</u>	<u>14,463,896</u>

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's fiscal year 2022 reflects moderate growth mainly due to increases in ad valorem and sales taxes. The City continues to enjoy increased housing development which accounts for the aforementioned revenue increase. There are still a few subdivision developments in various stages of progress so the upward trend should continue for an least another fiscal year.

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Comptroller's Office at 201 Jeff Davis Avenue, Long Beach, Mississippi.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Activities
- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds
 - Proprietary (enterprise) funds
 - Fiduciary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,697,216	12,945,071	15,642,287
Receivables, net		1,058,088	1,225,338	2,283,426
Property tax receivable		6,919,794	-	6,919,794
Due from other governments		3,185,323	-	3,185,323
Prepaid expenses		92,990	-	92,990
Other assets		-	958	958
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		203,439	488,306	691,745
Noncurrent assets:		1 (0, 200	004.040	140 (50
Certificates of deposit - restricted		168,389	281,269	449,658
Capital assets:		7 (0/ //1	207 405	0.002.00/
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		7,696,461	387,425	8,083,886
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets, net	-	<u>32,923,693</u> 40,620,154	<u>34,496,602</u> 34,884,027	<u>67,420,295</u> 75,504,181
Total assets	-	54,945,393	49,824,969	104,770,362
1 otal assets	_	54,745,575	47,024,707	104,770,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		1,157,360	58,321	1,215,681
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		5,761	-	5,761
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,163,121	58,321	1,221,442
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		527,162	320,758	847,920
Due to other governments		-	253,916	253,916
Customer deposits		-	488,306	488,306
Unearned revenues		2,316,047	-	2,316,047
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Bonds and notes payable		141,000	17,950	158,950
Capital lease payable		41,398	-	41,398
Compensated absences		82,058	17,015	99,073
Due in more than one year		F 0.000	0.470	50.450
Bonds and notes payable		50,000	9,179	59,179
Capital lease payable		42,566	-	42,566
Compensated absences		239,257	-	239,257
Net pension liability		9,849,949	496,357	10,346,306
Net OPEB liability	-	29,446		29,446
Total liabilities	_	13,318,883	1,603,481	14,922,364
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		2,966,386	149,482	3,115,868
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		10,255	-	10,255
Deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes		6,831,347	_	6,831,347
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	9,807,988	149,482	3,126,123
	_	, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		40,345,190	34,856,898	75,202,088
Restricted for:				
Debt Service		485,233	-	485,233
Unemployment compensation		38,216	-	38,216
Other purposes		165,184	281,269	446,453
Unrestricted net position		(8,052,180)	12,992,160	4,939,980
Total net position	\$	32,981,643	48,130,327	81,111,970

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2021

		Program revenue				e) revenue and net position	l changes in
	Expenses	Charges for service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental activities	Business- type activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 6,865,484	2,656,464	1,066,655	15,451	(3,126,914)	-	(3,126,914)
Public safety	5,866,077	-	20,213	156,177	(5,689,687)	-	(5,689,687)
Public works	839,081	-	-	-	(839,081)	-	(839,081)
Culture and recreation	816,091	-	33,654	2,183,249	1,400,812	-	1,400,812
Debt service - interest	13,684				(13,684)		(13,684)
Total governmental					. ,		, ,
activities	<u>14,400,417</u>	2,656,464	1,120,522	2,354,877	<u>(8,268,554</u>)		<u>(8,268,554</u>)
Business-type activities:							
Water, sewer and gas fund	6,989,422	6,899,653	-	-	-	(89,769)	(89,769)
Port and Harbor	774,864	85,351		267,551		(421,962)	(421,962)
Total business-type						. ,	· · · ·
activities	7,764,286	6,985,004		267,551		(511,731)	(511,731)
Total primary	\$ <u>22,164,703</u>	9,641,468	1,120,522	2,622,428	(8,268,554)	(511,731)	(8,780,285)
	General reve Taxes:	enues:					
		taxes, levied for	r general purpo	oses	5,694,692	-	5,694,692
	Franchise		8		716,564	-	716,564
	Sales tax				2,213,537	-	2,213,537
	Other tax	es			443,637	-	443,637
	Unrestricted	d investment ea	arnings		183,636	-	183,636
	Miscellaneo		0		254,483	290,191	544,674
	Total genera	al revenues an	d transfers		9,506,549	290,191	9,796,740
	CHANGES	IN NET POS	SITION		1,237,995	(221,540)	1,016,455
	Net position	ı - beginning			_31,743,648	48,351,867	<u>80,095,515</u>
					* **	10 100 005	

 Net position - ending
 \$ 32,981,643
 48,130,327
 81,111,970

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2021

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			1 unus	1 unus
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,209,735	487,481	2,697,216
Receivables, net	П	1,058,088	-	1,058,088
Property tax receivable		6,669,874	249,920	6,919,794
Due from other governments		3,185,323	-	3,185,323
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		203,439	-	203,439
Certificates of deposit			168,389	168,389
Total assets	\$	13,326,459	905,790	14,232,249
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	513,785	-	513,785
Other accrued liabilities		8,075	-	8,075
Unearned revenue		2,316,047		2,316,047
Total liabilities		2,837,907		2,837,907
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		2,414,910	-	2,414,910
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,584,481	246,866	6,831,347
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,999,391	246,866	9,246,257
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		-	490,535	490,535
Unemployment compensation		38,216	-	38,216
Other purposes		165,184	-	165,184
Committed for:				
Capital outlay		-	168,389	168,389
Assigned for:				
Hurricane recovery		305,448	-	305,448
Unemployment compensation		10,625	-	10,625
Unassigned		969,688		969,688
Total fund balances		1,489,161	658,924	2,148,085
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$	13,326,459	905,790	14,232,249

