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 PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM 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 general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Picayune, Mississippi as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 8-16) and budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Municipalities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Municipal Contributions (pages 59-66), 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Picayune, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Picayune, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

September 2, 2022

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of City of Picayune, Mississippi's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2021 increased \$2,505,855 (including a (\$598,343) prior period adjustment which represents a 6% increase from fiscal year 2020. Total net position for 2020 increased \$2,922,312 which represents a 8% increase from fiscal year 2019.
- General revenues amounted to \$12,911,309 and \$13,163,698 or 57% and 56% of all revenues for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$9,795,513 or 43% of total revenues for 2021, and \$10,138,284, or 44% of total revenues for 2020.
- The City had \$19,602,625 and \$20,379,670 in expenses for fiscal years 2021 and 2020; only \$9,795,513 for 2021 and \$10,138,284 for 2020 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$12,911,309 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs and general revenues of \$13,163,698 for 2020 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$12,209,939 in revenues and \$9,636,219 in expenditures for 2021, and \$10,392,144 in revenues and \$9,250,477 in expenditures for 2020. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$672,196 from 2020 to 2021 and increased by \$817,603 from 2019 to 2020.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$4,593,494 for 2021 and \$1,262,012 for 2020. The increase for both years was due mainly to capital projects.
- Long-term debt decreased \$1,136,754 for 2021 and increased by \$120,751 for 2020. The decrease
 for 2021 was due to payments on debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by
 \$14,095 for 2021 and decreased by \$9,345 for 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,784,245 as of September 30, 2021.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020.

	<u>Government</u>	al Activities	Business-type Activities				
	 Sept 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2020	Sept 30, 2021	Sept 30, 2020			
Current assets	\$ 12,732,143	16,593,622	\$ 10,397,245	10,459,803			
Restricted assets	5,660,145	5,446,476	233,599	231,742			
Capital assets, net	36,050,711	31,279,045	16,859,426	17,037,598			
Total assets	 54,442,999	53,319,143	27,490,270	27,729,143			
Deferred outflow of resources	 1,322,192	866,239	387,975	292,004			
Current liabilities	6,087,742	6,323,693	6,318,583	5,598,355			
Net pension liability	10,243,640	14,129,575	3,059,788	3,985,265			
Long-term debt outstanding	6,183,752	7,007,117	3,949,981	4,884,134			
Total liabilities	 22,515,134	27,460,385	13,328,352	14,467,754			
Deferred inflow of resources	 3,862,092	-	1,153,612				
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	29,796,972	24,202,614	12,223,770	12,087,880			
Restricted	1,412,318	1,758,441	233,599	231,742			
Unrestricted	(1,821,326)	763,942	938,912	1,233,771			
Total net position	\$ 29,387,964	26,724,997	\$ 13,396,281	13,553,393			

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$4,593,494.
- The principal retirement of \$1,147,682 of long-term debt.
- Decrease to the pension liability of \$4,811,412.

Changes in net position

The City's total revenues for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020 were \$22,706,822 and \$23,301,982, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$19,602,625 for 2021 and \$20,379,670 for 2020.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020.

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended Sept 30, 2021 Sept 30, 2020 Sept 30, 2021 Sept 30, 2020 **Revenues:** Program revenues: \$ Charges for services 1.213.220 \$ 1,226,076 \$ 8,582,293 \$ 8,912,208 General revenues: General purpose Tax Levies 3,734,156 3,952,859 -Sales Tax 6,289,820 5,652,977 -_ Intergovernmental Revenue 2,384,124 1,668,199 49,321 Transfers (155,637) (297,135) 155,637 297,135 Other 289,107 428,048 164,781 1,461,615 10,670,958 13,754,790 12,631,024 8,952,032 **Total revenues** Expenses: General Government 2,896,349 2,535,174 Public Safety 5,067,750 5,692,731 Public Works 2,054,697 2,189,089 Health and welfare 535,897 488,784 Culture and recreation 414,008 423,581 Utility --8,285,893 8,559,224 119,342 116,150 Cemetery --Interest on long-term liabilities 123,123 294,260 105,566 80,677 11,091,824 8,510,801 **Total expenses** 11,623,619 8,756,051 2,662,966 1,007,405 441,231 Increase (Decrease) in net position 1,914,907 Net Position, Oct 1 26,724,998 25,717,592 13,553,393 11,638,486 **Prior Period Adjustment** (598, 343)--26,724,998 25,717,592 12,955,050 11,638,486 Net Position, Oct 1, as restated 29,387,964 \$ Net Position, Sept 30 \$ 26,724,997 13,396,281 \$ 13,553,393 \$

Table 2Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities

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

Table 3Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Government	al A	<u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities			<u>ctivities</u>
		Total E	xpei	nses		Total E	xpen	ses
		2021		2020	2021			2020
General Government	\$	2 806 240	¢	2 5 2 5 1 7 4	\$		\$	
Public Safety	Э	2,896,349 5,067,750	\$	2,535,174	\$	-	Э	-
Public Works		· · ·		5,692,731		-		-
		2,054,697		2,189,089		-		-
Health and Welfare		535,897		488,784		-		-
Culture and Recreation		414,008		423,581		-		-
Utility		-		-		8,285,893		8,559,224
Cemetery		-		-		119,342		116,150
Interest on long-term liabilities		123,123		294,260		105,566		80,677
Total Expenses	\$	11,091,824	\$	11,623,619	\$	8,510,801	\$	8,756,051
		Net (Expense	se) l	Revenue		Net (Expense	se) R	evenue
		2021		2020		2021		2020
General Government	\$	(2,042,779)	\$	(1,706,837)	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		(4,824,624)		(5,406,608)		-		-
Public Works		(2,054,697)		(2,189,089)		_		-
Health and Welfare		(535,897)		(488,784)		_		-
Culture and Recreation		(297,485)		(311,965)		_		-
Utility		-		-		236,930		312,752
Cemetery		-		-		(59,872)		(75,918)
Interest on long-term liabilities		(123,123)		(294,260)		(105,566)		(80,677)
Total Expenses	\$	(9,878,605)	\$	(10,397,543)	\$	71,492	\$	156,157

Net cost of governmental activities (\$9,878,605 for 2021 and \$10,397,543 for 2020) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and sales taxes (\$10,023,976 for 2021 and \$9,605,836 for 2020) and state and federal revenues (\$2,384,124 for 2021 and \$1,668,199 for 2020).

