OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR REPORT NOTE:

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

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



CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

Annual Financial Report with Independent Auditor's Report

Year Ended September 30, 2022

Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA PLLC

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I. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A)

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Vicksburg's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide - The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$121,007,658 (reported as "net position"). This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$122,000,017. The City's total net position decreased by \$992,359. Governmental activities' net position increased during the fiscal year by \$1,169,750 and business-type activities' net position decreased by \$2,162,109.

Fund Level - As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,296,275, with \$10,312,104 reported as unreserved fund balance. The portion of the balance that is reserved for a specific purpose totaled 21,984,171. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$25,481,993. The proprietary funds reported total Net Position of \$55,580,878. This compares to the prior year's Net Position of \$57,742,986.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The City of Vicksburg's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government–wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements consist of the <u>Statement of Net Position</u> and the <u>Statement of Activities</u>. Both statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or paid. See Tables 1 & 2 on pages 8 and 10.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> and the <u>Statement of Activities</u> report two types of activities:

Governmental Activities – The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services including general government services (executive, judicial), public safety (fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services), public works (street maintenance), and culture and recreation (parks and recreation and convention center). These services are financed primarily with taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities – The cost of providing goods or services to the general public, which is financed or recovered primarily through user charges, is reported here. The City Water, Gas, Sewer, Sanitation and Transportation Funds are in this category of activities.

The Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities – The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. *Revenues* - uncollected fines and *Expenses* - earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

This statement combines the expenses for all departments of the City into a few basic categories, which tells the reader how much a particular service provided by the City costs and shows how that service is paid for. The change in net position of the City may indicate whether the City will be able to continue to provide the same level of services in the future.

This Statement of Activities condenses expense and funding information by combining the expenses of all City departments into a few general categories of service for both the primary governmental activities and the business-type activities. The following explanation is given for those not familiar with reading the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities (see page 25) is divided into two sections, Top and Bottom as described below:

Top Section

- Column one lists the name of the combined generalized function or program of the City.
- Column two lists the expenses.
- Column three lists revenue from receipt of dollars charged for the service (if any).
- Column four lists (if any) State or Federal grant revenue specific to that program to be used towards its operational expenses.
- Column five lists (if any) State or Federal grant revenue specific to that program to be used towards its capital expenses.
- Column six and seven, respectively for type either governmental or business, lists the dollar amount, either net expense or net revenue, that is derived from the difference between program revenues and its related expenses. The amount listed, shown in parenthesis "()", indicates the dollar amount of the expenses that are not covered by fees, charges, grants or contributions and that must be paid from basic taxes.
- Column eight totals the respective row, which totals out the activities of the primary government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

Bottom Section

This section contains the following:

- General revenues dollars, under the same two categories of governmental or business-type activities, that are received from taxes, non restricted grants and contributions and unrestricted investment earnings or other miscellaneous revenues, such as gain on sale of asset.
- The change in net position, derived from the difference of the total of activities (top section) less revenues (bottom section).
- Net Position, beginning year balance.
- Net Position, ending.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 26. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. These categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's general activities are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. This approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, along with the balance of spendable resources available at year-end.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the City's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, City Bond and Interest Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are presented separately as major funds. All other funds of the City are considered nonmajor funds and are combined into a single column on the governmental fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service.

- Enterprise funds charge fees for services to outside customers such as the water, gas, sewer and refuse collection. They are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- Internal service funds provide vehicle maintenance services to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Because these services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included in governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the city's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 36 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-80 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position Analysis (Table 1):

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City's combined assets (Governmental and Business-Type Activities) totaled \$256.9 million dollars compared to \$243.1 million for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Cash and Cash Equivalents decreased by \$5.5 million. Total liabilities increased by 26.5 million from \$115.4 million to \$141.9 million dollars and capital assets decreased by \$1.2 million to \$195.3 million dollars. This comparison is very helpful in reflecting the City's ability to provide uninterrupted services to the public in the future.

The total Net Position of the City equaled \$121.0 million dollars after deducting total liabilities and outflows of \$141.9 million dollars from total assets.

