#### 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.

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

### **Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021



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### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Yazoo City Yazoo City, Mississippi

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Public Service Commission, which represents 100 percent, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aforementioned component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. However, the financial statements of the Public Service Commission, component unit, audited by another auditor, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yazoo City, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

The Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials, Reconciliation of Tax Assessments to Fund Collections – 2020 Tax Rolls, Schedule of Long-Term Debt, and Computation of Legal Debt Margin have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2022 on our consideration of Yazoo City, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Yazoo City, Mississippi's 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 Yazoo City, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

October 19, 2022

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** 

Our discussion and analysis of Yazoo City's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and disclosures to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of Yazoo City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2021 fiscal year by \$7,057,701 (net position). Of this amount, the unrestricted net position showed a deficit balance of (\$5,377,748).
- The remaining net position of the City includes: \$11,160,131 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$1,275,318 restricted (for General Government, Public Safety, Highways and Streets, Debt Service, and Capital Projects).
- Other Statement of Net Position Increases (Decreases) from 2020.

Total Assets increased \$3,853,312.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$55,599.

Total Liabilities decreased \$744,173.

Deferred inflows of resources increased \$1,755,507.

Total net position increased \$2,897,577.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Figure 1: Required Components of the City's Annual Report

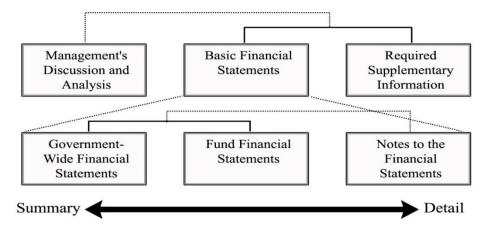


Figure 1 shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Figure 2: Major Features of the City's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Wide Financial ments	Fu	und Financial Statement	ts
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the City that are not business-type or fiduciary in nature	Activities of the City that operate similar to private businesses	The City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of fiduciary net position</li> <li>Statement of changes in net position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset, deferred outflow, liability, deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital and short and long term	Only assets and deferred outflows expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short and long term	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both short and long term
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services are received, and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

<u>1) Government-wide Financial Statements.</u> The government-wide financial statements presented on pages 15 and 16 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The **statement of activities** presents information showing the City's change in net position 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.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, economic development, cemetery, debt service, and pension expense.

2) Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Yazoo City maintains 24 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt & Debt Service Funds, Municipal Grant Funds, and Capital Project Funds which are considered to be major funds. All other funds are considered non-

major and are presented in a single column. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 17 through 20.

Yazoo City adopts an annual budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Funds, Debt & Debt Service Funds, Municipal Grant Funds, and Capital Project Funds to demonstrate compliance with their respective budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> The City maintains one type of proprietary fund - an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for solid waste operations. The fund is primarily financed through user fees.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 21 through 23.

<u>Fiduciary Funds.</u> Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City used 6 fiduciary funds consisting of the police and fire pension fund, city separate school district tax clearing fund, unemployment tax reserve, cemetery trust, and crump school trust fund. The combined fiduciary financial statement of fiduciary net position and changes in Fiduciary net position can be found on page 24.

<u>3) Notes to the Financial Statements.</u> The notes, presented on pages 25 through 52, provide additional narrative and tabular information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Required Supplementary Information.</u> In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary control and pensions on pages 53 through 65.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2021, the assets and deferred outflows of Yazoo City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,057,701.

One of the largest portions of the City's net position, \$11,160,131 (158%) reflects its accumulation of funds to invest in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### (Table 1) Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tot	al	Increase	Percentage
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	(Decrease)	change
Current and other assets	\$ 7,568,695	\$ 7,005,496	365,022	418,969	7,933,717	7,424,465	509,252	6.86%
Capital assets, net	17,762,836	14,451,762	752,116	719,130	18,514,952	15,170,892	3,344,060	22.04%
Total Assets	25,331,531	21,457,258	1,117,138	1,138,099	26,448,669	22,595,357	3,853,312	17.05%
Deferred outflows	662,019	617,705	73,557	62,272	735,576	679,977	55,599	8.18%
Current and other liabilities	1,936,280	618,398	82	11,689	1,936,362	630,087	1,306,275	207.32%
Net pension liability	7,604,276	9,456,137	665,119	871,147	8,269,395	10,327,284	(2,057,889)	-19.93%
Long-term debt	7,406,828	7,466,460	84,207	17,134	7,491,035	7,483,594	7,441	0.10%
Total Liabilities	16,947,384	17,540,995	749,408	899,970	17,696,792	18,440,965	(744,173)	-4.04%
Deferred inflows	2,188,038	606,820	241,714	67,425	2,429,752	674,245	1,755,507	260.37%
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	10,479,074	7,131,080	681,057	719,130	11,160,131	7,850,210	3,309,921	42.16%
Restricted	1,275,318	2,738,089	-	-	1,275,318	2,738,089	(1,462,771)	-53.42%
Unrestricted	(4,896,264)	(5,942,021)	(481,484)	(486,154)	(5,377,748)	(6,428,175)	1,050,427	-16.34%
Total Net Position	\$ 6,858,128	\$ 3,927,148	199,573	232,976	7,057,701	4,160,124	2,897,577	69.65%

The City's total assets increased \$3,853,312 during 2021 with governmental activities showing an increase of \$3,874,273 and business-type activities showing a decrease of \$20,961.

The City's total liabilities decreased \$744,173 with governmental activities showing a decrease in liabilities of \$593,611 and business-type activities showing a decrease of \$150,562.

The City's net position increased \$2,897,577 from 2020.

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the pension standards (GASB 68 & 71) on accounting and financial reporting for pensions, management presents the following additional information:

Pension Effect on Net Position									
	Favorable	Percentage							
	2021	2020	(Unfavorable)	change					
Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (5,377,748)	\$ (6,428,175)	1,050,427	16.34%					
Plus: unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from									
recognition of pensions	9,963,571	10,321,552	(357,981)	-3.47%					
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pensions liability	\$ 4,585,823	\$ 3,893,377	\$ 692,446	17.79%					

### (Table 2) Statement of Activities Increase (Decrease) in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	als	Increase	Percentage
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	(Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues:	'							
Charges for services	\$ 110,719	\$ 189,235	1,280,869	1,302,731	1,391,588	1,491,966	(100,378)	-6.73%
Grants and contributions	1,252,621	832,517	-	-	1,252,621	832,517	420,104	50.46%
General Revenues:				-				
Property taxes	4,676,794	4,761,411	-	-	4,676,794	4,761,411	(84,617)	-1.78%
Sales and tourism taxes	2,386,861	2,147,232	-	-	2,386,861	2,147,232	239,629	11.16%
Other taxes and other	791,886	845,695	167	(43,669)	792,053	802,026	(9,973)	-1.24%
Total Revenues	9,218,881	8,776,090	1,281,036	1,259,062	10,499,917	10,035,152	464,765	4.63%
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$ 1,487,449	\$ 1,878,868	-	-	1,487,449	1,878,868	(391,419)	-20.83%
Public safety	3,217,613	3,277,373	-	-	3,217,613	3,277,373	(59,760)	-1.82%
Health and sanitation	57,549	-	-	-	57,549	-	57,549	
Highways and streets	919,885	1,079,449	-	-	919,885	1,079,449	(159,564)	-14.78%
Culture and recreation	89,585	238,725	-	-	89,585	238,725	(149,140)	-62.47%
Economic development	-	17,875	-	-	-	17,875	(17,875)	-100.00%
Cemetery	139,851	163,791	-	-	139,851	163,791	(23,940)	-14.62%
Interest on long-term debt	251,143	224,048	-	-	251,143	224,048	27,095	12.09%
Pension expense	124,826	532,491	65,046	58,605	189,872	591,096	(401,224)	-67.88%
Solid Waste	_	-	14,644,476	1,175,320	14,644,476	1,175,320	13,469,156	1146.00%
Total Expenses	6,287,901	7,412,620	14,709,522	1,233,925	20,997,423	8,646,545	12,350,878	142.84%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,930,980	\$ 1,363,470	(13,428,486)	25,137	(10,497,506)	1,388,607	(11,886,113)	-855.97%

The City's governmental activities continue to be funded primarily by property taxes, which made up 50.73% of the total revenues. The other major revenue sources were sales and tourism taxes 25.89%, and other taxes and other revenue 8.59%. The major expense activities were public safety, general government, highways and streets, and interest on long-term debt, which comprise 51.17%, 23.66%, 14.63%, and 3.99% of total expenses, respectively. The City remains committed to providing the services its residents expect and need.

Business-type activities are accounted for similar to businesses and are primarily supported by user fees. The City makes every effort to keep these fees as low as possible.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

<u>Governmental funds.</u> The focus of governmental fund reporting is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the year ended, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,699,059 which is a decrease of \$697,505 over last year's total of \$6,396,564.

Governmental funds meeting the requirements for being reported as major funds include the General Fund, Debt & Debt Service Funds, Municipal Grant Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The remaining governmental funds were combined and reported as non-major governmental funds. The general fund, debt & debt service fund, municipal grant funds, capital projects fund and non-major governmental funds reflected a net change in fund balance of \$1,018,077, \$(60,671), \$8,467, \$(1,844,420), and \$181,042, respectively. The 2021 year had a combined net change in fund balances of \$(697,505).