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

\$

2,148,085

September 30, 2021

Total governmental funds balance

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net posi- than those reported in the fund financial statements because of the follow		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Governmental capital assets less: accumulated depreciation	66,741,366 (26,121,212)	40,620,154
A portion of the City's receivables are collected after year-end; but they are not collected soon enough to be available as financial resources for the current year. The revenues related to these receivables are deferred and not		
reported in the governmental funds.		2,414,910
Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		92,990
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,157,360 (2,966,386)	(1,809,026)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	5,761	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(10,255)	(4,494)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable	(5,302)	
Bonds and notes payable	(191,000)	
Capital lease payable Compensated absences	(83,964) (321,315)	
Net pension liability	(9,849,949)	
Net OPEB liability	(29,446)	(10,480,976)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ <u>32,981,643</u>

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	5,484,798	209,894	5,694,692
Sales taxes		2,213,537	-	2,213,537
Franchise fees		715,937	-	715,937
Fees and fines		1,212,431	-	1,212,431
Licenses and permits		279,812	-	279,812
Intergovernmental		443,637	-	443,637
Charges for services		382,869	-	382,869
Investment earnings		177,331	6,305	183,636
Grants		1,447,679	-	1,447,679
Miscellaneous		254,483		254,483
Total revenues		12,612,514	216,199	12,828,713
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		5,754,597	-	5,754,597
Public safety		5,866,077	-	5,866,077
Public works		839,081	-	839,081
Culture and recreation		816,091	-	816,091
Debt service:		2		
Principal payments		-	177,263	177,263
Interest and fiscal charges		-	13,684	13,684
Capital outlay		1,384,219		1,384,219
Total expenditures		14,660,065	190,947	14,851,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures		(2,047,551)	25,252	(2,022,299)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of cemetery lots		18,500	_	18,500
Insurance recoveries		762,852	_	762,852
Transfers in (out)		(43,766)	43,766	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		737,586	43,766	781,352
Net changes in fund balances		(1,309,965)	69,018	(1,240,947)
Fund balance - beginning of year		2,799,126	589,906	3,389,032
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,489,161	658,924	2,148,085

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,240,947)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different than those reported in the fund financial statements because of the following:				
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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period:				
Capital outlay1,384,219Depreciation expense(1,430,545)		(46,326)		
Receivables that do not meet the "measurable and available" criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities they are recognized as revenue when levied or earned.		2,028,347		
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		177,262		
Pension expense recorded in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources.		280,312		
OPEB expense recorded in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources.		2,641		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds:				
Accrued compensated absences(13,196)Prepaid expenses49,902		36,706		
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,237,995		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
		Major	Funds	
	Wat		Port and Harbor Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS		1 0110		1 01100
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,423,934	2,521,137	12,945,071
Accounts receivable, net	π	1,221,049	4,289	1,225,338
Other assets			958	958
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		488,306	-	488,306
Total current assets		12,133,289	2,526,384	14,659,673
Noncurrent assets:				
Certificates of deposit		281,269	_	281,269
Capital assets:		201,209		201,207
Land and construction in progress		137,425	250,000	387,425
Other capital assets, net of accumulated		157,125	230,000	507,125
depreciation		27,435,090	7,061,512	34,496,602
Total noncurrent assets		27,853,784	7,311,512	35,165,296
Total assets		39,987,073	9,837,896	49,824,969
			,057,070	47,024,707
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		18,053	40,268	58,321
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,053	40,268	58,321
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		314,169	6,589	320,758
Due to other governments		252,787	1,129	253,916
Customer deposits		488,306	-	488,306
Bonds and notes payable		17,950	-	17,950
Compensated absences		9,859	7,156	17,015
Total current liabilities		1,083,071	14,874	1,097,945
Noncurrent liabilities:			<u></u> _, <u>,</u>	
Bonds and notes payable		9,179	_	9,179
Net pension liability		153,646	342,711	496,357
Total noncurrent liabilities:		162,825	342,711	505,536
Total liabilities		1,245,896	357,585	1,603,481
DEFENSED NELOWA OF REACTINGES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16.070	102 210	1 10 100
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		46,272	103,210	149,482
Total deferred inflows of resources		46,272	103,210	149,482
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		27,545,386	7,311,512	34,856,898
Restricted for:				
Other purposes		281,269	-	281,269
Unrestricted		10,886,303	2,105,857	12,992,160
Total net position		38,712,958	9,417,369	48,130,327

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
		Major	Funds	
	Wat	er and Sewer	Port and Harbor	Total Enterprise
		Fund	Fund	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	6,899,653	85,351	6,985,004
Miscellaneous		287,548	2,643	290,191
Total operating revenues		7,187,201	87,994	7,275,195
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services		101,405	207,798	309,203
Administrative expenses		300,000	32,802	332,802
Contractual fees		1,671,911	6,658	1,678,569
Wastewater treatment		1,281,123	-	1,281,123
Wastewater debt		424,190	-	424,190
Waste disposal		1,276,177	-	1,276,177
Utilities		238,495	21,874	260,369
Supplies		228,848	66,186	295,034
Depreciation		1,352,948	426,436	1,779,384
Other services and charges		112,754	13,110	125,864
Total operating expenses		6,987,851	774,864	7,762,715
Operating income (loss)		199,350	(686,870)	(487,520)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense		(1,571)	-	(1,571)
Grants and contributions in aid		-	267,551	267,551
Total nonoperating revenues		(1,571)	267,551	265,980
Change in net position		197,779	(419,319)	(221,540)
Total net position - beginning of year		38,515,179	9,836,688	48,351,867
Total net position - end of year	\$	38,712,958	9,417,369	48,130,327