The largest portion of the City's Net Position, \$163.2 million dollars, consist of its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, furniture and equipment, improvements-other and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these Capital Assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, thus it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

(Table 1) Net Position September 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Millions of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Tota	
	Activ		Activities			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Cash and Other Assets	58.1	42.2	3.5	4.4	61.6	46.6
Capital Assets	132.6	133.1	62.7	63.3	195.3	196.4
Total Assets	190.7	175.3	66.2	67.7	256.9	243.0
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	28.3	19.1	8.0	6.6	36.3	25.6
Long Term Liabilities	103	86.3	2.6	3.4	105.6	89.7
Total Liabilities	131.3	105.4	10.6	10.0	141.9	115.3
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	132.6	133.1	30.7	30.6	163.2	163.7
Restricted-Debt Service and						
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(67.2)	(68.8)	24.9	27.1	(42.2)	(41.7)
Total Net Position	65.4	64.3	55.6	57.7	121.0	122.0

*Note: This table consists of information from the Statement of Net Position expressed in millions to assist in reading the preceding Analysis of the Net Position.

Statement of Activities Analysis (Table 2):

Revenues for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$6.00 million and were \$10.89 million less than expenses, which totaled \$72.89 million. The governmental activities expenses, which totaled \$52.00 million, exceeded revenues of \$43.27 million by \$8.73 million. The business-type activity's expenses, which totaled \$20.89 million, exceeded revenues of \$18.73 million by \$2.16 million. Utility rates have continued to be raised as necessary and a purchase gas adjustment mechanism was in place to adjust the price of natural gas on a monthly basis. The decline in the price of natural gas allowed the City to remove the purchase gas adjustment in March 2009. The water and sewer rates were also increased in October 2019 and October 2020 to cover prior year deficiencies and large capital improvement projects.

The *major* governmental programs of service provided by the City, its cost and percentage of general cost activities are as follows:

		2	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
٠	General Government\$14.0	3 million,27	7.0% \$	5.80 million, 🗆	14.7%
•	Public Safety\$17.3	9 million, 33	3.4% \$	516.46 million,	41.6%
•	Public Works\$ 3.0	4 million, 8	8.9% Ş	\$ 3.39 million, 8	8.67%
•	Culture and Recreation\$10.4	7 million, 20	0.1% \$	510.24 million,	25.8%

The costs of some of the services provided by the City of Vicksburg are paid directly by the recipient of those services. Revenues from charges for services totaled \$18.74 million, which are \$656 thousand below charges for services for fiscal year 2021. Charges for services are primarily in the business-type activities. This group includes the water, gas, sewer utilities, and the sanitation services. Police fines and charges for emergency medical services (ambulance) make up a large portion of the program revenues for the governmental activities. The balance of the costs is paid with taxes collected directly from the taxpayers of the City along with taxes and revenues from other governments. The general revenues of the City consist of the following:

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
٠	Property Taxes\$10.28 million,	24%	\$10.61 million,	23%
٠	Franchise and Misc. Taxes \$ 7.69 million,	18%	\$ 7.89 million,	17%
•	Public Service Taxes Total \$11.38 million,	26%	\$10.17 million,	23%

The final 32% of revenues came from grants and contributions restricted for a specific purpose, the sale of assets, charges for services, interest earnings and other miscellaneous sources, which totaled \$13.92 million for 2022. For 2021, the same items respected 37% of revenues at \$18.10 million.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Table 2 Changes in Net Position September 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Millions of Dollars)