Investment earnings amounted to \$128,270 for 2021 \$137,495 for 2020.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the City as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,239,821 a decrease of \$3,504,962. \$10,233,564 or 77% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the general fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$3,006,257 or 23% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$672,196. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$4,177,158. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Incre	ease (Decrease)
Airport Fund	\$	(6,829)
Economic Development Fund	\$	129,704
General Obligation Bond Fund	\$	(4,916,663)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of September 30, 2021, the City's total capital assets were \$36,050,711 in the governmental activities and \$16,859,426 in the business type activities, including land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure. This amount represents an increase of \$4,771,666 in governmental activities and a decrease of \$178,172 in the business-type activities from 2020. Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2021, was \$44,426,965 and \$8,314,028, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,618,198 and \$701,407 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Government	tal Activ	vities	Business Activities					
	Sept. 30, 2021		Sep	ot. 30, 2020	Ser	ot. 30, 2021	Sept. 30, 2020			
Land	\$	2,531,751	\$	2,531,751	\$	172,599	\$	172,599		
Construction in progress		6,306,847		318,915		-		5,084,994		
Buildings & improvements		5,136,499		6,085,184		81,802		230,001		
Furniture & equipment		359,148		285,104		329,795		146,825		
Mobile equipment		695,838		611,904		171,760		146,369		
Capital Lease Equipment		54,296		62,650		215,771		244,541		
Infrastructure		20,966,332		21,383,537		15,887,699		11,012,269		
Total	\$	36,050,711	\$	31,279,045	\$	16,859,426	\$	17,037,598		

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

Debt Administration. At September 30, 2021, the City had \$7,066,884 in outstanding long-term debt in its governmental funds, of which \$883,132 is due within one year and \$4,843,054 in outstanding long-term debt in its business-type activities of which \$272,954 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$22,668 in the governmental funds and increased \$8,573 in the business-type activities from the prior year.

Table 5Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	<u>Government</u>	al 1	Activities	Business-ty	oe A	Activities
	Sept 30, 2021		Sept 30, 2020	Sept 30, 2021		Sept 30, 2020
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 6,024,775	\$	6,810,775	\$ 2,045,225	\$	2,194,225
Notes Payable	228,964		265,656	2,590,431		2,755,493
Obligations under capital lease	-		-	-		-
Compensated Absences payable	 813,145		835,813	 211,059		198,825
Total	\$ 7,066,884	\$	7,912,244	\$ 4,846,715	\$	5,148,543

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

CURRENT ISSUES

Despite a world-wide pandemic and the many challenges faced because of it, the sound financial state of our City remained unscathed. Revenues continued in an upward climb and operations continued in full force.

Several technological advances took place in order to keep up with the demands of our everchanging environment. The most impressive being acquiring a state-of-the-art dispatch center through a combined effort with the County. Pearl River and City of Picayune now have a consolidated dispatch center, a significant accomplishment for all involved.

The City continues to fulfill its promise to improve infrastructure, quality of life, and a transparent government.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

EXHIBIT A

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			EXHIBIT A
	Governmental	Business-type	T (1
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	¢ 7.070.074	¢ 4.125.071	Ф 10.114.145
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,979,074		
Restricted assets	753,307	,	986,906
Investments	2,291,017		5,248,929
Receivables, accounts	579,945		1,997,987
Due from other governments	3,793,528		3,793,528
Notes Receivable	649,671		649,671
Other Receivables	199,805		199,805
Prepaid Assets	178,155	,	191,061
Inventory	389,725	,	667,148
Due from other Funds	1,578,059		3,173,950
Capital Assets	36,050,711	16,859,426	52,910,137
Total Assets	54,442,997	27,490,270	81,933,267
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflow related to bond issuance	23,319	-	23,319
Deferred outflow related to pensions	1,298,873		1,686,848
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,322,192		1,710,167
Liabilities	1 015 104	661.065	2 55 (250
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,915,194		2,576,259
Customer deposits	-	784,508	784,508
Accrued Interest	52,143		#REF!
Other payables	252,894	,	146,569
Due to other funds	-	3,173,950	3,173,950
Deferred revenue	2,836,930		2,836,930
Due to other governments	147,448	651,233	798,681
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:			
Capital related liabilities	842,475	253,072	1,095,547
Non-capital related liabilities	40,657	9,941	50,598
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:			
Capital related liabilities	5,411,264	4,376,304	9,787,568
Non-capital related liabilities	772,488	197,457	969,945
Net pension liability	10,243,640	3,059,788	13,303,428
Total Liabilities	22,515,133	13,318,411	#REF!
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflow related to pensions	3,862,092	1,153,612	5,015,704
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,862,092	1,153,612	5,015,704
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	29,796,972	12,220,109	42,017,081
Restricted	1,482,075		1,715,674
Unrestricted	(1,891,083	,	(948,510)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ 29,387,964	-	\$ 42,784,245

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT B

]	Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position					
				Operating	Capital		Primary Government					
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions	Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$	2,896,349 \$	853,571	\$	-	\$	- \$	(2,042,779)	\$	-	\$	(2,042,779)
Public safety		5,067,750	243,126		-		-	(4,824,624)		-		(4,824,624)
Public works		2,054,697	-		-		-	(2,054,697)		-		(2,054,697)
Health & welfare		535,897	-		-		-	(535,897)		-		(535,897)
Culture & recreation		414,008	116,523		-		-	(297,485)		-		(297,485)
Interest on long-term liabilities	_	123,123	-		-		_	(123,123)		-		(123,123)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,091,824 \$	1,213,220	\$	-	\$	- \$	(9,878,605)	\$	-	\$	(9,878,606)
Business -type activities:												
Water, Gas & Sewer		8,285,893	8,522,823		-		-	-		236,930		236,930
Cemetery		119,342	59,470		-		-	-		(59,872)		(59,872)
Interest on debt	_	105,566	-		-		-	-		(105,566)		(105,566)
Total business-type activities	_	8,510,801	8,582,293		-		-	-		71,492		71,492
Total primary government	\$	19,602,625 \$	9,795,513	\$		\$	\$	(9,878,605)	\$	71,492	\$	(9,807,113)