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				
		Major	Funds		
	Wat	er and Sewer	Port and Harbor	Total Enterprise	
		Fund	Fund	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$	6,876,117	93,628	6,969,745	
Payments for goods and services		(5,332,638)	(232,006)	(5,564,644)	
Payments to employees for services		(99,731)	(251,479)	(351,210)	
Other receipts (payments)		287,548	2,643	290,191	
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities		1,731,296	(387,214)	1,344,082	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIN	G AC'	TIVITIES			
Proceeds from grants and contributions in aid	U MC	7,416	267,551	274,967	
Net cash provided in noncapital financing		7,410	207,551	2/1,007	
activities		7,416	267,551	274,967	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	FINA				
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(173,434)	(30,100)	(203,534)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(69,146)	-	(69,146)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,571)		(1,571)	
Net cash (used) in capital and related		<i>/- / / /</i>	<i>(</i> - - <i>-</i> - - - - - - - - - -	/·	
financing activities		(244,151)	(30,100)	(274,251)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Restricted customer deposits		18,165		18,165	
Net cash provided by investing activities		18,165		18,165	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents		1,512,726	(149,763)	1,362,963	
cquivalents		1,312,720	(149,703)	1,502,905	
Beginning of the year		9,399,514	2,670,900	12,070,414	
End of the year	\$	10,912,240	2,521,137	13,433,377	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				
		Major	Funds		
		Water and Sewer Port and Ha Fund Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
<i>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities</i>					
Operating income (loss)	\$	199,350	(686,870)	(487,520)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
Depreciation expense		1,352,948	426,436	1,779,384	
(Increase) decrease in current assets:					
Accounts receivable		(23,536)	8,277	(15,259)	
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:		. ,		· · · ·	
Accounts payable		(1,950)	(91,376)	(93,326)	
Due to other governments		202,810	-	202,810	
Other liabilities		(1,797)	(36,173)	(37,970)	
Compensated absences		3,471	(7,508)	(4,037)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,731,296	(387,214)	1,344,082	

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2021

ASSETS	Tax Collector Clearing Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26
Property tax receivable	132,430
Total assets	\$ <u>132,456</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ <u>132,456</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>132,456</u>

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on August 10, 1905. The City operates under a Mayor-Board form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, public health and welfare, culture, recreation and water and sewer system.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units, hereinafter referred to as GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles). The accepted standard-setting body of establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is GASB (the Governmental Accounting Standards Board).

The City does not have any component units as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to function in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows/inflows, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

Fiduciary funds are those used to account for funds held by the City in trust for others that cannot be used to support the City's programs.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are a least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

2. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is a least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

3. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The City reports the following major funds:

Major Governmental Funds

• General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Enterprise Funds

- Water and Sewer fund accounts for operations of the City's water, sewer, and garbage system.
- Port and Harbor fund accounts for operations of the harbor operated by the City.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

- Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes, (other than debt service or capital projects) as follows:
 - Forestry Commission Grant Fund
 - Contribution Agreement Fund
- Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, other than enterprise debt. Currently, there is one debt service fund, the Municipal Debt Service fund.
- Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). There are currently no capital projects funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

• The Tax Collector Clearing fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units.

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the following:

<u>Fund:</u> Water and Sewer Fund <u>Required By:</u> Trust Indenture

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the City is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are recorded as unearned revenues.

The City reports unearned revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements (other than agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The enterprise funds follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. All cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts, which reasonably approximates fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, short-term investments held in proprietary funds with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City, if any, are considered to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, where applicable. Unbilled charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at September 30, 2021.

Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

An allowance for uncollectible amounts relates to the estimated uncollectible balance of the revenues earned or accrued that have been included in accounts receivable at year end. An allowance is recorded on receivable balances based on historical bad debt experience related to the nature of each receivable balance.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for Governmental Fund Types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital position utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other cost incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 years
Water and sewer system	30-35 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Improvements	20 years
Other infrastructures	10-50 years
Vehicles	5 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits and sick leave are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. All compensated absences liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation leave at the end of the fiscal year. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated absence liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due". The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used beyond the next fiscal year) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave on an unlimited basis; however, vacation leave must be used before the employee's next anniversary unless they have prior approval from their department head. Upon termination, any accumulated vacation will be paid to the employee. Any earned vacation hours in excess of 240 hours is certified and sent to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Sick leave is not paid upon termination, however, any unused sick time is also certified and sent to PERS.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Debt Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the governmental-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, unamortized debt premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are expenses as incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

At the governmental fund reporting level, debt fund reporting level, debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the debt issued. Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. Fiduciary net position was approximately \$1,044,424 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The City has a deferred outflow which is presented as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB obligations.

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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has a deferred inflow which is presented as a deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB obligations and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Net Position/Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, constructions 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." Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund.
- Restricted Includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed Includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen as approved in the board minutes.
- Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the City's Board of Aldermen or by an official or body to which the City's Board of Aldermen delegates the authority. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source:	Legal Restrictions in Use:
Gasoline Excise & Commercial Vehicle Tax	Street and Road purposes
Water and Sewer Revenue	Debt Service and Utility Operations
Grant Program Expenditures	Grant agreements
Ad Valorem Tax	Debt Service

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$485,233 for service of debt; \$38,216 for MS State Unemployment Revolving Fund (employee benefits); \$77,122 for State Seizure funds; \$32,704 for Drug Seizure funds; \$2,749 for grant purposes; and \$52,609 for Fire Rebate by the State Insurance Commission.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the City's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Internal Activity

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from which expenditures were initially made that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Outstanding reimbursements are recorded as due to or from other funds. Net receivables or payables from other funds are reported as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net position.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law requires that all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits be 105% collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or by state municipal obligations that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the FDIC.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits and investments was \$16,782,722, and the respective bank balances totaled \$17,160,572.

The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by statute at September 30, 2021.

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1 D. The City deposits funds in financial institutions selected by the Board of Aldermen in accordance with Mississippi statutes. The approved city depositories for the 2020-2021 calendar years is Hancock Bank.

Deposits at September 30, 2021, (including restricted deposits) are as follows:

Deposits	Ba	nk Balances	То	tal Carrying Value
Pooled deposits: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,693,883		16,333,064
Petty cash	۳ 			968
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net assets:	⇒	16,693,883		16,334,032
Restricted cash			\$	691,745
Unrestricted cash				15,642,287
			\$	16,334,032

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the City. Depositories must be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in an amount equal to 105% of the uninsured deposit. The City's policies regarding legal requirements of deposits are discussed above.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At September 30, 2021, the City held the following certificates of deposit with maturity dates of longer than three months:

Certificates of Deposit	Total Carrying Value
Governmental activities:	
Hancock Bank, 0.01% interest, matures September, 2022	\$ 55,851
Hancock Bank, 0.18% interest, matures October, 2021	112,538
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>168,389</u>
Business-type activities:	
Hancock Bank, 0.05% interest, matures February, 2022	\$ <u>281,269</u>
Total business-type activities	\$281,269

A. Restricted Cash and Investments

The amounts reported as restricted assets are cash and accrued interest held by the trustee bank on behalf of the various public trusts (authorities) and amounts held in trust for customer utility meter deposits.