(Governmental			Business Type		
	Activities			ctivities		Totals
_	2022_	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services						
Governmental Activities	0.15	0.37			0.15	0.37
Water Utility			5.42	5.6	5.42	5.6
Gas Utility			6.11	6.08	6.11	6.08
Sewer Utility			5.55	5.81	5.55	5.81
Refuse, Sanitation Fund			1.52	1.54	1.52	1.54
Transportation Fund						
Operating Grants and Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Grants and Contributions						
Total Program Revenues	0.15	0.37	18.6	19	18.75	19.40
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes, levied for General						
Purposes	8.76	9.08			8.76	9.08
Property Taxes, levied for Debt Service	1.52	1.53			1.52	1.53
Franchise & Miscellaneous Taxes	7.69	7.88			7.69	7.88
Public Service Taxes	11.38	10.71			11.38	10.71
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	6.02	9.23	0.03	0.03	6.02	9.26
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	0.3	0.26	0.01	0.03	0.31	0.29
Miscellaneous	7.26	8.93	0.01	0.12	7.39	9.05
Gain or (Loss) on Sale of Assets	0.18	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.18	0.00
Total General Revenues	43.11	47.62	0.17	0.18	43.28	47.80 *Note:
Total Revenues						This table
i otal Revenues	43.26	47.99	18.77	19.21	62.03	67.20 consists of
Functions/Programs Expenses:						information
General Government	14.03	5.82			14.03	from the 5.82 Statement of
Public Safety	17.39	16.46			17.39	16.46 Activities
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	17.05	10.10			17.05	expressed ir
Public Works	3.04	3.39			3.04	3.39 millions to
Culture and Recreation	10.47	10.24			10.47	10.24 reading the
Pension Expense	5.59	2.04			5.59	2.04 Analysis of
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1.57	1.65			1.57	1.65 the Activitie
Total Business Related Expenses	(0.09)		20.89	18.82	18.82	18.82
Total Expenses	52.00	39.61	20.89	18.82	20.80	58.42
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before						
Transfers	(8.73)	8.38	(2.16)	0.39	(10.89)	8.77
Transfers	0.00	(0.70)	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00
Change in Net Position	(8.73)	7.68	(2.16)	1.09	(10.89)	8.77

THE CITY'S FUNDS ANALYSIS

Budgeting Highlights

During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. In general, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates used to prepare the originally adopted budget once exact information is readily available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding sources from external entities, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) amendments to increase appropriations that become necessary in order to maintain services.

General Fund revenue for the fiscal year totaled \$32.05 million and exceeded the budgeted amount of \$31.95 million by \$98,531. The final amended General Fund expense budget totaled \$34.68 million dollars. The total amount expended was \$33.89 million dollars, which is \$793,570 short of the budgeted amount.

The City's Bond and Interest Fund budget variances were minor.

The City's Capital Projects Fund budgets the total amount of ongoing bond projects for general infrastructure.

Capital Assets and General Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

General capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives greater than one year and exceed the capitalization threshold. The City has capitalized all purchased general capital assets.

The most significant changes in reporting standards for capital assets under Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34 (GASB34) is in the recording of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sidewalks and other non-building improvements such as ball-fields, playgrounds, etc.

The City completed the process of complying with GASB34 in the 2003 fiscal year. Separate fixed asset inventory records are maintained for each item of capital asset.

Capital Assets – Continued

Fiscal year 2022 is the eighteenth year that the City has complied with the GASB34 requirements concerning the statement and depreciation of its Capital Assets. The City continues to improve the accuracy of its data concerning its capital assets. The Mississippi Office of State Auditor promulgates the rules for accounting for municipal fixed assets.

Easements and donated or dedicated right of way (those placed into the government's maintenance through contributions from private development) are not capitalized in this financial presentation. The City has an ongoing project to research and record all easements.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, Governmental Activities Capital Assets totaled **\$270,867,413** with accumulated depreciation of **\$138,238,815** leaving a Net Capital Assets balance of **\$132,628,598**. Business-type Activities Capital Assets for year ended September 30, 2022 totaled **\$115,949,146** with total accumulated depreciation of **\$53,290,060** leaving a Net Business-Type Capital Assets balance of **\$62,659,086**.

See Note 6 of the "Notes to Financial Statements", for a breakdown of the individual categories with its beginning balance, additions, retirements, and ending balance.

September 50, 2022 and 2021								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land (Includes Construction in								
Progress)	16,834,261	17,859,876	2,115,368	3,168,297	18,949,629	21,028,173		
Buildings	20,873,232	21,386,128	54,941,631	53,939,091	75,814,863	75,325,219		
Furniture and Equipment	4,973,966	4,985,220	1,829,762	2,212,663	6,803,728	7,197,883		
Other Capital Assets	40,170,552	41,218,091	3,772,325	4,000,091	43,942,877	45,218,737		
Infrastructure	49,776,587	47,502,282			49,776,587	47,502,282		
Total Capital Assets	\$132,628,598	\$132,951,597	\$62,659,086	\$63,320,697	\$195,287,684	\$196,272,294		

City of Vicksburg Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation September 30, 2022 and 2021

General Long-Term Obligations

A General Obligation (GO) bond is a bond backed by the full faith and credit of the City; and although not required, usually means that a tax levy will be assessed to repay the debt.