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT B

			Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position					
	_		Operating	Capital	Primary Government					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs Ex	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
		General Revenues:								
		Taxes:								
					(200 021		(200 021			
		Sales tax			6,289,821	-	6,289,821			
		General purpo			3,734,156	-	3,734,156			
		Unrestricted gra	ints and contributions:							
		Intergovernme	ental		2,384,123	49,321	2,433,444			
		Unrestricted inv	vestment earnings		79,639	48,631	128,270			
		Transfer	6		(155,637)	155,637	-			
		Loss on disposa	l of assets		(12,229)	-	(12,229			
		Other			221,697	116,150	337,847			
		Total Gene	ral Revenues	-	12,541,571	369,739	12,911,309			
		Change in Net Posi	tion		2,662,966	441,231	3,104,196			
		Net Position - Begin	nning, as previously repo	rted	26,724,998	13,553,393	40,278,391			
		Prior Period Adjust			-	(598,343)	(598,343			
		Net Position - Begin			26,724,998	12,955,050	39,680,048			
		Net Position (defici	t) - Ending		\$ 29,387,964	\$ 13,396,281	\$ 43,382,587			

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		SEI TEMBER 30	, 2021			EXHIBIT C	
		Majo	r Funds		<i>.</i>		
	General Fund	Airport Fund	Economic Development Fund	GO Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,825,680 \$	311,876	573,906	753,307 \$	1,267,612 \$	8,732,381	
Investments	2,077,348	-	155,317	-	58,352	2,291,017	
Due from other funds	4,377,928	-	-	-	89,710	4,467,638	
Receivables, Other	4,464,566	-	108,212	-	500	4,573,278	
Notes Receivable	69,757	-	579,914	-	-	649,671	
Prepaid Expenses	159,603	3,751	14,801	-	-	178,155	
Inventory	 -	-	389,727	-	-	389,727	
Total assets	\$ 16,974,882 \$	315,627	1,821,877	753,307 \$	1,416,174 \$	21,281,867	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,654,946 \$	5,105	27,939	223,494 \$	3,711 \$	1,915,195	
Deferred Revenues	2,836,930	-	-	-	-	2,836,930	
Due to other funds	1,683,665	1,078,974	16,851	-	110,089	2,889,579	
Due to other governments	147,448	-	-	-	-	147,448	
Other payables	 188,969	-	-	-	63,925	252,894	
Total Liabilities	 6,511,958	1,084,079	44,790	223,494	177,725	8,042,046	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Expenses	159,603	3,751	14,801	-	-	178,155	
Inventory	-	-	389,727	-	-	389,727	
Notes receivable	69,757	-	579,914	-	-	649,671	
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	228,964	0	-	228,964	
Capital projects	-	-	-	529,813	-	529,813	
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	35,558	35,558	
Committed:							
City Projects	-	-	-	-	31,560	31,560	
Assigned:							
Airport	-	(772,203)	-	-	-	(772,203)	
Economic Development	-	-	563,681	-	-	563,681	
Projects	-	-	-	-	1,171,331	1,171,331	
Unassigned	 10,233,564	-	-	-	-	10,233,564	
Total Fund Balances	 10,462,924	(768,452)	1,777,087	529,813	1,238,449	13,239,821	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 16,974,882 \$	315,627	1,821,877	753,307 \$	1,416,174 \$	21,281,867	

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT C-1

Total fund balances for governmental funds		:	\$ 13,239,821
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:			
1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	;		
Land Construction in Progress Building improvements Capital lease equipment Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Improvements other than buildings Accumulated depreciation	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,531,751\\ 6,306,847\\ 9,198,003\\ 104,419\\ 1,528,863\\ 4,314,728\\ 56,493,065\\ (44,426,965)\end{array}$	36,050,711
 Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability 		(10,243,640)	
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 outflows of resources related to bonds	2	1,298,873 23,319	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 3. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: GO Bonds Notes payable		(3,862,092) (6,024,775) (228,964)	(12,783,540)
Capital Leases Compensated absences Accrued interest payable		(813,145) (52,143)	(7,119,027)
Net Position of governmental activities			\$ 29,387,964

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT D

			Majo	r Funds			
				Economic		Other	Total
		General	Airport	Development	GO Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Property and Advalorem Taxes	\$	2,891,150 \$	-	- \$	- \$	843,006 \$	3,734,156
License and permits		846,247	-	-	-	-	846,247
Intergovernmental revenue		8,078,735	-	595,209	-	-	8,673,944
Charges for services		2,585	116,523	-	-	4,739	123,847
Fines and forfeitures		238,363	-	-	-	4,763	243,126
Miscellaneous		152,859	-	102,487	40,561	5,429	301,336
Total Revenues	_	12,209,939	116,523	697,696	40,561	857,937	13,922,656
Expenditures:							
General government		2,013,197	-	-	-	7,021	2,020,218
Public safety		5,613,384	-	-	-	-	5,613,384
Public works		2,009,638	-	-	-	24,504	2,034,142
Health and welfare		-	-	490,254	-	15,985	506,239
Culture & Recreation		-	123,352	-	-	-	123,352
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	5,987,932	-	5,987,932
Debt Service:					, ,		-
Principal		-	-	-	-	822,692	822,692
Interest		-	-	-	-	186,457	186,457
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	_	9,636,219	123,352	490,254	5,987,932	1,056,659	17,294,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		2,573,720	(6,829)	207,442	(5,947,371)	(198,722)	(3,371,760)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of assets		22,435	-	-	-	-	22,435
Operating transfers in		8,600	-	141,500	1,030,708	860,006	2,040,814
Operating transfers out		(1,932,559)	-	(219,238)	-	(44,654)	(2,196,451)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,901,524)	-	(77,738)	1,030,708	815,352	(133,202)
Net Change in Fund Balances		672,196	(6,829)	129,704	(4,916,663)	616,630	(3,504,962)
Fund Balances:							
October 1, 2020		9,790,728	(761,623)	1,647,383	5,446,476	621,819	16,744,783
September 30, 2021	\$	10,462,924 \$	(768,452)	1,777,087 \$	529,813 \$	1,238,449 \$	13,239,821