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Restricted Assets	Cash Incluc Time Depo	0
Governmental activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Drug seizures	\$ 77	,122
Fire rebate	52	2,609
Paving project		39
Grants	2	2,749
State seizures	32	2,704
Unemployment compensation	38	3,216
Certificates of deposit:		
Capital assets purchases	168	3,389
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>371</u>	,828
Business-type activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Customer deposits	\$ 488	3,306
Certificates of deposit:		
Condominium escrow	281	,269
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>769</u>	,575

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, since the City only invests in certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less from qualified depositories, the City does not believe it is exposed to interest rate risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is generally the risk that issuers of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk. However, Mississippi State statute authorizes and limits investment of surplus funds to (1) direct obligations of the United States government, the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States government is pledged, (2) certificates of deposit when insured or secured by acceptable collateral and (3) obligations of the State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of the State of Mississippi which have been approved by a reputable bond attorney or have been validated by the decree of the chancery court. The City invests its surplus funds in certificates of deposit and does not believe that it is exposed to credit risk.

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Functions/Programs]	Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable	
Governmental activities:					
Franchise taxes	\$	202,154	-	202,154	
Police court fines		9,913,903	9,058,131	855,772	
Other		162		162	
Total governmental activities	\$	10,116,219	9,058,131	1,058,088	
Business-type activities:					
Water, sewer and gas services	\$	2,182,176	961,127	1,221,049	
Port and harbor activities		166,060	161,771	4,289	
Total business-type activities	\$	2,348,236	1,122,898	1,225,338	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Capital Assets	Beginnin Balance		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,414,	122 288,569	-	6,702,691
Construction in progress	626,	844 1,056,303	(689,377)	993,770
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,040,	966 1,344,872	(689,377)	7,696,461
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,079,	155 -	-	19,079,155
Improvements - other	1,221,	088 66,350	-	1,287,438
Infrastructure	31,641,		-	32,242,062
Equipment	2,893,		(15,318)	2,895,625
Vehicles	3,338,		(12,315)	3,359,083
Library materials	171,		-	181,542
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,343,	,	(27,633)	59,044,905
Less accumulated depreciation for:	- , ,			
Buildings	3,498,	782 379,921	-	3,878,703
Improvements - other	206,		-	221,540
Infrastructure	15,978,		-	16,740,800
Equipment	2,574,		(15,318)	2,653,189
Vehicles	2,327,		(12,315)	2,480,443
Library materials	132,		-	146,537
Total accumulated depreciation	24,718,	,	(27,633)	26,121,212
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	33,625,		(21,000)	32,923,693
Total governmental activities	<u> </u>		(689,377)	40,620,154
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$387,	425 -	_	387,425
Total capital assets not being depreciated	* <u></u>			387,425
Capital assets being depreciated:		125		
Buildings	21,784,	- 909	_	21,784,909
Harbor Infrastructure and improvements	10,250,		_	10,250,021
Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements	27,950,		_	27,950,144
Equipment	674,		_	822,501
Vehicles	429,		_	485,061
Total capital assets being depreciated	61,089,			61,292,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:	,	102 203,334		
Buildings	97,	838		97,838
Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other	2,831,		-	3,245,057
Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements	2,051, 21,261,		-	22,522,697
			-	619,892
Equipment Vehicles	561,		-	· · · ·
	<u> </u>			310,550
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>25,016</u> ,			26,796,034
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>36,072,</u>			34,496,602
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>36,459</u> ,	<u>877 (1,575,850</u>)		34,884,027

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of construction-in-progress transactions for the year ended September 30, 2021, follows:

	Expended through otember 30,	Remaining
Construction In-Progress	 2021	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Joyce Basin Drainage	\$ 170,671	883,271
Pineville Road Sidewalks Phase II	42,041	457,959
Cemetery Improvements	1,510	101,000
Watershed Retention/Detention Plan	457,359	1,042,641
5 Points Intersection Study	85,000	85,720
Trautman Drainage Basin Watershed System Upgrades	34,280	692,812
EWP Improvements Trautman Bayou at Magnolia	15,600	126,031
Court System Software	25,091	35,000
Klondyke-Commission Intersection	 162,218	787,782
Total governmental activities	\$ 993,770	4,212,216

Depreciation expense was charged to programs for the year ended September 30, 2021 as follows:

Functions/Programs	Depreciation Expense		
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ <u>1,430,545</u>		
Business-type activities:			
Water and sewer fund	\$ 1,352,948		
Port and Harbor fund	426,436		
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>1,779,384</u>		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City's long-term liabilities are segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities. Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, is shown below:

Long-Term Liabilities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation debt	\$ 328,000	-	137,000	191,000	141,000
Capital leases	124,226	-	40,262	83,964	41,398
Compensated absences	308,119	13,196	-	321,315	82,058
Net pension liability	12,876,593	-	3,026,644	9,849,949	-
Net OPEB liability	 35,038		5,592	29,446	
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,671,976	13,196	3,209,498	10,475,674	264,456
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	\$ 96,275	-	69,146	27,129	17,950
Compensated absences	21,052	-	4,037	17,015	17,015
Net pension liability	 674,593		178,236	496,357	
Total business-type activities	\$ 791,920	_	251,419	540,501	34,965

A. Bonds Payable

At September 30, 2021, the City's outstanding bonds payable are described as follows:

Bonds Payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity Date	Rates	Original Issue	Balance September 30, 2021
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Refunding Bonds 2010	7/30/2010	8/1/2022	3.5%	\$ 921,000	92,000
Series 2013 Bonds	7/24/2013	7/24/2023	1.8%	459,000	99,000
Total governmental activities					\$191,000

General obligation bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with certain amounts of principal maturing each year. The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending September 30,	I	Principal	Interest	
Governmental activities:				
2022	\$	141,000	5,002	
2023		50,000	900	
Total governmental activities	\$	191,000	5,902	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation debt represents direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power of the City for the payment of its debt obligations

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The governmental activities bonds are generally repaid from ad valorem taxes through the debt service funds. The water and sewer general obligation bonds are repaid from resources generated by the water and sewer enterprise fund.