Most GO bonds issued by the City are repaid within fifteen years. This timely repayment helps to hold down interest cost on debt and enhances the City's credit rating. The quick repayment also gives the City great flexibility in financing the future needs of the City.

Limits on Debt

The City of Vicksburg is subject to a general statutory debt limitation under which the City may not incur general obligation bonded indebtedness in an amount which shall exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the assessed value of the City's taxable property. (Bonds issued for utility system improvements if revenues of the system are exclusively dedicated for repayment, are not subject to the fifteen percent (15%) limit.)

The City's current fifteen percent (15%) limit is \$47,166,486. At fiscal year ended, September 30, 2022, outstanding balances for bonds issued by the City, subject to the fifteen percent (15%) debt limit, totaled \$15,190,000. The City of Vicksburg would have the ability to issue additional bonds for \$31,976,486 under the 15% limit.

State law imposes an overall debt limit on municipalities of twenty percent (20%) of the assessed value of the taxable property within the City. At September 30, 2022, the twenty percent (20%) limit for the City of Vicksburg was \$62,888,649. The City's total outstanding debt, subject to this overall debt limit, totaled \$15,190,000. The City of Vicksburg would have the ability to issue an additional amount of \$47,698,649. This figure represents seventy-four percent (74%) of the City's total debt capacity.

See Note 7 of the "Notes to Financial Statements" for more detailed information about our long-term liabilities.

General Long-Term Obligations—Continued

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2022

	Twenty Percent (20%)		Fifteen Percent (15%)	
	Debt Limit	Percent	Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	\$62,888,649		\$47,166,486	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	15,190,000	24.15%	<u>15,190,000</u>	32.21%
Balance of Bonding Capacity	\$47,698,649	75.85%	\$31,976,486	67.79%

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2021

	Twenty Percent (20%)		Fifteen Percent (15%)	
	Debt Limit	Percent	Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	\$62,013,778		\$46,510,334	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	15,760,000	25.41%	15,760,000	33.88%
Balance of Bonding Capacity	\$46,253,778	74.59%	\$30,750,334	66.12%

General Long-Term Obligations – Continued

Bonds

Listed below are the outstanding GO bonds of the City with the original amount, purpose and the amount of outstanding debt.

- The 2015 GO bonds dated August 13, 2015, were issued for street, recreation and municipal building improvements. The outstanding balance is \$6.230 million.
- The 2018 GO bonds dated March 5, 2018, were issued for street, recreation and municipal building improvements. The outstanding balance is \$390 thousand. In January 2022 these bonds were refunded, see 2022 GO bond note below.
- The 2018 GO bonds dated July 2, 2018, were issued for the construction of a sports complex. The outstanding balance is \$20.680 million.
- The 2021 GO bonds dated November 10, 2021, were issued for street, water and sewer repairs, maintenance and/or repairs. The outstanding balance is \$10.265 million.
- The 2022 GO refunding bonds dated January 28, 2022, were issued to refund the 2018 general infrastructure GO bonds. The outstanding balance is \$8.570 million.

General Long-Term Obligations – Continued

TIF

Tax Increment Financing Bonds are used by the City to encourage development by providing the necessary infrastructure for a development project. The increased taxes are pledged by the City to repay the debt. The City does not pledge the full faith and credit of the City to repay the TIF bonds. The City is not obligated to repay the debt if the tax increment is insufficient to make the annual payments.

The City has issued \$3,268,000 in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) bonds for new developments since 1991. The total balance outstanding for TIF bonds is \$0.

State Loans

The City has two state loans (SRF) in 2008 and 2021 for sewer improvements with a total outstanding balance of \$2,562,803.