#### **Major Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to Mississippi law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. One of the most significant budgeted funds is the General Fund.

During the course of 2021, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for budget changes come from the Chief Administrative Officer and are presented to the Mayor and City Aldermen, as a whole, for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does not allow budget changes that modify line items within departments without aldermen approval. With the general fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2021, the City had \$18,514,951 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police, fire, solid waste equipment, and highways and streets (See Table 3 following). This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions, and adjustments) of approximately \$3,344,059 or 22.04% over the prior year. The following table is a summary of changes in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

(Table 3)

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

(Capital Assets are Presented Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Government Activities		Business-typ	Business-type Activities		Totals		Percentage
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	(Decrease)	Change
Land	\$ 281,766	281,766	641,431	641,431	923,197	923,197	-	0.000%
Construction in progress	3,620,619	641,133	-	-	3,620,619	641,133	2,979,486	464.722%
Infrastructure	9,111,041	9,390,445	-	-	9,111,041	9,390,445	(279,404)	-2.975%
Buildings & improvements	2,725,325	2,434,403	-	-	2,725,325	2,434,403	290,922	11.950%
Mobile and machinery equipment	952,612	632,710	108,883	75,898	1,061,495	708,608	352,887	49.800%
Furniture & equipment	129,608	132,910	1,801	1,801	131,409	134,711	(3,302)	-2.451%
Leased property under capital lease	941,865	938,395		-	941,865	938,395	3,470	0.370%
Totals	\$ \$ 17,762,836	\$ 14,451,762	752,115	719,130	18,514,951	15,170,892	3,344,059	22.04%

Yazoo City continues to provide for the growth and stability of its citizenry through various acquisitions of equipment and construction and rehabilitation projects.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$7,491,035 in long term debt outstanding compared to \$7,483,594 last year, an increase of \$7,441. Of the total debt outstanding, \$6,363,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the City with debt service funded by voter-approved property taxes. The other components are capital leases in the amount of \$969,821 and compensated absences in the amount of \$136,214.

The following table illustrates the total Long-term Debt of Yazoo City as of September 30, 2021:

### (Table 4) LONG-TERM DEBT Outstanding at Year-end

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	e Activities	Tota	ls	Increase	Percentage
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	(Decrease)	Change
General obligation bonds	6,363,000	6,655,000	-	-	6,363,000	6,655,000	(292,000)	-4.39%
Add: premium on bonds	22,000	23,222		-	22,000	23,222	(1,222)	-5.26%
Total General obligation bonds	6,385,000	6,678,222	-	-	6,385,000	6,678,222	(293,222)	-4.39%
Capital leases	898,762	642,460	71,059	-	969,821	642,460	327,361	50.95%
Compensated absences	123,066	145,778	13,148	17,134	136,214	162,912	(26,698)	-16.39%
Totals	7,406,828	7,466,460	84,207	17,134	7,491,035	7,483,594	7,441	0.10%

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Notes (8) and (10) of the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when compiling and approving the fiscal year 2022 budget, such as tax rates for governmental activities and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The total property tax millage rate of 85.55 mills is expected to provide adequate funding in the following year.

#### **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, address requests to the City Clerk, at 128 East Jefferson Street, Yazoo City, MS 39194.

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary			Component
	Government			Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Public Service
	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,267,223	360,522	7,627,745	2,819,488
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for				
doubtful accounts of \$33,884	-	-		1,431,761
Fines receivable, net of allowance for				
doubtful accounts of \$1,392,615	22,822	-	22,822	-
Accrued interest receivable	-			568
Intergovernmental receivables	264,243	-	264,243	-
Other receivables	18,907	-	18,907	-
Internal balances	(4,500)	4,500	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	791,229
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	44,866
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	-	-	_	5,505,751
Capital assets, net				, ,
Land and construction in progress	3,902,385	641,431	4,543,816	_
Other capital assets, net	13,860,451	110,685	13,971,136	29,642,904
Total Assets	25,331,531	1,117,138	26,448,669	40,236,567
. 0.0 / 100010			20) : 10)000	.0,200,007
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	662,019	73,557	735,576	105,029
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	662,019	73,557	735,576	105,029
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	152,476	58	152,534	1,308,889
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	1,096,443
Intergovernmental payables	313,128	-	313,128	-
Unearned revenues	1,336,046	-	1,336,046	-
Accrued interest payable	89,466	24	89,490	-
Unredeemed bond payable	45,164	-	45,164	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	7,604,276	665,119	8,269,395	6,568,426
Due within one year:				
Capital related debt	666,264	29,666	695,930	247,151
Non-capital related debt	-	-		4,000
Due in more than one year:				
Capital related debt	6,617,498	41,393	6,658,891	4,407,933
Non-capital related debt	123,066	13,148	136,214	196,931
Total Liabilities	16,947,384	749,408	17,696,792	13,829,773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,188,038	241,714	2,429,752	2,320,906
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,188,038	241,714	2,429,752	2,320,906
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	10,479,074	681,057	11,160,131	29,643,757
Restricted:				
Expendable:				
General government	369,297	-	369,297	-
Public safety	121,953	-	121,953	-
Public works	-	-		5,505,751
Highways and streets	332,895	-	332,895	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	137,497	-	137,497	-
Capital projects	313,676	-	313,676	-
Unrestricted	(4,896,264)	(481,484)	(5,377,748)	(10,958,591)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,858,128	199,573	7,057,701	24,190,917

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

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position				
		Pr	ogram Revenues			oense) Revenue a	ind Change in Net		
			Operating	Conital	Primary Government			Component Unit	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Public Service	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Scrvices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,487,449	110,719	136,642	130,669	(1,109,419)		(1,109,419)		
Public safety	3,217,613	-	315,010	-	(2,902,603)		(2,902,603)		
Health and sanitation	57,549	-	-	10,684	(46,865)		(46,865)		
Highways and streets	919,885	-	-	659,616	(260,269)		(260,269)		
Culture and recreation	89,585	-	-	-	(89,585)		(89,585)		
Cemetery	139,851	-	-	-	(139,851)		(139,851)		
Interest on long-term debt	251,143	-	-	-	(251,143)		(251,143)		
Pension expense	124,826				(124,826)		(124,826)		
Total governmental activities	6,287,901	110,719	451,652	800,969	(4,924,561)		(4,924,561)		
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste	1,314,439	1,280,869				(33,570)	(33,570)		
Total business-type activities	1,314,439	1,280,869				(33,570)	(33,570)		
Total primary government	7,602,340	1,391,588	451,652	800,969	(4,924,561)	(33,570)	(4,958,131)		
Component unit:									
<b>Public Service Commission</b>	14,709,522	14,715,885						6,363	
Total Component Unit	\$ 14,709,522	14,715,885						6,363	
	General revenues:								
	Property taxes				4,676,794	-	4,676,794	-	
	Sales and tourism	ı tax			2,386,861	-	2,386,861	-	
	Franchise taxes				117,838	-	117,838	-	
	Rental income				24,346	-	24,346	-	
	PSC - Revenue sh	aring			294,592	-	294,592	-	
	Unrestricted inte	rest income			2,488	167	2,655	11,095	
	Cemetery				56,287	-	56,287	-	
	Other taxes and o				296,335	-	296,335	-	
	Gain (Loss) on dis	sposal of assets			-	-	-	(294,592)	
	Transfers				-	-	-	-	
	Pension expense				7.055.546		7.055.700	86,382	
	Total general rever				7,855,541	167	7,855,708	(197,115)	
	Change in net posi	tion			2,930,980	(33,403)	2,897,577	(190,752)	
	Net Position, begin	ning			3,927,148	232,976	4,160,124	24,381,669	
	Net position, endi	ng			\$ 6,858,128	\$ 199,573	\$ 7,057,701	\$ 24,190,917	

#### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	_	General Funds	Debt & Debt Service Funds	Municipal Grant Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,090,545	340,692	1,624,040	759,734	452,212	7,267,223
Fines receivable (net of allowance for					-		
uncollectibles of \$1,392,615)		22,822	-	-	-	-	22,822
Intergovernmental receivables		264,243	-	-	-	-	264,243
Due from other funds		293,131	35,377	24,271	-	44,679	397,458
Advances to other funds	_	92,807	41,808	1,411	-	-	136,026
Total Assets	_	4,763,548	417,877	1,649,722	759,734	496,891	8,087,772
LIABILITIES							
Claims payable		14,728	-	-	137,748	-	152,476
Unearned revenues		-	-	1,336,046	-	-	1,336,046
Intergovernmental payables		313,128	-	-	-	-	313,128
Due to other funds		35,377	69,827	-	289,091	-	394,295
Advances from other funds		43,218	75,923	-	-	5,641	124,782
Unredeemed bond payable	_		45,164	<u> </u>	-	-	45,164
Total Liabilities	_	406,451	190,914	1,336,046	426,839	5,641	2,365,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable revenue - fines	_	22,822			-		22,822
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	22,822			-		22,822
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
General government		-	-	-	-	369,297	369,297
Public safety		-	-	-	-	121,953	121,953
Highways and streets		-	-	-	332,895	-	332,895
Debt service		-	226,963	-	-	-	226,963
Capital Projects		-	-	313,676	-	-	313,676
Unassigned	_	4,334,275		<del>-</del>	-		4,334,275
Total Fund Balances	_	4,334,275	226,963	313,676	332,895	491,250	5,699,059
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,763,548	417,877	1,649,722	759,734	496,891	8,087,772