B. Notes Payable

At September 30, 2021, the City's outstanding notes payable are described as follows:

Notes Payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity Date	Rates	(Original Issue	Balance September 30, 2021
Business-type activities: State of Mississippi, Drinking Water Improvement (Main) Revolving				_		
Fund Loan Total business-type activities	1/5/2000	3/1/2023	3.00%	\$	229,295	<u>27,129</u> <u>27,129</u>

Principal and interest maturities will be as follows:

		Note	tes	
Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	
Business-type activities:				
2022	\$	17,948	568	
2023		9,181	81	
Total business-type activities	\$	27,129	649	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Capital Leases

At September 30, 2021, the City's outstanding capital leases are described as follows:

Capital Leases	Date of Issue	Final Maturity Date	Rates	(Driginal Issue	Annual Installment	Balance September 30, 2021
Governmental activities: Capital lease payable to							
bank, secured by a fire							
truck	5/7/2013	5/7/2023	2.82%	\$	376,785	43,766	83,964
Total governmental	activities						\$ <u>83,964</u>

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

		Capital Leases		
Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	
Governmental activities:				
2022	\$	41,398	2,368	
2023		42,566	1,200	
Total governmental activities	\$	83,964	3,568	

As of September 30, 2021, the cost of the vehicles under capital leases for governmental activities was \$376,785 and accumulated depreciation for those assets was \$128,107. Annual amortization expense is included in depreciation expense.

D. Legal Debt Margin

Per Section 21-33-303 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the City cannot issue bonds in an amount which, when added to the then outstanding bonded indebtedness of the City shall not exceed fifteen percent of the assessed value of taxable property according to the last completed assessment for taxation. In computing bonded indebtedness, there may be deducted all bonds issued for school, water, sewage systems, gas, light and power purposes. However, in no case shall the total indebtedness exceed twenty percent of all assessed value of the property.

The City's legal debt limit for general obligation bonds is \$20,920,826. At September 30, 2021, the City's legal debt margin, after reduction for outstanding general obligation notes of \$191,000, was \$20,729,826.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

		TRANSFERS IN:					
	Government	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities					
TRANSFERS OUT:	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Port and Harbor Fund	Total		
Governmental activities:							
General fund	<u> </u>	43,766			43,766		
Total	\$ <u> </u>	43,766			43,766		

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 7. MANAGEMENT FEES

The City's Water and Sewer Fund and Port and Harbor Fund (proprietary fund types) pay a management fee to the general fund to cover various costs such as administrative salaries, occupancy costs, etc. Such fees totaled \$332,802 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The fees were included in "charges for services" general government program revenue in the Statement of Activities and in the general fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds. The corresponding expenditure was included in "expenses" in the water and sewer (\$300,000) and port and harbor (\$32,802) funds in the Statement of Activities and "contractual services" expenditures in the water and sewer and port and harbor funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds.

NOTE 8. PROPERTY TAX

Property tax is levied on the assessed (appraised) value as compiled by the Harrison County Tax Assessor for all real and business personal property located in the City. The assessment roll is approved and the levy is set before September 30 following a series of public hearings to receive citizen objections. Resulting taxes are due on or before February 1. State law requires the municipality to exercise its taxing authority for the benefit of other governing authorities, which are not a part of the reporting entity. Accordingly, taxes for the Long Beach School District are also billed and collected by Harrison County and remitted to the City for disbursement to the School District.

Included in revenues are taxes for automobile tags, which are assessed and collected by Harrison County. Such taxes, less a collection fee, are remitted to the City monthly.

Property tax revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. 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 generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue.

Increases in taxes are generally limited by State law to 10% of the taxes collected for the prior assessment year, excluding taxes from property added to the tax assessment rolls in the current year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 8. PROPERTY TAX (continued)

The City is required by law to assess and collect taxes necessary for operation of the Long Beach School District (LBSD) and for service of certain related debt. LBSD provides services to residents of inside and outside the geographic boundaries of the City and has a separate appointed and/or elected board. The School District is not included as a component unit of the City's financial reporting entity because the City does not have the ability to exercise control over school operations or approve budgets.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City's 2021 tax rate was as follows:

Ad Valorem Tax Levy	MILLS
For the Municipality:	
General Fund	47.21
City Bonds and Interest	1.77
Total levy of taxes for municipal purposes	48.98
For the Long Beach Public School District:	
District maintenance funds	55.00
School bond debt service	13.70
School building program	3.00
Costs of tax collection	0.67
Total levy of taxes for school purposes	72.37
Total levy of ad valorem taxes for municipal and school district purposes	121.35

NOTE 9. PENSIONS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Long Beach, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 9. PENSIONS (continued)

Benefits Provided

Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions

PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the City of Long Beach, Mississippi is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2021 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

The City of Long Beach, Mississippi's contribution to PERS for the year ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 was \$853,853, \$833,810, and \$758,435 respectively, which equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$10,346,306 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.07 percent, which remained unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 9. PENSIONS (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$535,571. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	
	(Outflows of	Deferred Inflows
Annual Changes		Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	165,438	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		-	3,115,868
Changes of assumptions		796,142	-
Changes is proportion and differences between the City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		41,018	-
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		213,083	
Total	\$	1,215,681	3,115,868

\$213,083 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Pension Expense	
2022	\$ (353,985)	
2023	(352,904)	
2024	(477,868)	
2025	(928,513)	
2026	-	
Thereafter	 -	
Total	\$ (2,113,270)	

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	2.65-17.90%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55%, 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, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 9. PENSIONS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the TPL were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	27.00 %	4.60 %
International equity	22.00	4.50
Global equity	12.00	4.80
Debt securities	20.00	(0.25)
Real estate	10.00	3.75
Private equity	8.00	6.00
Cash equivalents	1.00	(1.00)
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,652,795	10,346,306	6,797,417	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 9. PENSIONS (continued)