City of Vicksburg Long Term Obligations September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Government	ental Activities Business-Type		oe Activities	To	tal
	2022_	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligations Bonds	\$ 46,135,000	\$ 36,910,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 46,135,000	\$ 36,910,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Loans	-	-	2,562,803	2,855,357	2,562,803	2,855,357
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7,385,830	8,116,860	741,894	1,427,043	8,127,724	9,543,903
Total Long Term Obligations	\$ 53,520,830	\$45,026,860	\$ 3,304,697	\$ 4,282,400	\$ 56,825,527	\$49,309,260

Revenue Section Highlights

Governmental Funds revenues totaled \$54.63 million for the fiscal year 2022 as compared to \$47.24 million for 2021. The General Fund revenues totaled \$32.05 million dollars and the Bond and Interest Fund income for the year was \$1.40 million. The revenue in the Capital Projects Fund was \$37.0 thousand. The other funds of the Governmental Funds revenues totaled a combined \$21.14 million.

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2022:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming taxes	\$6.1	19%
Sales Taxes: 18.5% of the State, 7% Sales Taxes on Sales in City	\$8.3	26%
Property Taxes: Real Estate, Business, Public Utilities, Auto	\$8.8	28%

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2021:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming Taxes	\$6.3	20%
Sales Taxes: 18.5% of the State, 7% Sales Taxes on Sales in City	\$8.1	26%
Property Taxes: Real Estate, Business, Public Utilities, Auto	\$9.1	29%

Utility System Revenues

The City is continuing to evaluate its utility system revenues and adjusting when necessary. The effects of the adjustments are reflected in this fiscal year. In fiscal year 2021 the total operating income for the proprietary funds was a profit of \$433 thousand, for fiscal year 2022 total operating income was a loss of \$2.09 million.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Financial reports of the City of Vicksburg are for use by residents as well as groups and entities, such as investors and creditors, to assess the financial condition of the City.

The citizens of Vicksburg should be able to use the reports to tell them how their taxes and fees for services have been used and to determine if their taxes or fees for services will increase. The citizens should also be able to assess the City's ability to continue the services which the citizens desire and if the City is making proper financial decisions to ensure that the infrastructure of the City is being maintained.

Investors and creditors have a need for proper financial reports to evaluate the financial condition of the City. Investors need assurances of a sound financial condition when making decisions to provide the financing needs of the City or to invest directly in the City. Citizens benefit by the City having the most favorable credit rating.

For more information regarding this report and the City of Vicksburg's financial condition, contact the City Clerk's office located at 1401 Walnut Street, Vicksburg, MS. Phone: 601-634-4553 or E-mail: <u>Waltero@vicksburg.org</u>. You may also visit the City's website at www.vicksburg.org.

II. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA PLLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards),* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risks of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud are higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed to evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal controls-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and of the City's Contributions on pages 1-17, 77-81 and 82-85 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and 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 the placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basis financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information such as combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the other information, such as introductory section, budgetary schedules, the other schedule, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, other supplementary information such as combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether as material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, I am required to describe it in my report.

Other Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 20, 2023 on my consideration of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the City of Vicksburg, 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 City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Booker T. Camper, Jr., CPA & CGMA