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5,699,059
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,367,452		17,762,836
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		22,822
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:  Capital debt  Compensated absences		(7,283,762) (123,066)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(89,466)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		(7,604,276)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		662,019
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	_	(2,188,038)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	6,858,128

#### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

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

	_	General Funds	Debt & Debt Service Funds	Municipal Grant Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	_						
Taxes	\$	4,165,215	511,579	-	-	-	4,676,794
Licenses and permits		70,949	-	-	-	-	70,949
Intergovernmental:							
Federal grants		-	-	130,669	10,684	219,071	360,424
State of Mississippi:							
Grants		240,627	-	52,254	599,317	-	892,198
General sales tax		2,386,861	-	-	-	-	2,386,861
Grand gulf		21,153	-	-	-	-	21,153
Liquor Licenses		7,707	-	-	-	-	7,707
Municipal aid		5,686	-	-	-	-	5,686
Gasoline tax		9,901	-	-	-	-	9,901
Homestead reimbursement		144,513	-	-	-		144,513
Other state revenue		20,652	-	-	-	-	20,652
Franchise tax		117,838	-	-	-	-	117,838
Fines and forfeitures		65,288	-	-	-	-	65,288
Interest income		1,804	178	150	326	30	2,488
Rental income		24,346	-	-	-	-	24,346
Cemetery		56,287	-	-	-	-	56,287
Contributions		500	-	-	-	-	500
Other income	_	86,223		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		86,223
Total revenues:	_	7,425,550	511,757	183,073	610,327	219,101	8,949,808
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		1,461,701	-	15,175	-	77,033	1,553,909
Public safety		3,492,046	-	-	-	1,916	3,493,962
Highways and streets		1,107,211	-	120,001	3,144,118	-	4,371,330
Health and sanitation		-	-	-	57,549	-	57,549
Culture and recreation		53,809	-	-	-	-	53,809
Cemetery		154,942	-	-	-	-	154,942
Debt service:							
Principal paid		156,580	403,000	-	-	1,575,798	2,135,378
Interest paid		6,966	169,428	-	-	44,312	220,706
Total expenditures:		6,433,255	572,428	135,176	3,201,667	1,699,059	12,041,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			()		(		/·
over (under) expenditures	_	992,295	(60,671)	47,897	(2,591,340)	(1,479,958)	(3,091,777)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
PSC - Revenue sharing		294,592	-	-	-	-	294,592
Long-term capital debt issued		438,680	-	-	-	1,661,000	2,099,680
Transfers In		, -	-	-	746,920	-	746,920
Transfers Out		(707,490)	-	(39,430)	-	-	(746,920)
Net other financing sources (uses)	_	25,782		(39,430)	746,920	1,661,000	2,394,272
Net change in fund balances	_	1,018,077	(60,671)	8,467	(1,844,420)	181,042	(697,505)
Fund Balance, beginning, as previously stated		2 502 270	207.624	20 120	2 177 215	210 200	6 206 564
Fund Reclassification	_	3,583,278	287,634	38,129	2,177,315	310,208	6,396,564
Fund Reclassification Fund Balance, beginning, as restated	_	(267,080) 3,316,198	297 624	267,080	2 177 215	310,208	6 306 564
i unu balance, begiiniing, as restateu	-	3,310,138	287,634	305,209	2,177,315	310,208	6,396,564
Fund Balance, ending	_	4,334,275	226,963	313,676	332,895	491,250	5,699,059

#### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (697,505)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$3,961,640 exceeded depreciation expense of \$650,566.	3,311,074
The proceeds of long-term debt provides financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the government funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt payments of \$2,135,378 exceeds debt proceeds \$2,099,680	35,698
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year decreased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	(25,518)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the balance by a combination of the following items:	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(31,659)
Change in compensated absences	22,712
Amortization of bond premium	1,222
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	(124,826)
Recording of contributions made prior and subsequent to the measurement	
date	 439,782
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,930,980

#### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	-	Business-Type Activities
	-	Enterprise Fund
	•	Solid Waste
		Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	360,522
Total Current Assets	-	360,522
Non-current assets:		
Advances to other funds		4,500
Land		641,431
Mobile Equipment		843,481
Furniture & Equipment		18,000
Accumulated depreciation		(750,796)
Total Non-Current Assets	-	756,616
Total Assets	-	1,117,138
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		73,557
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	73,557
LIABULTUS	•	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:		
		го
Claims payable Accrued interest payable		58 24
Capital debt, current portion		29,666
Total Current Liabilities	-	29,748
	-	23,748
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability		665,119
Capital debt		41,393
Non-Capital debt:		12.110
Compensated absences	-	13,148
Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	-	719,660
Total Liabilities	-	749,408
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	241,714
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	241,714
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		681,057
Unrestricted	-	(481,484)
Total Net Position	\$ :	199,573

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

	Business-Type Activities
	<b>Enterprise Fund</b>
	Solid Waste
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services:	
Garbage collection fees	\$ 1,280,869
Total Operating Revenues	1,280,869
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services	359,733
Contractual services	784,438
Consumable supplies	112,913
Depreciation expense	51,490
Pension expense	5,841
Total Operating Expenses	1,314,415
Operating Income (Loss)	(33,546)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	167
Interest expense	(24)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	143
Net Income (Loss)	(33,403)
Net Position, beginning	232,976
Net Position, Ending	\$ 199,573

#### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Е	Susiness-Type
		Activities
	Er	nterprise Fund
		Solid Waste
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,280,869
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(908,982)
Payments to employees for services		(412,585)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(40,698)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on deposits		167
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		167
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds of long-term debt		90,732
Acquisition of capital assets		(84,475)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(19,673)
Interest paid on debt		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(13,416)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers, net		_
Interfund loan repayments		4,500
Other receipts		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		4,500
		<u> </u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(49,447)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1		409,969
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	_	360,522
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)		(33,546)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		51,490
Pension expense adjustment		(43,024)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(11,631)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(3,987)
Total adjustments		(7,152)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ _	(40,698)
data (asca, a) operating neutrines	´ —	(10,030)

#### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Cemetery	Crump School	Custodial
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,332	72,693	182,607
Investments	229,727	2,282,354	-
Accrued interest receivable		10,398	
Total Assets	328,059	2,365,445	182,60
LIABILITIES			
Intergovernmental payables	-	68,707	164,801
Due to other funds	-	-	3,163
Advances from other funds	1,100	-	14,643
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,100	68,707	182,607
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for:			
riela ili trast for.			
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 326,959	\$ 2,296,738	
	\$ 326,959	\$ 2,296,738	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 326,959	\$ 2,296,738	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	 \$ 326,959  Cemetery	\$ 2,296,738  Crump School	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	 		
Individuals, organizations and other governments	 Cemetery	Crump School	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	 Cemetery	Crump School	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS	 Cemetery	Crump School	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS Contributions: Gifts, bequests and endowments	 Cemetery Trust Fund	Crump School	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS Contributions:	 Cemetery Trust Fund	Crump School	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS  Contributions: Gifts, bequests and endowments Investment income:	 Cemetery Trust Fund	Crump School Trust Fund	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS  Contributions:  Gifts, bequests and endowments  Investment income:  Interest and dividends	 Cemetery Trust Fund \$ 10,427 2,693	Crump School Trust Fund	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS Contributions: Gifts, bequests and endowments Investment income: Interest and dividends Total Additions  DEDUCTIONS Payments in accordance with trust agreements	Cemetery Trust Fund \$ 10,427 2,693	Crump School Trust Fund  -  37,606  37,606  35,409	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS Contributions: Gifts, bequests and endowments Investment income: Interest and dividends Total Additions  DEDUCTIONS Payments in accordance with trust agreements	Cemetery Trust Fund \$ 10,427 2,693	Crump School Trust Fund  -  37,606  37,606	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS  Contributions: Gifts, bequests and endowments Investment income: Interest and dividends  Total Additions	 Cemetery Trust Fund \$ 10,427 2,693	Crump School Trust Fund  -  37,606  37,606  35,409	
Individuals, organizations and other governments  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  ADDITIONS Contributions: Gifts, bequests and endowments Investment income: Interest and dividends Total Additions  DEDUCTIONS Payments in accordance with trust agreements Total Deductions	\$ 10,427 2,693 13,120	Crump School Trust Fund  -  37,606  37,606  35,409  35,409	

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of Yazoo City, Mississippi (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### **A. Financial Reporting Entity**

Yazoo City, located in Yazoo County, Mississippi, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi in 1839. The City operates under an elected Mayor-Aldermen form of government with a full-time mayor elected from the City at-large and four part-time aldermen members (City Aldermen) elected from wards. The City provides the following services to the citizenry: general administration, police and fire protection, public works, culture and recreation, health and welfare, economic and community development, and solid waste disposal. The primary sources of revenues are property taxes, sales taxes, other state shared revenues, and solid waste billings.

#### **B. Individual Component Unit Disclosure**

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. "Financial accountability" is the benchmark for determining which organizations are component units of a primary government. Financial accountability exists when an organization is fiscally dependent on a primary government or when a primary government has appointed a voting majority of the governing body of a legally separate organization and (1) is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. GASB provides additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, it requires reporting, as discretely presented component units, organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the primary government.