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City, through PERS, offers its employees a voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g) prescribes that the City does not own the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Additionally, the City does not have fiduciary accountability for the plan. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets, are not included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Long Beach Public Library

Plan description

State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Benefits provided

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

Contributions

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. The City's contributions to OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$1,183, which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

OPEB Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to **OPEB**

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$29,446 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the City's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.0045 percent, which remained unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,459). At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 32	9,207
Changes of assumption	4,769	996
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan		
investments	1	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	 959	52
Total	\$ 5,761	10,255

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September 30, :	 Amount
2019	\$ (1,125)
2023	(1,036)
2024	(726)
2025	(987)
2026	 (620)
Total	\$ (4,494)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Salary increases	2.40% 2.65-17.90%, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2021 2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

Mortality rates were based on PubS H-2010(b) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.13%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018, with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2021, the trust has \$1,044,424. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.13%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.13%) than the current discount rate:

		Current				
	1%	% Decrease (1.13%)	Discount Rate (2.13%)	1% Increase (3.13%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	32,592	29,446	26,763		

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	1%	Decrease	Current	1% Increase				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	27,274	29,446	31,903				

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was \$1,044,424 as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Contract Commitments

Construction Contracts

The City has entered into various construction contracts for infrastructure improvements with an estimated remaining commitment of \$4,212,216. The majority of these commitments are being funded by various state and federal grants. See Note 4 for more detailed information on these commitments.

Service Contracts

The City contracts with private contractors for various services. The following represents a significant service commitment as of September 30, 2021:

On January 17, 2007, the City entered into a service contract with Utility Partners, LLC dba UP Group, LLC, to provide professional utility management, operations, and maintenance services for the City's Public Works operations, consisting of the following departments: Utility Billing, Water & Sewer Operations, Street and Drainage, Vehicle Maintenance, and Parks & Recreation. The contract has been renewed several times with the latest renewal being on December 1, 2017. The new agreement extended the term for four years dating through November 30, 2021, with the following base fees remaining as of September 30, 2021:

Year Ending September 30,	Base Fee
2022	<u>\$2,140,394</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,140,394</u>

Payment terms are 1/12th of the base fee due by the 15th of each month. Payments under the service contract totaled \$2,138,389 for the year ended September 30, 2021, and are included in water and sewer operating expenses, contractual services in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position proprietary funds.

B. Grants and Awards

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed by management to be material.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

C. Operating Lease Commitments

Operating Leases

The City is committed under various operating leases at September 30, 2021. Lease expenditures for operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2021 amounted to approximately \$7,375.

Non-cancelable operating leases at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

- In June 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Building Official office. The lease agreement is for 36 months with payments of \$230 per month.
- In June 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the City Clerk office. The lease agreement is for 36 months with payments of \$259 per month.
- In June 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the City Court office. The lease agreement is for 36 months with payments of \$129 per month.
- In June 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Water Department office. The lease agreement is for 36 months with payments of \$93 per month.
- In June 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Municipal Court office. The lease agreement is for 36 months with payments of \$93 per month.
- In July 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Fire Department office. The lease agreement is for 36 months with payments of \$158 per month.
- In February 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Fire Department office. The lease agreement is for 36 months with payments of \$278 per month.

The future noncancelable lease obligations of these leases at September 30, 2021 is as follows:

	L	lease
Year Ending September 30,	Obl	igation
2022	\$	14,880
2023		11,994
2024		1,390
Total	\$	28,264

D. Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of City management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not materially affect the City's financial position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

E. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is covered for significant losses through commercial insurance carriers except for the following self-insurance funds as noted below, which are covered through self-insurance risk pools.

Self-Insurance - Workers Compensation Fund

The City is a member of the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group, Inc. This non-profit corporation is a self-insurance worker's compensation fund organized under the non-profit laws of the State of Mississippi. The group is self-insured under statutory workers compensation protection up to \$1,000,000. Members are jointly and severally liable for the obligations of the group. The possibility of additional liability exists, but that amount, if any, cannot be determined.

Unemployment Insurance

In lieu of making payments to the Mississippi Department of Employment Security (MDES), the City makes deposits into a bank account designated for unemployment compensation of an amount equal to 2% of the first \$14,000 of covered employee wages paid in the preceding calendar year. The total funds designated were \$48,841 and exceeded the requirement of \$38,216. The amount of contingent liability, if any, the City could be obligated for cannot be determined.

NOTE 12. LEASES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE LESSOR

The City leased various properties to several lessees during the year. These lease agreements are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes and paid on a monthly and yearly basis with corresponding renewal options. The leased property cannot be segregated from non-leased property; therefore, cost and carrying amount for leased portion is not attainable.

The future minimum lease rentals are as follows:

	mum lease rental
Year ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 64,219
2023	64,219
2024	61,219
2025	58,447
2026	 56,275
Total	\$ 304,379

NOTE 13. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No known transactions requiring disclosure occurred between the City and its employees or elected officials.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

The City is a member of the Harrison County Utility Authority (Authority), which was established by an act of the Mississippi Legislature to provide for adequate wastewater treatment and solid waste disposal services to the citizens of Harrison County, Mississippi. The governing board is comprised of one member from each of the cities and county who are members of the Authority. Through a fifty-year contract, the City is obligated to pay monthly, its pro-rata share of all operating, administrative, and capital costs of the Authority. Additionally, the City is jointly and severally liable for all of the liabilities of the Authority. The Authority is classified as a joint venture between the City and the other members.

The following is a synopsis of the Authority's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, a complete copy of which is on file at the administrative offices of the Authority which are located at 10271 Express Drive, Gulfport, Mississippi 39503, or may be obtained by calling (228) 868-8752.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS Current assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 16,269,393 209,643,946 225,913,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	238,573
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	18,409,426 87,608,082 106,017,508
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	445,124
NET POSITION	\$ <u>119,689,280</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Operating revenues	\$ 20,712,112
Operating expenses	(35,254,168)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)	 (13,972,735)
Change in net position	\$ (28,514,791)

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City within the Central Business District and any residence placated within certain Residential Renewal Districts.