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDEDSEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are lifferent because:		
1.	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 6,424,528 (1,618,198)	4,806,330
2.	In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by t		(34,664)
3.	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect		
	Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	 822,692 71,107	893,799
4	Some items reported in the statement of activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
	Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 263,497 224,071	487,568
5.	Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		
	Change in compensated absences Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	 22,668 (7,773)	14,895
Ch	ange in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	2,662,966

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT E

	Enterprise Funds					
		Utility		Cemetery		
		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	3,891,860	\$	243,211	\$	4,135,071
Restricted Cash		233,599		-		233,599
Investments		2,843,400		114,512		2,957,912
Accounts receivable (net)		1,379,414		38,628		1,418,042
Due from other funds		1,592,741		3,150		1,595,891
Prepaid Assets		12,906		-		12,906
Inventory		147,825		129,598		277,423
Total current assets		10,101,745		529,099		10,630,844
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets (net)		16,722,438		136,988		16,859,426
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,824,183	\$	666,087	\$	27,490,270
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>\$</u>	387,975	\$		\$	387,975

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT E

	Enterprise Funds					
		Utility		Cemetery		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES	¢	(10 070	¢	12 005	¢	((1.0(5
Accounts payable	\$	648,070	\$	12,995	\$	661,065
Accrued interest		56,667		-		56,667
Other payables		94,426		-		94,426
Customer deposits		784,508		-		784,508
Due to other funds		3,173,950		-		3,173,950
Due to other governments		651,233		-		651,233
Long-term liabilities, due within one year		263,013		-		263,013
Total current liabilities		5,671,867		12,995		5,684,862
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Accrued compensation		207,398		-		207,398
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year		4,376,304		-		4,376,304
Pension liability		3,059,788		-		3,059,788
Total long-term liabilities		7,643,490		-		7,643,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	13,315,357	\$	12,995	\$	13,328,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability	\$	1,153,612	\$	-	\$	1,153,612
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,083,121	\$	136,988	\$	12,220,109
Net Position: Restricted	Ψ	233,599	¥	-	Ŷ	233,599
Net Position: Unrestricted		426,469		516,104		942,573
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	12,743,189	\$	653,092	\$	13,396,281
	-	, ,	-	,	-	, , -

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT F

	Enterprise Funds			
		Utility	Cemetery	
		Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$	8,522,823		\$ 8,522,823
Plot Sales		-	59,470	59,470
Total operating revenues		8,522,823	59,470	8,582,293
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services		1,963,536	97,921	2,061,457
Supplies		1,655,515	7,899	1,663,414
Contractual services		3,967,753	11,204	3,978,957
Depreciation		699,089	2,318	701,407
Total operating expenses		8,285,893	119,342	8,405,235
Operating income		236,930	(59,872)	177,058
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Other miscellaneous income		116,150	-	116,150
Grant revenues		49,321	-	49,321
Interest income		46,199	2,432	48,631
Interest expense		(105,566)	-	(105,566)
Operating Transfers In		51,401	104,236	155,637
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		157,505	106,668	264,173
NET INCOME		394,435	46,796	441,231
Net position, October 1		12,947,097	606,296	13,553,393
Prior Period Adjustment		(598,343)		(598,343)
Net position, October 1 restated		12,348,754	606,296	12,955,050
Net position, September 30	\$	12,743,189	\$ 653,092	<u>\$ 13,396,281</u>

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT G

	Enterprise Funds			
		Utility	Cemetery	
		<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	8,741,918 \$,	8,803,299
Payments to suppliers		(5,651,740)	(14,725)	(5,666,465)
Payments to employees		(1,820,817)	(99,903)	(1,920,720)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,269,361	(53,247)	1,216,114
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITII	ES			
Interest income		46,199	2,432	48,631
Miscellaneous income		139,691	-	139,691
Cash payments (to) from governmental funds		38,198	104,051	201,053
Cash payments (to) from other governments		97,002		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		321,090	106,483	389,375
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets		(1,121,578)	-	(1,121,578)
Principal paid on capital debt		(324,990)	-	(324,990)
Interest paid on capital debt		(82,279)	-	(82,279)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(1,528,847)		(1,528,847)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of investments		(15,841)	(876)	(16,717)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(15,841)	(876)	(16,717)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		45,763	52,360	98,123
Cash, October 1		4,079,696	190,851	4,270,547
		4.125.450	242.011	<u> </u>
Cash, September 30	<u>\$</u>	4,125,459 \$	243,211 \$	4,368,670
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NE	T CASH	I		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$	236,930 \$	(59,872) \$	177,058
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:		(00.000	2 2 1 9	701 407
Depreciation expense		699,089	2,318	701,407
Change in assets and liabilities:		202 674	1.011	204 595
Receivables, net of allowances		202,674	1,911	204,585
Prepaid assets		-	-	-
Inventory		(20,132)	-	(20,132)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		(95,971)	6,711	(95,971)
Accounts payable Other payables		50,425 (58,765)	(2,333)	57,136 (61,098)
Customer deposits		16,421	(2,333)	16,421
Accrued compensation		10,421	(1,982)	8,573
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,153,612	(1,902)	1,153,612
Pension liability		(925,477)	-	(925,477)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,269,361 \$	(53,247) \$	1,216,114

The notes to the financial statements

are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Economic Development Fund - This is the fund that accounts for monies used for development of industry within the city.

<u>General Obligation Bond Fund</u> - This is the fund that accounts for the proceeds from the general obligation bond issued during the fiscal year.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Account Classifications.