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### Public Service Commission of Yazoo City, Mississippi

The Public Service Commission's, Board of Commissioners, is appointed by the City's Board of Aldermen. The legal liability for the general obligation portion of PSC debt remains with the City. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Public Service Commission.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements, and the accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the City as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the City at year end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business-type activity or 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 constitutes its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column Non-Major Governmental Funds.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the City. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt & Debt Service Fund-</u> This fund is used to account for resources accumulated and used for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs of borrowing used for capital improvements.

Municipal Grant Fund- This fund is used to account for and report grant revenues and expenditures

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Solid Waste Fund-</u> This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to disposal of solid waste within the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

<u>Special Revenue Funds-</u> These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds account for, among others, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions and other resources restricted as to purpose.

<u>Debt Service Funds-</u> These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds-</u> These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues and federal grants.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> - These funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

#### **E. Account Classifications.**

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value.

#### **G.** Receivables

Receivables are reported net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

#### **H. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances**

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Proprietary Fund and component unit assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, aldermen resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. When both restricted and non-restricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

#### J. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

Capital asset acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated, the methods of estimation are not readily available. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. Interest cost incurred during the construction of Proprietary Fund capital assets is capitalized as part of the cost of construction. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

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

The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

		Capitalization	Estimated
Asset Classification	_	Thresholds	Useful Life
Land	\$	No minimum	N/A
Infrastructure		No minimum	20-50 years
Building		50,000	20-40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment and machinery		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital lease		*	*

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 9 for additional details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 9 for additional details.

#### L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (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, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### M. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, 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.

In government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

#### N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

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

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

*Unrestricted net position-* All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Government fund balance is classified as restricted or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the City:

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

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

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

#### O. Risk Management

The City carries commercial insurance with respect to risks including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury. Insurance coverage remains relatively constant, and settlements amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year.

#### P. Estimates and Assumptions

A number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of revenues, expense, expenditures, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities were used to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Q. Property Taxes

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

The City, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase. All unpaid taxes levied October 1<sup>st</sup> become delinquent February 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. The City entered an inter-local agreement with the Yazoo County Tax Collector for the billing and collection of its real and personal property taxes, motor vehicle, and mobile home. Taxes are billed, collected, and remitted to the City by the Yazoo County Tax Collector each month. The millage rate for the City for the 2021 tax year was 85.55 mills as: 68.29 mills for the general fund, 11.19 mills for the debt service fund, 1.00 mills for library maintenance, 1.50 mills for park maintenance, and 3.57 mills for fire and police disability fund.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectability criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

#### R. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

#### S. Compensated Absences

Effective October 1, 2012, Yazoo City adopted a new ordinance pertaining to the two types of compensated absences (1) personal leave and (2) medical or sick leave. The following tables present the method of accruing personal leave and medical or sick leave:

#### **Personal Leave Benefits**

Continuous Service Period	Accrual Rate Monthly	Accrual Rate Annually
1 month – 3 years (36 months)	12 hours	18 days
37 months – 8 years (96 months)	14 hours	21 days
97 months – 15 years (180 months)	16 hours	24 days
181 months & beyond	18 hours	27 days

#### Medical or Sick Leave Benefits

Continuous Service Period	Accrual Rate Monthly	Accrual Rate Annually
1 month – 3 years (36 months)	8 hours	12.00 days
37 months – 8 years (96 months)	7 hours	10.50 days
97 months – 15 years (180 months)	6 hours	9.00 days
181 months & beyond	5 hours	7.50 days

#### **NOTE 2 – BUDGET POLICY**

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

- A. Prior to August 1<sup>st</sup>, the City Clerk and Chief Administrative Officer submits to the Mayor and Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1<sup>st</sup>. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public notice is given of the City's budget meetings being open to the public, so that public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to September 15<sup>th</sup>, the budget is legally enacted through adoption by the Mayor and City Aldermen.
- D. The budget is formally revised during the year and properly amended by the Mayor and City Aldermen.

- E. Budgetary comparisons are employed by management as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- F. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Mississippi laws require that municipalities budget revenue and expenditures 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. Governmental accounting requires that the "budget to actual" statements be prepared according to budgetary laws and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance be prepared according to the modified-accrual basis (GAAP). The major reconciling items between the budgetary and GAAP presentations are presented on the "budget to actual" statements.

### **NOTE 3 – FUND RECLASSIFICATIONS**

At September 30, 2021, a prior year receivable in the amount of \$267,080 was reclassified from General Funds to Municipal Grant Funds to match the revenue received.

### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

### **Deposits**

The carrying amount of the City's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021 was \$7,981,377, and the bank balance was \$8,914,660. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss Code Ann (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

<u>Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits.</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

### Investments

The City's investments consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

### **Cemetery Trust Fund Investments**

Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value Level	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit – BYC	Less than one year	1	\$ 117,922
Certificate of deposit – BYC	Less than one year	1	111,805
Total			\$ 229,727
Crump School Fund Investments			
Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value Level	Fair Value
United States Treasury Notes	Various	1	\$ 2,282,354

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad Levels (Levels 1, 2 and 3), moving from quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 to unobservable inputs in Level 3. All City investments are considered Level 1 investments.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, Section 19-9-29, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) limits the maturity period of any investment to no more than one year.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> State law limits investments to those authorized by Sections 19-9-29 and 91-13-8, 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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk- Investments.</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

### **NOTE 5 – INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES**

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2021: A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Debt & Debt Service Fund	\$ 25,148
General Fund	Custodial Fund	3,163
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	264,820
Debt & Debt Service Fund	General Fund	35,377
Municipal Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	24,271
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Debt & Debt Service Fund	 44,679
Total		\$ 397,458

The amounts due to General Fund-represent amounts paid for expenditures made for other funds; Debt & Debt Service Fund-represent amounts receipted in error for tax collections; Municipal Grant Fund- represent

amounts receipted in error for grant revenues; Non-Major Governmental Funds-represent amounts misclassified for payment of debt. All inter-fund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

### B. Advances To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	P	Amount	
General Fund	Debt & Debt Service Fund	\$	75,923	
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,141	
General Fund	Cemetery Fund		1,100	
General Fund	Custodial Fund		14,643	
Debt & Debt Service Fund	General Fund		41,808	
Municipal Grant Fund	General Fund		1,411	
Enterprise Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		4,500	
Total		\$	140,526	

The amounts classified as advances are interfund loan balances that have not been paid within one year of the date of the financial statements.

### C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 707,490
Capital Projects Fund	Municipal Grant Fund	 39,430
Total		\$ 746,920

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources. Transfers and payments within the City are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. The governmental and business-type funds financial statements reflect such transactions as transfers.

### **NOTE 6 – INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

### **Governmental Activities:**

In the government-wide financial statements, the receivables and related revenues include all amounts due to the City regardless of when cash is received. In the governmental fund financial statements, the revenues are offset, and revenue recognition deferred by the amounts not received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2021 include the following:

Description Amo		Amount
Inter-governmental Receivables:		_
Federal		
MEMA Grant	\$	100,804
Sub-total		100,804
State		_
Police training reimbursement		7,200
State grant- Capital Outlay		156,239
Sub-total		163,439
TOTAL	\$	264,243

### **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance				Balance
YAZOO CITY	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land \$	281,766	-	-	-	281,766
Construction in progress	641,133	3,367,265		(387,779)	3,620,619
Total non-depreciable capital assets	922,899	3,367,265		(387,779)	3,902,385
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	15,812,191	-	-	-	15,812,191
Buildings & Improvements	4,289,820	-	-	387,779	4,677,599
Mobile and machinery equipment	2,803,209	140,232	-	596,365	3,539,806
Furniture & equipment	1,026,679	15,663	-	-	1,042,342
Leased property under capital lease	1,313,850	438,480		(596,365)	1,155,965
Total depreciable capital assets	25,245,749	594,375		387,779	26,227,903
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	6,421,746	279,404	-	-	6,701,150
Buildings & Improvements	1,855,417	96,857	-	-	1,952,274
Mobile and machinery equipment	2,170,499	174,667	-	242,028	2,587,194
Furniture & equipment	893,769	18,965	-	-	912,734
Leased property under capital lease	375,455	80,673		(242,028)	214,100
Total accumulated depreciation	11,716,886	650,566		-	12,367,452
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,528,863	(56,191)		387,779	13,860,451
Governmental activities capital assets, net	14,451,762	3,311,074			17,762,836

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance				Balance
YAZOO CITY	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	641,431				641,431
Total non-depreciable capital assets	641,431				641,431
Depreciable capital assets:					
Mobile equipment	759,005	84,476	-	-	843,481
Furniture & equipment	18,000				18,000
Total depreciable capital assets	777,005	84,476		-	861,481
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Mobile equipment	683,107	51,490	-	-	734,597
Furniture & equipment	16,199				16,199
Total accumulated depreciation	699,306	51,490			750,796
Depreciable capital assets, net	77,699	32,986		-	110,685
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	719,130	32,986	_	_	752,116