As permitted by the City of Long Beach's ordinance 639, the City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses and residents under the state tax exempt provisions of Section 27-31-31 and Section 27-31-32 of MCA. Under the Plan, the City may grant property tax abatements of all municipal ad valorem taxes, excluding ad valorem for school districts, for a period of not more than seven years, for new structures or improvements to or renovations of existing structures located in the Central Business Districts of the municipality for businesses or the Residential Renewal Districts for residences. Qualifications for exemption under the City's ordinance 639:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS (continued)

As required by statute, only new structures with over a minimum of \$500,000 in qualifying improvements found to be aiding and implementing the promotion of business or commerce in the designated district may qualify for an exemption under this ordinance. For residences, a minimum of \$400,000 in qualifying improvements in the designated district may qualify for an exemption under this ordinance.

No exemption shall be granted except upon written application to the City Clerk, and upon the adoption of a resolution by the Board of Aldermen finding that the construction, renovation or improvement of the subject property is for the promotion of business and commerce and/or historic preservation in the Central Business Districts or for new structures or improvements to or renovations of existing structures located in the Residential Renewal Districts. The Board of Aldermen shall have sole discretion to approve each and every qualifying and conforming application for tax exemption.

The increase in assessed value qualifying for the tax exemption shall be calculated by taking the assessed value of the improvements (if any) on the parcel for the year prior to the renovation, reconstruction, or new construction, and subtracting it from the assessed value of the completed improvements as they appear on the Harrison County Land Roll (after completion and reassessment). Also to be excluded is the proportion of the new assessed valuation attributable, in the judgment of the Board of Alderman, to non qualifying improvements, if any. The tax rate applicable to the land and the assessed value of the land shall not be affected by this program, nor shall the land be exempt from municipal taxation. As provided by the statute, the qualifying improvements shall not be exempt from school district taxes.

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. As of September 30, 2021, the City has no tax abatement agreements.

NOTE 16. INSURANCE LOSS RECOVERIES

The City received \$766,016 in insurance loss recoveries related to impairment of capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2021. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries related to governmental activities were reported as general government charges for services. Insurance recoveries related to business-type activities were reported as miscellaneous revenues.

NOTE 17. UNCERTAINTIES

A novel strain of Coronavirus (COVID-19) spread across the world and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on operational and financial performance will depend on the duration and spread of the outbreak.

NOTE 18. EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,939,980 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$213,083 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. The \$1,002,598 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 18. EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION (continued)

The unrestricted net potion amount of \$4,939,980 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$3,115,868 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next four years. The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,939,980 includes the effect of deferring the recognizion of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. The \$5,761 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,939,980 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$6,831,347 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,939,980 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from property tax revenue. The \$6,831,347 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position in the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the statement of net assets date but before the financial statements were 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 assets date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net assets date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City evaluated the activity of the City through June 22, 2022, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Budgetary Basis)

GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Final Budgeted Budgeted Amounts Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes	\$	7,648,880	7,648,880	7,715,284	66,404	
Licenses and permits		896,000	896,000	977,182	81,182	
Grants		1,480,896	4,190,248	1,015,396	(3,174,852)	
Inter-governmental revenues		383,400	390,406	340,684	(49,722)	
Charges for services		388,002	388,002	382,869	(5,133)	
Fines and forfeitures		470,650	471,004	404,448	(66,556)	
Interest		180,000	180,000	177,331	(2,669)	
Miscellaneous		58,661	59,348	254,483	195,135	
Amounts available for appropriations	\$	11,506,489	14,223,888	11,267,677	(2,956,211)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Budgetary Basis)

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

		Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					<u>, </u>
General Government					
Personnel services	\$	503,163	504,378	458,341	(46,037)
Supplies		9,400	9,766	4,304	(5,462)
Other charges		252,670	251,089	922,220	671,131
Capital outlay		202,423	781,494	1,009,154	227,660
General Administration					
Personnel services		190,781	196,281	195,533	(748)
Supplies		42,300	37,900	32,662	(5,238)
Other charges		1,087,400	1,426,500	1,142,945	(283,555)
Capital outlay		1,000	1,620	-	(1,620)
Police		,			
Personnel services		3,043,714	3,007,064	2,771,728	(235,336)
Supplies		283,400	283,400	326,300	42,900
Other charges		267,552	286,302	233,465	(52,837)
Capital outlay		155,110	275,113	117,401	(157,712)
Fire		,	,	,	
Personnel services		2,382,752	2,390,752	2,392,939	2,187
Supplies		102,400	107,678	80,123	(27,555)
Other charges		70,000	70,000	42,965	(27,035)
Planning and Zoning			,	·	()))
Personnel services		160,036	160,036	159,605	(431)
Supplies		8,100	8,100	6,790	(1,310)
Other charges		21,800	21,800	18,328	(3,472)
Capital outlay		2,200	2,200	-	(2,200)
Public works		_,0	_,_~~		(=,====)
Supplies		152,525	157,252	120,528	(36,724)
Other charge		754,206	754,560	673,195	(81,365)
Capital outlay		-	1,825	-	(1,825)
Culture & Recreation			1,020		(1,020)
Personnel services		598,742	598,742	576,339	(22,403)
Supplies		135,910	150,810	112,033	(38,777)
Other charges		40,921	91,021	53,180	(37,841)
Grants & Economic Development		10,521	71,021	55,100	(57,011)
Supplies		_	91,526	91,525	(1)
Other charges		_	2,609,826	2,605,017	(4,809)
Total charges to appropriations	_	10,468,505	14,277,035	14,146,620	(130,415)
rotar charges to appropriations	_	10,100,505			(150,115)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,037,984	(53,147)	(2,878,943)	(2,825,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Other financing sources		15,000	19,040	781,352	762,312
Transfers (out)		(36,760)	(43,766)	(43,766)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,760)	(24,726)	737,586	762,312
Total officer milancing sources (uses)		(21,700)	(24,720)		/02,512
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,016,224	(77,873)	(2,141,357)	(2,063,484)
Fund balance - beginning				2,799,126	
Fund balance - end of year				\$ <u>657,769</u>	
				π	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Budgetary Basis) GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Differences between budgetary and GAAP fund balance:

Fund Balance, end of year (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 657,769
Accruals for expenses incurred but not paid	(513,452)
Accruals for revenues recognized but not yet received	 1,344,844
Fund Balance, end of year (GAAP)	\$ 1,489,161

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY* Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 7 Years Shown)** (UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$10,346,306	13,551,186	12,314,354	11,643,080	11,636,375	12,503,748	10,820,620
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,888,308	4,770,150	4,627,669	4,681,900	4,616,044	4,495,490	4,425,661
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		294.09.0/	244.10.04		252.00.0/	270.14.0/	244 50.0/
	211.65 %	284.08 %	266.10 %	248.68 %	252.09 %	278.14 %	244.50 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44 %	58.97 %	61.59 %	62.54 %	61.49 %	57.47 %	61.70 %

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented.

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - (PERS)

Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 7 Years Shown)**

(UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 853,853	833,810	758,435	728,683	731,156	715,422	698,259
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(853,853)</u> <u>\$-</u>	(833,810)	(758,435)	(728,683)	(731,156)	(715,422)	<u>(698,259)</u> -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,907,185	4,792,006	4,691,432	4,626,553	4,642,258	4,542,363	4,433,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40 %	17.40 %	16.17 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY* Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 4 Years Shown)** (UNAUDITED)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0045 %	0.0045 %	0.0045 %	0.0044 %
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 29,446	35,038	38,271	34,153
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 181,900	174,514	174,908	170,806
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.19 %	20.08 %	21.88 %	20.00 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.16 %	0.13 %	0.12 %	0.13 %

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented.

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - (OPEB) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 4 Years Shown)** (UNAUDITED)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,183	1,397	1,534	1,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>(1,183</u>) -	(1,397)	(1,534)	<u>(1,477)</u> -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 178,704	172,509	175,844	168,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.66 %	0.81 %	0.87 %	0.88 %

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the City's budget is to be prepared. Generally, during September, a budget is prepared by the City's management and submitted to the Board of Aldermen for approval. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for all funds every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and unencumbered cash and investment balances. On a periodic basis, as required by changing conditions, the budgeted amounts are amended.

The City's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year-end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

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

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (Budget)

There were no expenditures, excluding capital outlay, elections expenses, and payment of emergency warrants, in excess of appropriations (budget) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES

A. Changes of Assumptions

<u>2018:</u>None

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%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)

2020: None

2021: The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:

- For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77.
- For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.
- Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

- For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
- For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

- For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
- For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in in the line of duty was decrease from 6% to 4%.

B. Changes in Benefit Provisions

2017-2021: None

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)

C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 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	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	28.8 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increase	2.65 percent to 17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES

A. Changes of Assumptions

2017: The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

2018: The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

2019: The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

2020: The discount rate was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date.

2021: The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.13% for the current Measurement Date.

B. Changes in Benefit Provisions

<u>2017:</u> None.

<u>2018:</u> None.

<u>2019:</u> None.

<u>2020</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for the Select coverage and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base Coverage beginning January 1, 2021.

<u>2021</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES (continued)

C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent
Initial health care cost trend rate	
Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent
Ultimate health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75 percent
Years of ultimate trend rates	
Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare	2028
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	2.19 percent

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR CITY OFFICIALS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Name	Position	Amount	Expires
George L. Bass	Mayor	\$ 100,000	6/30/2022
Various/each	Aldermen	100,000	6/30/2022
William Seal	Chief of Police	50,000	10/1/2022
Stacey Dahl	City Clerk	50,000	7/1/2022
Kini Gonsoulin	Comptroller	50,000	8/16/2022
Various/each	Police	25,000	7/1/2022
Various/each	Deputy Clerks	50,000	8/16/2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grantor No./ Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program			
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	N/A	\$ 87,649
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	10.904	N/A	313,737
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			401,386
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant			
Program	16.738	19LB2981	5,007
Coronavirus Emergency Supplement Fund -			
COVID-19	16.034	20LX2981	9,054
Total U.S. Department of Justice			14,061
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Mississippi Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) Total Highway Planning and Construction Clu Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Transportation		STP-9083-00(002)LPA	<u>218,999</u> 218,999 218,999 218,999 218,999
National Endowment for the Humanities			
Passed through Mississippi Library Commission	45.210	NT / A	1 707
Grants to States	45.310	N/A	1,706
Total Passed through Mississippi Library Commission Total National Endowment for the Humani	ties		<u> </u>
<u>U.S Department of Homeland Security</u> Passed through State of Mississippi Emergency Management 2 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	4 <i>gency</i> 97.036 97.039	N/A N/A	2,430,912 75,999
Total Passed through State of Mississippi Emergency Manager		1 1/ 11	2,506,911
Total U.S Department of Homeland Security			2,506,911
<u>Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (REST</u> Passed through Mississippi Department of Environmental Qu Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Oil			
Spill Impact Program	87.052	20-00071	34,280
Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Environment			34,280
Total Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Co		E Council)	34,280
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAI	RDS		\$ <u>3,177,343</u>

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

C. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016)

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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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Long Beach, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Long Beach, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Long Beach, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Long Beach, Mississippi's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Membership in: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center • AICPA Center for Audit Quality • AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center



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* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

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Walke, McDuff + Oppie

Pascagoula, Mississippi June 22, 2022

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Long Beach, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The City of Long Beach, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Long Beach, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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

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

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

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

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Walke, MaDuff + Oppie

Pascagoula, Mississippi June 22, 2022

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Long Beach, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report dated June 22, 2022. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

This report is intended 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.

Walke, McDulk + Opic

Pascagoula, Mississippi June 22, 2022

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal controls over financial reporting: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Fe	ederal Awards:	
4.	Internal control over major programs: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
7.	Identification of major programs:	
	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	<u>ALN Number</u> 97.036
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II: 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 *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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