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

E. Encumbrances.

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

F. Cash and Other Deposits.

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

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

G. Investments.

The City is allowed, by statute, to invest excess funds in any bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America or the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality of this state, when such county or municipal bonds have been properly approved; or in interest-bearing time certificates of deposit or interest-bearing accounts with any financial

institution approved for the deposit of state funds; or in any type of investment permitted by sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

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

H. Receivables.

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

I. Prepaid Expenses.

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

J. Restricted Assets.

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent unspent 2013 Revenue Bond proceeds.

K. Inventories.

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

L. Capital Assets.

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

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

The following schedule details those thresholds.

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

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

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

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

M. Long-term Liabilities.

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

N. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

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

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

O. Pensions.

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

P. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at September 30, 2020, by the City are nonspendable in form. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the the City of Picayune's Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City of Picayune.
- Assigned includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The City of Picayune reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned.

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

Q. Property Taxes.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and payable on or before February 1. Taxes are collected by Pearl River County and remitted to the City. The County retains a 5% collection fee on motor vehicle and mobile home taxes. The County retains a 2% collection fee on all other taxes. Lien dates for personal and real property are in August. Delinquent tax payments, received throughout the year, are recognized as revenue in the year received. The millage rate for the City for January through December was 38.61 mills broken down as follows:

General Fund	26.84
Debt Service	<u>11.77</u>
	<u>38.61</u>

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

R. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting.

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

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

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

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

Under GASB No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The City adopts annual operating budgets for the general fund and all special revenue funds except for the general obligation bond fund. Since no expenditures requiring board/council approval and no revenues were expected in this fund, state law precludes the city from adopting a budget for this fund.

S. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Deferred outflows related to charges on refunding bonds	\$ 23,319	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 1,686,848	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(\$5,015,704))

T. Compensated Absences.

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

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

U. Use of Estimates.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, CASH WITH FISCAL AGENTS AND INVESTMENTS.

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$18,349,980 and \$15,137,695, and the bank balance was \$18,429,184 and \$15,078,263 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the city will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The city does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the city. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the city. As of September 30, 2021, the City's bank balance did not have any exposure to custodial credit risk.

Investments.

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

Certficate #		Value	Maturity Date
General Fund:			
718291	\$	542,501	9/20/2023
11005006		1,534,848	2/6/2022
Other Governmental Fund	ds:		
11005019		213,669	3/12/2022
Total Governmental	\$	2,291,018	
Enterprise Funds:			
11005019		485,930	3/12/2022
1005414		1,053,818	8/4/2022
11005848		1,418,164	4/22/2022
Total Business-type	\$	2,957,912	

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2021, the City did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosures of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. As of September 30, 2021 the City had three certificates of deposits with First National Bank of Picayune which comprised 63% of the investment balance on Exhibit A and Exhibit E.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT

		vernmental <u>Activities</u>		sinesss-type <u>Activities</u>	Total <u>Government-wide</u>		
Property and ad valorem tax	\$	2,836,930	\$	-	\$	2,836,930	
Sales Tax		956,598		-		956,598	
Franchise Tax		180,032		-		180,032	
Fines Receivable, gross		7,112,372		-		7,112,372	
Accounts Receivable, gross		108,212		1,446,080		1,554,292	
Other receivables	_	89,783	_	-	_	89,783	
Total Receivables, Gross		11,283,927		1,446,080		12,730,007	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	_	(6,710,649)	_	(28,038)	_	(6,738,687)	
Total Receivables, Net	\$	4,573,278	\$	1,418,042	\$	5,991,320	

The balance in the accounts receivable are composed of the following items:

NOTES RECEIVABLES:

Brockway Building

On May 3, 2005, the City entered into an agreement with Farmer Fresh Produce International LLC for the sale of the City's Brockway Buildings. The sales price of the building was \$1,100,000 at 2% interest per annum for a period of thirty years. Monthly payments of \$4,066 are due on the first day of teach month. The sale is financed by the City. The agreement includes a special provision that the City incur \$35,000 to repair and modernize the Brockway Building's

administrative offices. The City and the buyer agree that the special provision will be met by the buyer not paying the first eight payments and reducing the ninth payment. The balance of notes receivable at September 30, 2021 was \$579,914 and is included as Notes Receivable in the Statement of Net Position.

National Home Furnishings

On September 20, 2006, the City entered into an agreement with National Home Furnishings for the sale of City Property and building. The sales price was \$157,000 at 7% interest per annum for a period of twenty years. Monthly payments of \$1,217 are due on the first day of each month. The sale is financed by the City. The balance of notes receivable as of September 30, 2021 was \$69,757 and is included as Notes Receivable in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	-	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental funds	\$	108,153
	Airport fund		1,078,974
	Economic Development fund		16,851
	Utility fund		3,173,950
Other Governmental funds	General Fund		89,710
Cemetery Fund	General Fund		3,150
Utility Fund	General Fund		1,590,805
	Other Governmental funds		1,936
		\$	6,063,529

The primary purpose of the inter-fund balances outstanding at the end of the year include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	4	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	8,600
Economic Development Fund	General Fund		141,500
GO Bond Fund	General Fund		1,030,708
Other Governmental funds	General Fund		656,115
	Economic Development Fund		203,891
Cemetery Fund	General Fund		104,236
Utility Fund	Economic Development Fund		15,347
	Other Governmental Funds		36,054
		\$	2,196,451

The transfers represent board approved operating transfers for city operations and planning purposes. **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Begin	Increases	Decreases	Completed construction	End
Governmental Activities:	 				
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 2,531,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,531,751
Construction in progress	 318,915	5,987,932	-	-	6,306,847
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 2,850,666	5,987,932	-		8,838,598
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings & Improvements	9,180,680	17,323	-	-	9,198,003
Mobile equipment	1,372,911	155,952	-	-	1,528,863
Capital Lease Equipment	104,419	-	-	-	104,419
Furniture and equipment	4,245,163	176,325	106,760	-	4,314,728
Improvements other than buildings	56,406,069	86,996	-	-	56,493,065
Total depreciable capital assets	 71,309,242	436,596	106,760		71,639,078
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & Improvements	3,095,496	966,008	-	-	4,061,504
Mobile equipment	761,007	72,018	-	-	833,025
Capital Lease Equipment	41,769	8,354	-	-	50,123
Furniture and equipment	3,960,059	67,617	72,096	-	3,955,580
Improvements other than buildings	 35,022,532	504,201	-	-	35,526,733
Total accumulated depreciation	42,880,863	1,618,198	72,096		44,426,965
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 31,279,045	(1,181,602)	34,664		27,212,113
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,747,522	\$ 4,806,330	\$ 34,664	\$ \$	36,050,711