Memphis, Tennessee June 20, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Prin	nary Government
	Governmental	Business -Type
ASSETS	Activities	Activities Totals
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,774,882	1,695,616 \$ 4,470,498
Investments	3,321,694	- 3,321,694
Receivables	18,289,935	1,202,030 19,491,965
Internal Balances (Due From)	5,401,028	- 5,401,028
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	184,500	- 184,500
Inventories	470,140	470,140
Total Current Assets	\$ 30,442,179	\$ 2,897,646 \$ 33,339,825
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash	25,801,713	600,877 26,402,591
Other Noncurrent Assets	482,643	- 482,643
Capital Assets:		
Land, Improvements and Construction in		
Progress Not Depreciated	12,933,597	2,115,369 15,048,966
Infrastructure and Infrastructure in Progress Net		
of Depreciation	53,677,251	54,941,631 108,618,882
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	20,873,232	- 20,873,232
Equipment and Furniture, Net of Depreciation	4,973,966	1,829,762 6,803,728
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	40,170,552	3,772,325 43,942,877
Capital Assets, Net	132,628,597	62,659,087 195,287,684
Capital Leases (Net of Accumulated Amortization) Total Noncurrent Assets	1,343,666	- <u>1,343,666</u> 63,259,963 223,516,583
Total Assets	160,256,619 \$ 190,698,798	63,259,963 223,516,583 \$ 66,157,609 \$ 256,856,409
Total Assets	\$ 190,098,798	\$ 66,137,665 \$ 236,836,465
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,001,345	- 6,001,345
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 196,700,143	\$ 66,157,611 \$ 262,857,754
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 4,101,020	1,922,614 6,023,634
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	162,981	69,458 232,439
Unearned Income	20,640,028	20,640,028
Internal balances (Due to)	-	5,155,752 5,155,752
Other Current Due within One Year:		
Bonds, Capital Leases and Contracts	3,423,398	806,176 4,229,574
Accrued Interest	-	-
Compensated Absences	-	-
Claims and Judgements	2,746	2,746
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 28,330,174	\$ 7,954,000 \$ 36,284,174
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital Leases Payable	1,186,049	- 1,186,049
Bonds, Capital Leases and Contracts	50,097,732	2,498,521 52,596,253
Pension Liability	50,625,906	- 50,625,906
Accrued Interest	1,036	(311) 725
Capital Leases Accrued Interest	67,874	- 67,874
Compensated Absences	964,593	124,521 1,089,114
Claims and Judgements	\$	\$ 2,622,731 \$ 105,565,921
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 102,943,189 \$ 131,273,363	
Total Liabilities	\$131,273,363_	\$ <u>10,576,731</u> \$ <u>141,850,095</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS NET POSITION	\$ 131,273,363	\$ 10,576,731 \$ 141,850,095
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	\$ 132,581,424	30,650,088 163,231,512
Capital Projects	_	
Debt Service	_	
Other Projects	_	
Unrestricted	(67,154,644)	24,930,790 (42,223,854)
Total Net Position	\$ 65,426,780	\$ 55,580,878 \$ 121,007,658
	+ 00,.20,700	+ +

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (I CI	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	and s
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	ental	Business-Type	
	capterises	Services	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTION	Acuvities	ACUNICIES	IOLAIS
Primary Government Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 14.025.414	\$ 153.100 §	Ş - S		\$ (13.872.313)	Ş. Ş.	(13.872.313)
Public Safety	17,391,489			1		1	-
Public Works	3,043,872	1	I	I	(3,043,872)	I	(3,043,872)
Culture and Recreation	10,465,955		I	1	(10,465,955)	I	(10,465,955)
Capital Lease Depreciation	1,164,182	I	I	ı	(1, 164, 182)	ı	(1, 164, 182)
Capital Lease Expense	(1,253,925)	,	I		1,253,925		1,253,925
Pension Expense	5,592,305	I	I	I	(5,592,305)	I	(5,592,305)
Interest and Redemption Long Term Debt	1,566,688		1		(1,566,688)		(1,566,688)
Total Governmental Activities	51,995,979	153,100	1	1	(51,842,879)	1	(51,842,879)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	5,684,904	5,416,331		•		(268,573)	(268,573)
Gas	8,601,118	6,105,442	1	ı	1	(2,495,675)	(2,495,675)
Sewer	4,684,499	5,546,442	ı	1	1	861,943	861,943
Refuse	1,920,633	1,520,922				(399,711)	(399,711)
Transportation	1,598	'	T	'	'	(1,598)	(1,598)
Total Business-Type Activities	20,892,752	18,589,137	1	'	'	(2,303,615)	(2,303,615)
Total Primary Governmental	\$ 72,888,731	\$ 18,742,237	\$ - \$	I	\$ (51,842,879)	\$ (2,303,615) \$	(54,146,494)
<u>.</u>							
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					\$ 8,761,546	ۍ ۲	
Property Taxes, Levied for Specific Purpose					1,517,744	1	1,517,744
Franchise and Miscellaneous Taxes					7,694,326		7,694,326
Public Service Taxes					11,375,509	I	11,375,509
Grants and Contributions Unrestricted					6,024,366		6,024,366
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					301,798	11,813	313,611
Miscellaneous					7,263,146	129,694	7,392,840
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets					175,284	1	175,284
Transfers In (Out) and Other					'	'	'
Total General Revenue and Transfers					43,113,719	141,507	43,255,226
Change in Net Position					(8,729,160)	(2,162,108)	(10,891,268)
Net Position, October 1, 2021					\$ 64,257,030	57,742,987	122,000,018
Prior Period Adjustment (Adjustments to Net Position)	ion)					1	
Net Position, September 30, 2022					\$ 65,426,780	\$ 55,580,878 \$	121,007,658