COMPONENT UNIT	Balance				Balance
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Capital assets:					
Electric utility plant in service	\$ 40,574,883	8,490,493	3,978,763	-	\$ 45,086,613
Water utility plant in service	11,450,415	4,251,044	24,201		15,677,258
Sewer utility plant in service	11,533,306	216,919			11,750,225
Total depreciable capital assets	63,558,604	12,958,456	4,002,964	-	72,514,096
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Electric utility plant in service	27,274,906	1,456,740	453,166	-	28,278,480
Water utility plant in service	6,461,895	368,109	7,779	-	6,822,225
Sewer utility plant in service	7,625,822	144,665	-	-	7,770,487
Total accumulated depreciation	41,362,623	1,969,514	460,945		42,871,192
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,195,981	10,988,942	3,542,019	_	\$ 29,642,904

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Amount
General government	\$ 28,040
Public safety	185,160
Highways & streets	401,590
Culture & recreation	35,776
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 650,566
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
Solid Waste	\$ 51,490

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Remaining	
	Financial	Expected Date of
Description of Commitment	Commitment	Completion
MLK & 15th Street	Unknown	Unknown
Various Street Overlays	Unknown	Unknown

### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL LEASES**

### As Lessee:

The City is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2021:

	Go	Governmental		
Classes of Property		Activities		
Mobile Equipment	\$	1,155,965		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		214,100		
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	941,865		

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2021:

	 Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		nterest	Principal		Interest	
2022	\$ 261,264	\$	20,826	\$	29,666	\$	2,906
2023	230,394		14,936		31,184		1,388
2024	190,593		10,033		10,209		112
2025	28,309		6,610		-		-
2026	29,170		5,748		-		-
2027-2031	 159,032		14,872				-
Total	\$ 898,762	\$	73,025	\$	71,059	\$	4,406

### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

### <u>Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement System</u>

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. Yazoo City, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only

by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

Benefits Provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public-school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in the 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>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2021 PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2021 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$488,648, \$550,002, and \$466,162, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$8,269,395 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participation entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability was 0.045 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was the same percentage of proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$130,667. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 106,353	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	1,998,766
Changes of assumptions	514,144	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between actual		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	418,374
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 115,079	
Total	\$ 735,576	2,417,140

The \$115,079 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amo	unt
2022	\$ (49	1,504)
2023	(39)	3,646)
2024	(31	4,594)
2025	(59	6,899)
Total	\$ (1,79	5,643)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	2.65 - 17.90 percent
Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.55 percent

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 are based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
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 Equivalents	1.00	(1.00)
	100.00 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>. 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%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	2.65 - 17.90 percent
Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.55 percent

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

### YAZOO CITY COMPONENT UNIT

### **Public Service Commission of Yazoo City**

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Public Service Commission of Yazoo City (Commission) contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Commission's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$177,103, \$536,400, and \$509,225, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the Commission reported a liability of \$6,568,426 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2021, the Commission's proportion was 0.044443 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$(86,382). At September 30, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 105,029	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	-	1,978,130	
Changes of assumptions	-	342,776	
Total	\$ 105,029	2,320,906	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022.

Sensitivity to the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the Commission'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:

		1% Decrease 6.55%	Discount Rate 7.55%	1% Increase 8.55%
Proportionate share of the	_			
net pension liability	\$	9,302,431	6,568,426	4,315,388

### Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Mississippi Municipal Retirement Systems

General information about the Plan

<u>Plan Description.</u> The City also takes part in the Mississippi Municipal Retirement Systems ("MMRS") Yazoo City Fire and Police Plan which has been closed to new participants since July 1, 1976. MMRS is an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by PERS. MMRS was designed to provide retirement benefits for firefighters and police officers. The City is one of seventeen cities providing retirement benefits to firefighters and police officers. Plan provisions are established by Miss. Code Ann.

§21-29-1 et seq. (1972, as amended) and annual local and private legislation. The Mississippi Legislature may only amend statutes. PERS issues a publicly available report entitled the Report on the Annual Valuation of the Mississippi Municipal Retirement Systems. 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.

<u>Benefits Provided.</u> Membership in the MMRS is comprised of employees who were hired prior to July I, 1976, and includes only those eligible employees of the City who did not opt to become a member of PERS. MMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

A retirement allowance is payable to any member who retires and has completed at least 20 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Any firefighter or police officer who has reached age 65 shall be retired forthwith. The annual retirement allowance payable to a retired member is equal to (1) 50.0 percent of average compensation, plus (2) 1.7 percent of average compensation for each year of credited service over 20. The aggregate amount of (1) and (2) shall not exceed 66-2/3 percent of average compensation, regardless of service.

A disability retirement allowance is payable to any member who is not eligible for a service retirement benefit, but who becomes totally and permanently disabled regardless of creditable service, if the disability is due to causes in the performance of duty. If the disability is not due to causes in the performance of duty, the member must have completed at least five years of creditable service to be eligible for disability retirement. The annual disability retirement allowance payable is equal to 50.0 percent of the member's salary at the time of retirement, if the disability is due to causes in the performance of duty. If the disability is not due to causes in the performance of duty, the allowance is equal to 2.5 percent times credited service, not more than 20 years, times the member's salary at the time of retirement for firefighters and police officers.

A death benefit is payable upon the death of a member under the following conditions: (a) the member has retired; (b) the member is eligible to retire; (c) the death is in the line of duty; or (d) the death is not in the line of duty but occurs after the member has five years of credited service. The death benefit is payable to the surviving spouse and to children under age 18, to dependent children through age 23 when full-time students, and to dependent children of any age if handicapped. The annual benefit payable, under all conditions in the case of firefighters and police officers is equal to 2.5 percent of average compensation for each year of credited service up to 20 and 1.7 percent of average compensation for each year over 20, with a maximum benefit of 66-2/3 percent of average compensation.

Upon a member's termination of employment for any reason before retirement, the member's accumulated contributions are refunded. Upon the death of a member who is not eligible for any other death benefit, the member's accumulated contributions are paid to the member's beneficiary.

The allowances of certain retired members are adjusted annually by a Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the annual percentage change in each fiscal year of the Consumer Price Index. The Yazoo City adjustments are limited to a maximum of 2.5 percent per year (not to exceed 25 percent) for all retirees and beneficiaries.

At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the plan:

Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits

<u>Contributions</u>. Funding policies for MMRS are established by Mississippi statutes. Employer contributions are paid through an annual millage rate on the assessed property values of the City. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City levied 3.57 mills to help fund MMRS. These millage rates are determined through review of the plan benefit structure during the MMRS annual actuarial valuation and certification by the actuary as to the funding level required of the City. The City's contributions to the Yazoo City Fire and Police Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were \$0.

<u>Net Pension Liability.</u> The City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the plan 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.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial information and assumptions:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Ultimate Asset Reserve
Amortization method	N/A
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases#	3.00% - 4.50%, including inflation
Inflation	2.75%

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the PERS Board of Trustees. Further details can be found on the PERS website.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. 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 employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (3.57 mills). 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.

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability.</u> Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,934,389	318,583	1,464,301
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest	142,038	-	142,038
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	(32,622)	-	(32,622)
Changes of assumptions	(13,681)	-	(13,681)
Contributions - employer	-	42,022	(42,022)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net Investment income	-	52,162	(52,162)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(203,275)	(203,275)	-
Administrative expense		(840)	840
Other changes			-
Net Changes	(107,540)	(109,931)	2,391
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,826,849	208,652	1,618,197

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the plan net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.55 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease 6.55%	Discount Rate 7.55%	1% Increase 8.55%
Proportionate share of the	_			
net pension liability	\$	1,749,036	1,618,197	150,550

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.</u> Detailed information about the pension plans fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS and MMRS financial reports.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the plan recognized pension expense of \$72,257.

At September 30, 2021, the plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	12,612
Total	\$ -	12,612

The above deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

There were no deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, thus none will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ (1,504)
2023	(963)
2024	(3,396)
2025	(6,749)
Total	\$ (12,612)

### **Summary of Pension Plan Balances**

The City's pension related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2021, by individual plan are as follows:

Description	_	PERS	MMRS	Total
Deferred outflows - pensions	\$	735,576	-	735,576
Net pension liability		6,651,198	1,618,197	8,269,395
Deferred inflows - pensions		2,417,140	12,612	2,429,752
Pension expense	\$	58,410	72,257	130,667

### **NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City's long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds, capital leases and compensated absences. General obligation bonds are direct obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City also incurs debt in the form of various leases which are repaid through daily operations.

The City is subject to a general statutory debt limitation under which no City in the State may incur general obligation indebtedness in an amount which exceeds 15 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within the City according to the last completed assessment for taxation.

In computing general obligation indebtedness for purposes of such 15 percent limitation, there may be deducted all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued for school, water, and sewerage systems, gas and light and power purposes and for construction of special improvements primarily chargeable to the property benefited, or for the purpose of paying a City's proportion of any betterment program, a portion of which is primarily chargeable to the property benefited. However, in no case may a City contract any indebtedness payable in whole or in part from proceeds of ad valorem taxes which, when added to all of its outstanding general obligation indebtedness, both bonded and floating, exceeds 20 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within such City.

In arriving at the limitations set forth, bonds issued for school purposes, bonds payable exclusively from the revenues of any municipally-owned utility, general obligation industrial bonds issued under provisions of Section 57-1-1 to 57-1-51, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, revised 1989 and special assessment improvement bonds issued under the provisions of Sections 21-41-1 to 21-41-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, revised 1990, are not included. Also excluded from both limitations are contract obligations subject to annual appropriations.