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Government	\$ 972,601
Public Safety	92,974
Public Works	216,227
Health & Welfare	44,284
Culture & Recreation	 292,112
	\$ 1,618,198

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

	Begin	Increases	Decreases	Completed construction	Adjustments	End
Business-type Activities:	0				5	
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 172,599	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-\$	172,599
Construction in progress	5,084,994	982,659	-	(5,423,600)	(644,053)	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,257,593	982,659	-		(644,053)	172,599
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	294,292	-	-	-	(143,721)	150,571
Machinery and equipment	967,298	-	-	-	213,061	1,180,359
Mobile equipment	781,560	138,919	-	-	(87,454)	833,025
Capital Lease Equipment	359,621	-	-	-	-	359,621
Improvements other than buildings	16,989,855	-	-	5,423,600	63,824	22,477,279
Total depreciable capital assets	19,392,626	138,919	-		45,710	25,000,855
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	64,291	4,478	-	-	-	68,769
Machinery and equipment	820,473	30,091	-	-	-	850,564
Mobile equipment	635,191	26,074	-	-	-	661,265
Capital Lease Equipment	115,080	28,770	-	-	-	143,850
Improvements other than buildings	5,977,586	611,994	-	-	-	6,589,580
Total accumulated depreciation	7,612,621	701,407	-	-	-	8,314,028
Total depreciable capital assets, net	11,780,005	(562,488)	-	-	45,710	16,686,827
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,037,598	\$ 420,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (598,343) \$	16,859,426

Depreciation expense charged to the enterprise fund totaled \$701,407.

Construction Commitment:						Re	emaining		Funding
		Co	ontract amt	r	Paid	Cor	<u>nmitment</u>		Source
	City Wide Paving	\$	6,632,020	\$	6,306,846	\$	325,174	E	Sond Issue

Note 6 - Long – Term Liabilities

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

	-	Balance 10/1/2020	<u>A</u>	Additions Payments		AdditionsPayments9/30/2021			Due within <u>one year</u>		
General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings	\$	6,810,775 265,656	\$	-	\$	786,000 36,692	\$ 6,024,775 228,964	\$	805,650 36,825		
Compensated Absences	\$	835,813 7,912,244	\$		\$	22,668 845,360	\$ 813,145 7,066,884	\$	40,657 883,132		

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

		Balance						Balance	D	ue within	
	10/1/2020		<u>10/1/2020</u> <u>Add</u>		Additions Payı		Payments 9/		<u>(</u>	one year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,194,225	\$	-	\$	149,000	\$	2,045,225	\$	145,225	
Notes from Direct Borrowings		2,766,421		-		175,990		2,590,431		107,847	
Compensated Absences		198,825		12,234		-		211,059		9,941	
	\$	3,783,312	\$	12,234	\$	324,990	\$	4,846,715	\$	263,013	

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the city. The general obligation will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the city.

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	O	utstanding
1. General Obligation Refunding, Series 2014	Variable	6/30/2014	7/1/2024	\$ 3,057,423	\$	624,775
2. General Obligation, Series 2019	Variable	5/9/2019	7/1/2029	6,000,000		5,400,000
					\$	6,024,775

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

1. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	I	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	190,650	\$	14,171	\$ 204,821
2023		195,300		9,881	205,181
2024		238,825		4,999	 243,824
Total	\$	624,775	\$	29,051	\$ 653,826

2. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>]</u>	<u>Principal</u>		[nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	615,000	\$	145,800	\$	760,800	
2023		630,000		129,195		759,195	
2024		645,000		112,185		757,185	
2025		665,000		94,770		759,770	
2026		685,000		76,815		761,815	
2027-2029		2,160,000		117,720		2,277,720	
Total	\$	5,400,000	\$	676,485	\$	6,076,485	

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	0	outstanding
1. Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	Variable	4/1/2013	4/1/2033 \$	3,000,000	\$	2,040,000
2. General Obligation Refunding, Series 2014	Variable	6/30/2014	7/1/2024	242,578		5,225
					\$	2,045,225

1. Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>]	<u>Principal</u>		[nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	140,000	\$	56,400	\$	196,400	
2023		145,000		52,900		197,900	
2024		150,000		49,275		199,275	
2025		155,000		45,713		200,713	
2026		160,000		41,838		201,838	
2027 - 2031		890,000		140,113		1,030,113	
2032 - 2033		400,000		35,850		435,850	
Total	\$	2,040,000	\$	422,089	\$	2,462,089	

2. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	Ir	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	5,225	\$	1,067	\$ 6,292

The amount of indebtedness that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the City, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a city issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the city. As of September 30, 2021, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 10% of the latest property assessments.

Notes from Direct Borrowings:

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings Debt currently outstanding in the Governmental Funds is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
MDA for airport infrastructure	3.00%	7/1/2007	7/31/2027 \$	650,000	\$ 228,964
					\$ 228,964

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	36,825	\$	6,434	\$	43,259	
2023		37,945		5,314		43,259	
2024		39,099		4,160		43,259	
2025		40,289		2,970		43,259	
2026		41,514		1,745		43,259	
2027		33,292		402		33,694	
Total	\$	228,964	\$	21,025	\$	249,989	

Debt currently outstanding in the Proprietary Funds is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	0	utstanding
1. MS Dept of Health	3.50%	3/1/2004	7/1/2024	\$ 253,005	\$	35,849
2. MDA CAP Loan - AMR Project	2.00%	3/7/2011	3/1/2027	\$ 1,300,000	\$	262,069
3. MDA Cap Loan - Water Improvement	2.00%	11/1/2010	11/4/2032	\$ 562,530	\$	338,521
4. MS Dept of Health - Water Improvement	1.95%	9/29/2017	-	\$ 3,504,700	\$	1,953,992
					\$	2,590,431

1. MS Dept of Health-Drinking Water Systems Improvements

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Ir	iterest	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	16,832	\$	1,035	\$	17,867	
2023		17,430		437		17,867	
2024		1,587		24		1,611	
Total	\$	35,849	\$	1,496	\$	37,345	

2. MDA Cap Loan – AMR Project

Year Ending <u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	63,398	\$	15,519	\$	78,917	
2023		64,678		14,240		78,918	
2024		65,984		12,934		78,918	
2025		68,009		10,908		78,917	
Total	\$	262,069	\$	53,601	\$	315,670	

3. MDA CAP Loan – Water Improvement

Year Ending							
<u>Sept 30</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	27,617	\$	6,532	\$	34,149	
2023		28,174		5,975		34,149	
2024		28,743		5,406		34,149	
2025		29,323		4,826		34,149	
2026		29,915		4,234		34,149	
2027 - 2031		158,879		11,866		170,745	
2032 - 2033		35,870		429		36,299	
Total	\$	338,521	\$	39,268	\$	377,789	

4. MS Department of Health – Water Improvement

As of the report date, this loan has not closed with the MS Department of Health. The loan is due with interest at 1.95% in monthly installments of \$17,829.53 for a period of 237 months once the construction has been completed. A last request of funds for \$1,550,708 was requested in September, 2021. As of the report date, the request has not been received from MS Department of Health.

The City has a series of notes with Mississippi Development Authority (MDA) in which the proceeds were used for capital acquisitions and improvements. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings contain a provision in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due. Furthermore, the direct borrowing contains an acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate the repayment schedule. Also, default can result in the forfeiture of sales tax allocation and/or homestead exemption reimbursements in an amount sufficient to repay obligations due.

The City has two notes with Mississippi Department of Health in which proceeds were used for water system improvements. The note payments each month is withheld from sales tax remittance from the State of Mississippi. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings contain a provision in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due. Furthermore, the direct borrowing contains an acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate the repayment schedule. Also, default can result in the forfeiture of sales tax allocation and/or homestead exemption reimbursements in an amount sufficient to repay obligations due.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

<u>Funding Policy</u>. PERS members are required to contribute 9.0% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2021 was 17.40%. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were

\$1,033,472, \$1,084,991 and \$996,166 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the municipality reported a liability of \$13,303,428 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 that date. The Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the municipality's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the municipality's proportion was .090007 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Municipality recognized pension expense of \$678,068. At September 30, 2020, the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 166,592	\$ 49,761	\$ 216,353				
Changes in assumptions	789,392	235,793	1,025,185				
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions	127,727	38,152	165,879				
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	215,162	64,269	279,431				
Total	\$ 1,298,873	\$ 387,975	\$ 1,686,848				

	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,215,883	\$ 661,887	\$ 2,877,770				
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions	1,646,209	491,725	2,137,934				
Total	\$ 3,862,092	\$ 1,153,612	\$ 5,015,704				

\$279,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflow Aging:

Year ended Sept	em	ber 30:
2022	\$	(707,858)
2023		(981,540)
2024		(1,117,605)
2025		(801,285)
	\$	(3,608,288)

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 percent
Salary increases	2.65 – 17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 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 will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term expected real <u>rate of return</u>
Domestic Equity	27.00%	4.60%
International Equity	22.00%	4.50%
Global Equity	12.00%	4.80%
Fixed Income	20.00%	-0.25%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%
Cash	1.00%	-1.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00 percent) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40 percent). 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 Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

			Current	
			Discount	1%
		1% Decrease	Rate	Increase
	_	(6.55%)	 (7.55%)	 (8.55%)
Municipality's proportionate				
share of the net pension				
liability	\$	18,840,773	\$ 13,303,428	\$ 8,740,215

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

Note 8 – Contingencies

Federal Grants – The city has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the city.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool:

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

NOTE 11 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO ACCRUAL

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

The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principle. The following schedule reconciles the fund balances on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund:

<u>General Fund:</u>	
Fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 10,104,348
Adjustment to GAAP basis:	
Accrued Revenues	 358,576
Fund balance (GAAP basis), Sept. 30	\$ 10,462,924
Economic Development Fund:	
Fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 1,761,595
Adjustment to GAAP basis:	\$ 15,492
Accrued Revenues	 -
Fund balance (GAAP basis), Sept. 30	\$ 1,777,087

NOTE 12 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following net position deficit exists as of September 30, 2021:

Airport Fund \$	(768,452)
-----------------	-----------

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

Note 13 - Prior Period Adjustment

The prior period financials for the proprietary funds and business-type activities were restated for a correction of an error. Reimbursements for construction projects in the amount of \$598,343 were deducted from capital projects. The following accounts were affected:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position-Proprietary Funds and Statement of Activities:

Beginning Net position	\$12,947,097
Restated for correct of error	\$12,348,754
Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Net Position:	
Capital Assets, Net before correction of error	\$17,037,598
Capital Assets, Net after correction of error	\$16,439,255

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Management of the City of Picayune, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the city through September 2, 2022 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined the following subsequent event has occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

The City entered into a lease purchase for ten police vehicles in the amount of \$370,240. The City requested but has not yet received the last draw from the MS Department of Health for the water improvement loan in the amount of \$1,550,708.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SCHEDULE 1a