The margin for additional debt under the above debt limits as of September 30, 2020 is approximately:

 15% Debt Limit
 20% Debt Limit

 \$ 2,115,469
 \$ 4,941,626

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

			Final
	Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
GO Bond-Capital Improvements-Series 2012	\$ 1,900,000	Avg 2.74	06/2032
GO Bond-Capital Improvements-Series 2019	2,835,000	2.25-3.00	03/2039
GO Refunding Bonds- Series 2020	1,628,000	1.00-1.50%	10/2020
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,363,000		
B. Capital Leases:			
3-2020 Tahoes & 1-2020 Ram Truck	68,439	2.71	2/2023
Regenerative Air Sweeper	105,242	2.73	4/2024
2 Knucklebooms with Bushhog	316,000	1.95	5/2024
2-2021 Ford Police Vehicles, 1-2021 Chevrolet	112,562	2.01	6/2024
E-One Pumper	296,519	2.04	12/2030
Total Capital Leases	\$ 898,762		

			Final
	Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Business-Type Activities			
A. Capital Leases:			
2019 Ram 550 Crew Cab	\$ 71,059	2.01	1/2024
Total Loans Payable	\$ 71,059		
Component Unit Activities:			
A. Loans Payable:			
State Revolving Loan - amount drawn to date	\$ 4,475,317	1.95	11/2039
Grand Avenue Loan	179,767	1.00	5/2035
Total Loans Payable	\$ 4,655,084		

The annual debt service requirements of long-term debt of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

### **Governmental Activities:**

	General Obligation Bonds				
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		nterest		
2022	405,000	\$	140,293		
2023	419,000		130,468		
2024	437,000		121,723		
2025	447,000		112,627		
2026	458,000		103,215		
2027-2031	2,482,000		361,506		
2032-2036	1,090,000		138,764		
2037-2039	625,000		23,813		
Totals	\$ 6,363,000	\$ 1	1,132,409		

### **Component Unit Activities:**

	Loans Payable		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		
2022	\$ 247,151		
2023	251,891		
2024	256,731		
2025	261,661		
2026	253,661		
Thereafter	 3,383,989		
Totals	\$ 4,655,084		

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2021:

_	Balance	_	_	_	Balance	Amount due
	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021	within one year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Compensated absences	\$ 145,778	-	22,712	-	123,066	
General obligation bonds Add:	6,655,000	1,661,000	403,000	(1,550,000)	6,363,000	405,000
Premiums	23,222	-	1,222	-	22,000	
Capital leases	642,460	438,680	182,378		898,762	261,264
Total	7,466,460	2,099,680	609,312	(1,550,000)	7,406,828	666,264
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences	17,134	-	3,986	-	13,148	-
Capital leases	-	90,732	19,673	-	71,059	29,666
Total	17,134	90,732	23,659		84,207	29,666
Component Activities:						
Compensated absences	182,420	14,511	-	-	196,931	
Loans payable	2,735,626	1,931,736	12,278	-	4,655,084	242,498
Capital leases	59,203	-	59,203	-	-	59,203
Total	\$ 2,977,249	1,946,247	71,481	-	4,852,015	301,701

### **NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### Plan Description

The aldermen administer the City's health insurance plan which was authorized by Sections 25-15-101 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The City's health insurance plan may be amended by the City aldermen. The City purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the City's health insurance plan (the Plan).

### **Funding Policy**

Employee premiums are funded by the City, with added funding provided by active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City aldermen, acting in conjunction with the commercial insurance company, has the sole authority for setting health insurance premiums for the City's health insurance plan.

### **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

### **NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED**

Yazoo City is a participant with Yazoo County in a joint venture, authorized by Senate Bill 2954, Laws of 1979, to run the Yazoo Recreation Commission. The joint venture was created to manage recreation facilities in both the city and county and is governed by a twelve-member board, with five members appointed by Yazoo City, five members appointed by the Yazoo County Board of Supervisors, one member by the Yazoo City Municipal School District, and one member appointed by the Yazoo County School District. The City levied a 1.50 mill property tax and remitted \$78,700 to the Commission in fiscal year 2021. Complete financial statements for the Yazoo Recreation Commission may be obtained by written request to the Commission at P.O. Box 9, Yazoo City, MS 39194.

### NOTE 14 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(4,896,264) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to the pension in the amount of \$103,571 results from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. The \$558,448 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$2,175,426 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(481,484) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to the pension in the amount of \$11,508 results from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. The \$62,049 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$241,714 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Events that occurred 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 Yazoo City evaluated the activity of the City through October 19, 2022 and determined that the following subsequent events occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount		Type of Financing	Source of Financing
1/10/2022	2.0330%	\$	178,750	Lease Purchase	Ad valorem taxes
2/16/2022	2.8500%	\$	824,252	Lease Purchase	Ad valorem taxes
3/25/2022	2.4900%	\$	253,142	Lease Purchase	Ad valorem taxes
3/25/2022	2.0330%	\$	221,438	Lease Purchase	Ad valorem taxes

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP Basis) GENERAL FUND

<b>FOR THI</b>	<b>YEAR</b>	<b>ENDED</b>	<b>SEPTEMBE</b>	R 30, 2021
----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	------------

				Actual	Variance
		Budgeted A	mount	Non-GAAP	Favorable
		Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-				(commercial control)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	4,009,942	4,165,215	4,165,215	-
Licenses, Permits & Franchise Fees		185,000	70,949	70,949	-
Grants & Intergovernmental		4,745,000	2,589,273	2,589,273	-
Fines and Forfeits		100,000	65,288	65,288	-
Rental		-	24,346	24,346	-
Other revenues		127,000	262,252	262,252	-
Total Revenues		9,166,942	7,177,323	7,177,323	-
EXPENDITURES:					
Supervision & Finance		1,722,421	1,469,192	1,469,192	-
Police Department		2,406,950	1,906,686	1,906,686	-
Fire Department		1,760,144	1,592,348	1,592,348	-
Culture & Recreational		63,150	54,383	54,383	-
Street Department		765,225	1,160,047	1,160,047	-
Cemetery Department		163,671	154,499	154,499	-
Debt Service:					
Principal paid		-	156,580	156,580	-
Interest paid			6,966	6,966	-
Total Expenditures		6,881,561	6,500,701	6,500,701	
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		2,285,381	676,622	676,622	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long Term Debt Issued		-	439,080	439,080	-
PSC - revenue sharing		-	294,593	294,593	-
Operating transfers in (out)		(517,500)	(707,490)	(707,490)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(517,500)	26,183	26,183	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,767,881	702,805	702,805	
Fund Balances - Beginning		434,948	5,357,152	3,891,583	1,465,569
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,202,829	6,059,957	4,594,388	1,465,569

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

# YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) DEBT & DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Actual	Variance
	 Budgeted A	Amount	Non-GAAP	Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 575,000	510,585	510,585	-
Other revenues	800	178	178	-
Total Revenues	575,800	510,763	510,763	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Supervision & Finance	700	1,756	1,756	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	350,000	403,000	403,000	-
Interest	265,000	169,428	169,428	-
Total Expenditures	615,700	574,184	574,184	-
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	(39,900)	(63,421)	(63,421)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (39,900)	(63,421)	(63,421)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	(2,279,438)	(2,502,561)	(2,532,078)	29,517
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (2,319,338)	(2,565,982)	(2,595,499)	29,517

# YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) MUNICIPAL GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	'		Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	d Amount	Non-GAAP	Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				_
Grants & Intergovernmental	-	450,002	450,002	-
Other revenues	_	150	150	-
Total Revenues		450,152	450,152	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Supervision & Finance	-	15,175	15,175	-
Street Department	_	120,001	120,001	-
Total Expenditures	-	135,176	135,176	-
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	-	314,976	314,976	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	(39,430)	(39,430)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(39,430)	(39,430)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		275,546	275,546	<u> </u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	305,210	305,210	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	580,756	580,756	-

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Actual	Variance
	Budgeted Am		Amount	Non-GAAP	Favorable
		Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					_
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	610,001	610,001	
Other revenues		-	327	327	
Total Revenues		-	610,328	610,328	-
EXPENDITURES:					
Highways and streets		-	57,548	57,548	-
Health and sanitation		=	3,436,794	3,436,794	
Total Expenditures		-	3,494,342	3,494,342	-
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		-	(2,884,014)	(2,884,014)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in (out)		-	746,920	746,920	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	746,920	746,920	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(2,137,094)	(2,137,094)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		-	2,177,314	2,177,314	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	40,220	40,220	-

## YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.045%	0.045%	0.050%	0.050%	0.050%	0.049%	0.052%	0.054%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,651,198	8,711,478	8,795,986	8,316,487	8,311,699	8,752,624	8,038,175	6,554,611
Covered payroll	\$	2,988,140	3,292,396	2,959,599	3,126,693	3,191,141	3,164,924	3,254,776	3,131,181
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.59%	264.59%	297.20%	265.98%	260.46%	276.55%	246.97%	209.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	- -	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	488,648 488,648	550,002 550,002	466,162 466,162	496,030 496,030	491,121 491,121	505,383 505,383	512,627 512,627
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_							
Covered payroll	\$	2,808,321	3,160,930	2,890,567	3,149,406	3,118,220	3,208,773	3,254,776
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	16.13%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

## YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MMRS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-
Interest	142,038	157,239	161,272	164,947	165,195	170,894	175,392
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	(32,622)	(136,234)	25,552	22,045	58,479	(8,459)	6,098
Changes of assumptions	(13,681)	-	(5,865)	-	6,890	-	70,508
Benefit payments	(203,275)	(231,011)	(234,987)	(233,845)	(233,660)	(238,292)	(240,326)
Net change in total pension liability	(107,540)	(210,006)	(54,028)	(46,853)	(3,096)	(75,857)	11,672
Total pension liability - beginning	1,934,389	2,144,395	2,198,423	2,245,276	2,248,372	2,324,229	2,312,557
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,826,849	\$ 1,934,389	\$ 2,144,395	\$ 2,198,423	2,245,276	2,248,372	2,324,229
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 42,022	\$ 166,020	\$ 178,623	\$ 235,285	171,575	152,630	281,604
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	52,162	9,810	17,978	32,763	50,690	2,158	15,090
Benefit payments	(203,275)	(231,011)	(234,987)	(233,845)	(233,660)	(238,292)	(240,326)
Administrative expense	(840)	(3,320)	(3,572)	(4,706)	(3,432)	(3,053)	(5,632)
Other	-	-	-	(35)	1,953	58	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(109,931)	(58,501)	(41,958)	29,462	(12,874)	(86,499)	50,736
Plan net position - beginning	318,583	377,084	419,042	389,580	402,454	488,953	438,217
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$ 208,652	\$ 318,583	\$ 377,084	\$ 419,042	389,580	402,454	488,953
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	1,618,197	1,615,806	1,767,311	1,779,381	1,855,696	1,845,918	\$ 1,835,276
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	11.42%	16.47%	17.58%	19.06%	17.35%	17.90%	21.04%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled the City has only presented information for those years for which information is available.

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - MMRS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 40,680	\$ 166,020	\$ 178,623	\$ 235,285	171,575	152,630	281,604
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	42,022	166,020	178,623	235,285	171,575	152,630	281,604
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,342)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			-
Covered payroll**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied the City has only presented information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Payroll-related information is not provided because the Plan is closed to new entrants and there are very few remaining active members.

### A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the City's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the City Clerk or Chief Administrative Officer prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the City aldermen that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

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

### B. Basis of Presentation.

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

### C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Funds, Debt & Debt Service Funds, Municipal Grant Funds, and Capital Projects Funds:

Governmental Fund Type		Debt &	Municipal	Capital
	General Funds	Debt Service Funds	Grant Funds	Projects Funds
Budget ( Cash Basis )	\$ 702,805	(63,421)	275,546	(2,137,094)
Increase (Decrease)				
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	247,827	-	(267,079)	-
Net adjustments for expense accruals	67,445	2,750	-	292,674
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	 1,018,077	(60,671)	8,467	(1,844,420)

### D. Excess of Actual Expenditures over Budget in Individual Funds.

No funds with actual expenditures over Budgeted amounts were identified.

### E. Unbudgeted Funds.

There were no unbudgeted funds.

### **Pension Schedules - PERS**

### A. 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 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

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

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience more closely.

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%.

### 2017

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumptions were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%

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

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

### 2019

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

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

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

For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.

Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

### 2021

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

For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77.

For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

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

For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B)

Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Changes in benefit provisions.

### 2016

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

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

### **Pension Schedules - MMRS**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 were based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method Ultimate Asset Reserve

Amortization method N/A Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.00 – 4.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Bond	Expiration	
Name	Position	Amount	Date	Surety Company
Diane Delware	Mayor	100,000	4/9/2022	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.
Ronald Johnson	Alderman Ward 1	100,000	4/9/2022	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.
Andre Lloyd, Sr.	Alderman Ward 2	100,000	4/9/2022	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.
Sir Johnathan Rucker	Alderman Ward 3	100,000	4/9/2022	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.
Elizabeth W. Thomas	Alderman Ward 4	100,000	4/9/2022	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.
Kaneilia Williams	City Clerk	50,000	5/1/2021	Western Surety Company
Alicia G. Fulgiam	Deputy City Clerk - A/P	50,000	7/2/2022	Western Surety Company
Lorinda Stewart	Deputy City Clerk - HR	50,000	3/13/2022	Western Surety Company
Leticia Carmichael	Municipal Court Deputy Clerk	50,000	1/10/2021	Western Surety Company
Helena Williams	Municipal Court Deputy Clerk	50,000	5/26/2021	Western Surety Company
Tammie Perry	Municipal Court Deputy Clerk	50,000	10/7/2022	Western Surety Company
Mary Love Johnson	Municipal Court Clerk	50,000	5/30/2021	Western Surety Company
Russell Carter	City Building Inspector	50,000	7/1/2022	Western Surety Company
McDaniel Gatson	Landfill Operator	50,000	11/28/2020	Western Surety Company
Ronald Sampson,Sr.	Police Chief	50,000	11/1/2020	Western Surety Company
Joseph Head	Police Chief	50,000	8/3/2022	Western Surety Company

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF TAX ASSESSMENTS TO FUND COLLECTIONS - 2020 TAX ROLLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Ta	x
				Assessed	
Assessments - 2020 Tax	Rolls	_		Valuation	Ad Valorem
Real property				\$ 35,386,215	
Personal property				11,666,547	
Mobile Home				48,982	
Auto				6,692,256	
Public Utility				2,729,192	
Total Assessed Valuatio	n			56,523,192	
Total Ad Valorem Tax @	)	0.08555 Mills		4,835,559	
Less: Homestead Exemp	otion Cred	it		\$ (360,498)	
Net Ad Valorem Taxes					\$ 4,475,062
Other Collections: Actual Homestead Rei Prior Year Tax Collecti Penalties and Interest	ons				144,513 35,019 85,998
Deductions: Yazoo County Tax Coll					(186,465)
Total Ad Valorem Tax	xes to be	Accounted For			\$ 4,554,127
Collections:					
Allocated to:	Fund #	_	Taxes	Homestead	Total
General Fund	001	0.06829	3,298,666	144,513	3,443,179
Parks	003	0.00150	72,456		72,456
Library	003	0.00100	48,304		48,304
Debt Service	201	0.01119	540,519		540,519
Fire & Police Pension	410	0.00357	172,445	144 512	172,445 4,276,902
		0.08555	4,132,389	144,513	4,276,902
Balance Represented	-				
Unpaid realty & una	accounte	d for under (over) co	llections		277,224
Total Ad Valorem Tax	kes Acco	unted for			\$ 4,554,127

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF TAX ASSESSMENTS TO FUND COLLECTIONS - 2020 TAX ROLLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Tax millage levies for the current fiscal year (tax year 2020) were as follows:

Fund	Millage	Purpose
General	68.29	General Current Expenditures & Maintenance
Parks	1.50	Park Current Expenditures & Maintenance
Library	1.00	Library Current Expenditures & Maintenance
Bond & Interest	11.19	General City Obligation Bonds & Interest
Fire & Police Disability	3.57	Fire & Police Disability Fund
Total Tax Levy	85.55	

Ad Valorem tax collections were found to be under the limitations of Sections 27-39-320 to 27-39-329, Miss. Code annotated (1972), as follows:

\$ 4,039,384	Base 2019-2020	\$ 4,206,716	Taxes collected 2020-2021
483,218	Less: Applicable to Debt Service	507,750	Less: Applicable to Debt Service
3,556,166		3,698,966	
355,617	10 % Increase	144,513 -	Homestead Exemption Less: Applicable to Debt Service
		144,513	
		68,304	Under (Over) Limitation
\$ 3,911,783	:	\$ 3,911,783	:

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Issue	Balance 10/01/20	Issued	Paid	Balance 09/30/21	Amount Due	
Description	Date					2022	Thereafter
General Obligation Bonds							
GO Bond- Public Improvement Projects	1/13/2011	\$ 1,675,000	-	1,675,000	-	-	-
GO Bond- Capital Improvements- Series 2012	6/1/2012	2,040,000	-	140,000	1,900,000	145,000	1,755,000
GO Bond- Capital Improvements- Series 2019	9/9/2019	2,940,000	-	105,000	2,835,000	110,000	2,725,000
GO Refunding Bonds- Series 2020	10/22/2020		1,661,000	33,000	1,628,000	150,000	1,478,000
		6,655,000	1,661,000	1,953,000	6,363,000	405,000	5,958,000
Capital Leases	_						
Tractor/Alamo Cutter/Ztrak Mower	9/15/2017	21,789	-	21,789	-	-	-
5 new 2017 Ford Police Interceptors	12/11/2017	7,838	-	7,838	-	-	-
Vehicle & Body Cameras	12/11/2017	4,565	-	4,565	-	-	-
2017 Case 580SN Tractor Loader/Backhoe	11/27/2017	5,436	-	5,436	-	-	-
2018 Mack GU432 with Knuckleboom Truck	12/27/2017	8,276	-	8,276	-	-	-
2 Chevy 4X4 Trucks Crew Cab 1500-Fire Dept	5/25/2018	13,011	-	13,011	-	-	-
2015 E-One Pumper	12/18/2015	322,317	-	25,798	296,519	25,874	270,645
3-2020 Tahoes & 1-2020 Ram Truck	2/24/2020	115,214	-	46,775	68,439	39,851	28,588
Regenerative Air Sweeper	4/5/2020	144,014	-	38,772	105,242	52,030	53,212
2019 Ram 550 Crew Cab	1/27/2021	-	90,732	19,673	71,059	29,666	41,393
2 Knucklebooms with Bushhog	6/1/2021	-	316,000	-	316,000	103,306	212,694
2- 2021 Ford Police Interceptor Vehicles, 1-2021							
Chevrolet 1500 Crew Cab	6/25/2021		122,680	10,118	112,562	40,203	72,359
		642,460	529,412	202,051	969,821	290,930	678,891
Other:	_						
Compensated Absences	_	162,912		26,698	136,214		136,214
Total Long Term Debt		\$ 7,460,372	\$ 2,190,412	\$ 2,181,749	\$ 7,469,035	\$ 695,930	\$ 6,773,105

### YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Date of Issue	Description		Total Outstanding G/O Debt	Bonds Subject To 15% Limitation	Bonds Subject To 20% Limitation
OUTSTANDING	GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT:				
6/1/2012 9/9/2019 10/22/2020	GO Bond-Capital Improvements-Series 2012 GO Bond-Capital Improvements-Series 2019 GO Refunding Bonds- Series 2020 Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt	\$	1,900,000 2,835,000 1,628,000 6,363,000	1,900,000 2,835,000 1,628,000 6,363,000	1,900,000 2,835,000 1,628,000 6,363,000
AUTHORIZED D	EBT LIMIT:				
Assessed V September	ralue for the fiscal year ended \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$ 56,523,129			8,478,469	11,304,626
Present Debt (Subject to 15% and 20% Limitation, respectively)				6,363,000	6,363,000
Margin for Further Indebtedness (Under 15% and 20% Limitation, respectively)				\$ 2,115,469	4,941,626

#### **LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS- SECTION 21-33-303 AS AMENDED**

No municipality shall hereafter issue bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit for the purposes authorized by law in an amount which, when added to the then outstanding bonded indebtedness of such municipality, shall exceed either (a) fifteen percent (15%) of the assessed value of taxable property within such municipality, according to the last completed assessment for taxation, or (b) ten percent (10%) of the assessment upon which taxes were levied for its fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, whichever is greater. In computing such indebtedness, there may be deducted all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, heretofore or hereafter issued, for school, water, sewerage systems, gas, and light and power purposes and for the construction of special improvements primarily chargeable to the property benefited, or for the purpose of paying the municipality's proportion of any betterment program, a portion of which is primarily chargeable to the property benefited. However, in no case shall any municipality contract any indebtedness which, when added to all of the outstanding obligation indebtedness, both bonded and floating, shall exceed either (a) twenty percent (20%) of the assessed value of all taxable property within such municipality according to the last completed assessment for taxation or (b) fifteen percent (15%) of the assessment upon which taxes were levied for its fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, whichever is greater. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to contract obligations in any form heretofore issued by any municipality for school purposes, or to contract obligations in any form heretofore or hereafter incurred by any municipality which are payable exclusively from the revenues of any municipality-owned utility, or to bonds issued by any municipality under the provisions of Sections 57-1-1 through 57-1-51, or to any special assessment improvement bonds issued by any municipality under the provisions of Sections 21-41-1 through 21-41-53.

# YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

**SPECIAL REPORTS** 



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 and City Aldermen City of Yazoo Yazoo City, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yazoo City, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

October 19, 2022



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

Honorable Mayor and City Aldermen City of Yazoo Yazoo City, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yazoo City, Mississippi, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, which collectively comprise Yazoo City, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2022. 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.

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 the City's compliance with these requirements was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of those procedures and our audit of the general-purpose financial statements disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. The prior year findings have been corrected.

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

October 19, 2022



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#### LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Aldermen City of Yazoo Yazoo City, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Yazoo City, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Yazoo City, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Yazoo City, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and compliance tests. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the City's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated October 19, 2022 on the financial statements of Yazoo City, Mississippi.

The following findings came to our attention as a result of these review procedures and compliance tests:

**2021-001** Public Officials should ensure compliance with state law over surety bonding

requirements.

Repeat Finding No

**Criteria**Section 25-1-15, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "A new bond in an amount not less than that required by law shall be secured upon employment and severage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years

and coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or with the normal

election cycle of the local government applicable to the employee."

Section 21-15-23, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Every deputy city clerk, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the same oath required of the city clerk. The appointment of said deputy city clerk, with the certificate of the oath, shall be filed and preserved in the office of the clerk of the governing authorities of such city. Such deputy city clerk shall give bond, with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law, in an amount to be determined by the governing authority (which shall be not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00))."

Section 21-15-38, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Before any person

appointed to the position of municipal clerk, city manager, municipal

administrator or municipal chief administrative officer enters upon the discharge of his duties, he shall give bond, with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law, in an amount to be determined by the municipal governing authority (which shall not be less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00))."

#### Condition

During the course of our testing we noted the following instances of non-compliance:

- The Municipal Court Clerk, Two Deputy Municipal Court Clerks, and the former Police Chief were not bonded for the entire fiscal year
- The Interim Police Chief was not bonded during his tenure as Police Chief

Cause

Public Officials have insufficient control over the requirements for bonding officials and employees.

**Effect** 

Failure to have a bond in place for a specific term could limit the amount available for recovery if a loss occurred over multiple terms, as well as the current terms.

Recommendation

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure that City officials' and employees' bonds meet the requirements of State Laws.

Response

To comply with State Law over Surety Bond Requirement. The City will verify all elected and appointed and those receiving cash funds will have on file in a separate file folder their certificate of Oath and Surety Bond. Those receiving municipal funds will have their bonds on file. The City Clerk's Office will create a spreadsheet to track the expiration date and renewal of all bonds.

#### 2021-002

#### Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance over its Adopted Central Purchasing System

#### **Repeat Finding**

No

Criteria

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over purchases. An effective system would include a purchase requisition, purchase order, an invoice, and a receiving report in chronological order.

#### Condition

During the course of our audit we noted the following instances:

- Eleven (11) instances of not having a receiving report
- Two (2) instances where the invoice predates the purchase order
- Two (2) instances where the purchase requisition, purchase order, and receiving report were not provided
- One (1) instance where an invoice was not provided

#### Cause

Purchases were made prior to the filing and approval of the necessary purchase requisitions and purchase orders.

Effect

A lack of controls over purchasing could result in the misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

The City should ensure compliance with its adopted purchasing system by verifying that all appropriate purchase documents have been properly completed before any purchases are made by any departments or employees.

Response

To comply with findings on Purchasing System: The City Clerk's Office will meet with all department Heads and employees involved in the Purchasing Process and reinforce compliance to the City's Purchasing Process and create an authorization list of employees. The Purchasing Clerk will maintain files. Also, will create a form for items not received on invoice to be kept by the requesting department.

2021-003

<u>Public Officials Should Establish and Maintain Internal Control and Compliance with Public Purchasing Laws.</u>

#### **Repeat Finding**

No

Criteria

The City is responsible for complying with the requirements of the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws; Titles 31 and 37.

Condition

The City failed to comply with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37. A well-designed purchasing system would comply with the provisions of Titles 31 and 37 and would include proper bid requirements. During our test work, we noted the following instances of non-compliance:

- One (1) instance where no competitive bid or second quote was obtained for an expenditure of greater than \$5,000
- One (1) instance where no documentation could be produced to evidence that a public notice was placed to advertise for bids for an expenditure of greater than \$50,000

Cause

The City has failed to establish and maintain an adequate internal control system to ensure compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

**Effect** 

The City is not in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.

Recommendation

The City should establish and maintain an adequate internal control system which would ensure that the City is in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37. The City should also implement procedures to ensure that all requisite purchasing documentation is maintained.

Response

To comply with State Law, the City will meet with Department Heads and Purchasing Clerk and updated and educate on the importance of all purchasing laws are complied with purchases over the \$5,000 threshold; and the bid procedure for purchase over \$50,000.

**2021-004** Establish and Maintain Controls Pertinent to Employee Files.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria An effective system over the control and maintenance of files relative to

employee hiring, verification, rate of pay and withholding of taxes.

**Condition** During the course of our test work, we noted the following:

Two (2) Form I-9's were not evidenced/certified

• One (1) file lacked board approval of pay rate

• Two (2) State withholding forms did not match the system

• One (1) Federal withholding form did not match the system

**Cause** Files and records were not adequately obtained, maintained and/or updated.

**Effect** Failure to obtain and maintain employee records could result in failure to report

employees as required by law and failure to withhold proper funds in accordance

with State and Federal law.

**Recommendation** The City should maintain a complete personnel file system which would ensure

that the City is in compliance with State and Federal documentation laws.

**Response**To comply with State and Federal Law, the City will create and implement a new

check list for all city personnel files and perform yearly reviews for accuracy and

current information for all documents.

Also, our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit were not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Aldermen, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi October 19, 2022

# YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES** 

## YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### **Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results**

#### **Financial Statements:**

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:

Unmodified Governmental activities Unmodified Business-type activities Aggregate discretely presented component unit Unmodified Unmodified General Fund Debt & Debt Service Fund Unmodified Municipal Grant Fund Unmodified Capital Projects Fund Unmodified Aggregate remaining fund information Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified?

None reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

#### **Section 2: Financial Statement Findings**

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