Original Final Actual to Final to Actual REVENUES Property and Advalorem taxes \$ 2,736,841 \$ 2,962,987 \$ 2,644,805 \$ (226,146) \$ (318, 12,100) \$ (318, 1	
REVENUES Property and Advalorem taxes \$ 2,736,841 \$ 2,962,987 \$ 2,644,805 \$ (226,146) \$ (318, 12,100) License and permits 729,600 741,700 846,247 12,100 104, 104, 104, 104, 104, 104, 104, 104,	
Property and Advalorem taxes \$ 2,736,841 \$ 2,962,987 \$ 2,644,805 \$ (226,146) \$ (318, 104, 104, 104, 104, 104, 104, 104, 104	<u> </u>
License and permits729,600741,700846,24712,100104Intergovernmental revenues5,573,9786,246,9397,966,504672,9611,719Charges for services6,000-2,585(6,000)2,585	
Intergovernmental revenues 5,573,978 6,246,939 7,966,504 672,961 1,719, Charges for services 6,000 - 2,585 (6,000) 2,585	,182)
Charges for services 6,000 - 2,585 (6,000) 2,	,547
	,565
Einer auf fastituur 242,750 242,750 228,262 (A	,585
Fines and forfeitures242,750242,750238,363-(4,	,387)
Miscellaneous 65,000 125,328 152,859 60,328 27,	,531
TOTAL REVENUES 9,354,169 10,319,704 11,851,363 513,243 1,531,	,659
EXPENDITURES	.
	,568
	,037
Public works 1,890,459 1,867,593 2,009,638 22,866 (142,	,045)
Culture & recreation	-
Capital outlay <u></u>	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 9,253,098 9,636,779 9,636,219 (383,681)	560
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES 101,071 682,925 2,215,144 129,562 1,532,	,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Sale of property 22,435 - 22,	,435
Operating transfers in 8,600 8,600 -	-
Operating transfers out $(1,648,479)$ $(1,930,054)$ $(1,932,559)$ $(281,575)$ $(281,575)$,505)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (1,639,879) (1,921,454) (1,901,524) (281,575) 19,9	930
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (1,538,808) (1,238,529) 313,620 (152,013) 1,552,	149
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2020 9,790,728 9,790,728 9,790,728	-
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2021 § 8,251,920 § 8,552,199 § 10,104,348 § (152,013) § 1,552,	149

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE AIRPORT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SCHEDULE 1b

					riances e (Negative)
	Budgeted .	Amounts		Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Final	to Actual
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$-	s -	\$-	s -	\$ -
Charges for services	120,230	120,230	116,523	-	(3,707)
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	-	-	(3,500)
TOTAL REVENUES	123,730	123,730	116,523	-	(7,207)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
EXPENDITURES					
Culture & recreation	131,173	111,833	123,352	19,340	(11,519)
Capital outlay					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	131,173	111,833	123,352	19,340	(11,519)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,443)	11,897	(6,829)	19,340	(18,726)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,443)	11,897	(6,829)	19,340	(18,726)
FIND BALANCE OCTODED 1 4444	(7(1(00))				
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2020	(761,623)	(761,623)	(761,623)		
				• 10.2.10	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2021	<u>\$ (769,066)</u>	<u>\$ (749,726)</u>	<u>\$ (768,452)</u>	\$ 19,340	<u>\$ (18,726)</u>

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SCHEDULE 1c

					iances (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	_	Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Final	to Actual
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 471,275	\$ 471,275	\$ 579,717	¢	\$ 108,442
Miscellaneous	5,300	128,202	³ 379,717 102,487	, - 122,902	(25,715)
TOTAL REVENUES	476,575	599,477	682,204	122,902	82,727
IOTAL REVENUES	4/0,3/3		082,204	122,902	02,727
EXPENDITURES					
Health and welfare	398,816	426,883	490,254	(28,067)	(63,371)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	398,816	426,883	490,254	(28,067)	(63,371)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	77,759	172,594	191,950	94,835	19,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	141,500	141,500	141,500	-
Operating transfers out	(219,238)	(219,238)	(219,238)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(219,238)	(77,738)	(77,738)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(141,479)	94,856	114,212	94,835	19,356
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2020	1,647,383	1,647,383	1,647,383		
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2021	\$ 1,505,904	\$ 1,742,239	\$ 1,761,595	\$ 94,835	\$ 19,356

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>2021</u> 0.090007%	<u>2020</u> 0.093574%	<u>2019</u> 0.093201%	<u>2018</u> 0.089115%	<u>2017</u> 0.087719%	<u>2016</u> 0.086799%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,303,428 \$	18,114,839	\$ 16,395,895	\$ 14,822,472	\$ 14,581,875	\$ 15,504,469
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,939,497 \$	6,235,585	\$ 6,093,222	\$ 5,783,981	\$ 5,575,524	\$ 5,826,565
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	223.98%	290.51%	269.08%	256.27%	261.53%	266.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%

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

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

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of Municipal Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	2021 \$ 1,033,472	\$ <u>2020</u> 1,084,991	\$ <u>2019</u> 996,166	\$ <u>2018</u> 910,977	\$ <u>2017</u> 878,145	\$	<u>2016</u> 917,684
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 1,033,472</u>	\$ 1,084,991	\$ 996,166	\$ 910,977	\$ 878,145	<u>\$</u>	917,684
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,939,497	\$ 6,235,585	\$ 6,093,222	\$ 5,783,981	\$ 5,575,524	\$	5,826,565
Contributions as a precentage of covered-employee payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.35%	15.75%	15.75%		15.75%

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

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

(2) Budget amendments and revisions.

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2017 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from
- 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

2016:

• The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

<u>2017:</u>

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected using Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

• The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

<u>2019:</u>

- 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 18-75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18-65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75-119.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
 - For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

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.

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

- 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 the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.
- (2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials September 30, 2021

Coverage with Travelers:

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

Coverage with RLU Insurance Company:

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

CITY OF PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Picayune, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Picayune, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS September 2, 2022



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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Picayune, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

The results of those procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

Finding #1

Condition: The City's expenditures exceeded amounts budgeted. According to Section 21-35-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), expenditures shall not exceed budget estimates, measured at the lowest level adopted in the budget, except for capital outlay, election expenses and payment of emergency warrants.

Recommendation: We recommend the City take greater care in reviewing operations and amending the budget as circumstances require.

Response: The City concurs with the audit finding and will closely monitor line items which may exceed the budgeted amount.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the finding in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The City's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS September 2, 2022