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	General Fund		Ci	ty Bond and	Capital Projects			Other Non-major	Total		
				Interest		Fund	Government Funds			overnment Funds	
ASSETS											
Current Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,008,682	\$	213,794	\$	2,033,788	\$	23,813,380	\$	29,069,643	
Investments		-		-		-		3,321,694		3,321,694	
Taxes Receivable, Net		6,090,051		2,188,838		-		-		8,278,889	
Due from Other Funds		1,807,584		1,013		133,295		3,500,000		5,441,892	
Receivables from Other Governments		184,500		-		-		-		184,500	
Other Receivables		7,742,919		-		7,446		2,171,079		9,921,444	
Inventories		146,023		-		-		99,037		245,061	
Prepaid Expenses		482,930		-		-		(287)		482,643	
Total Assets	_	19,462,690	_	2,403,645		2,174,530		32,904,903		56,945,767	
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities											
Accounts Payable		1,839,550		2,263		11,514		2,245,479		4,098,806	
Due to Other Funds		164,881		-		-		(420,988)		(256,107)	
Payable to Other Governments		162,981		-		-		-		162,981	
Unearned Income		6,984,777		2,130,351		-		11,524,901		20,640,028	
Other Accrued Expenses		-		-		-		-		-	
Other Payables		(1,604)		1,036		-		4,350		3,782	
Total Liabilities		9,150,585		2,133,650		11,514		13,353,741		24,649,491	
DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	-		-	
FUND BALANCES											
Unassigned		10,312,104		-		-		-		10,312,104	
Assigned:											
Debt Service		-		269,994		-		-		269,994	
Capital Projects		-		-		2,163,015		-		2,163,015	
Encumbrances and Other		-		-		-		19,551,162		19,551,162	
Total Fund Balances	\$	- 10,312,104	\$	- 269,994	\$	2,163,015	\$	- 19,551,162	\$	32,296,275	

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	32,296,275
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental fund financial statement. (Outflows)		102,773
Governmental Capital Assets		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		132,628,598
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current		
period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund		
financial statement. (Inflows)		1,819,923
Pension Liability		(50,625,906)
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are		
not included in the fund financial statement.		178,736
		1,0,,00
Capital Leases GASB 87 Adjustments		89,742
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Payable,		
Long term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable) are		
not due and payable in the current period and are not included		<i>.</i>
in the fund financial statement.		(51,063,361)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	Ś	65,426,780
	т	,

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		eneral Ind		City Bond and Interest	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	8,761,546	\$	1,387,334	\$ -	\$	130,410	\$	10,279,290
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes		8,308,107		-	-		4,091,932		12,400,039
Fees and Fines		2,038,379		-	-		-		2,038,379
Licenses and Permits		1,258,575		-	-		-		1,258,575
Intergovernmental		9,333,657		-	-		5,917,200		15,250,857
Charges for Services		153,100		-	-		-		153,100
Investment Earnings (Loss)		87,736		9,793	36,998		167,272		798,254
Miscellaneous		584,192		-	-		(162,441)		421,751
Program Income		1,522,379		-	-		11,000,000		12,522,379
Total Revenues		32,047,670		1,397,127	36,998		21,144,373	-	54,626,169
Expenditures									
Current (Operating)									
General Government		7,039,889		-	5,365		-		7,045,254
Public Safety		17,391,489		-	-		481,901		17,873,390
Public Works		3,043,872		-	-		-		3,043,872
Culture and Recreation		3,265,930		-	-		5,448,031		8,713,961
Debt Service:									
Principal		694,781		1,180,000	-		1,205,000		3,079,781
Interest and Other Charges		178,103		386,331	-		1,002,253		1,566,688
Capital Outlay		2,271,714		-	419,500		3,973,011		6,664,225
Total Expenditures		33,885,778	-	1,566,331	424,865	-	12,110,197	-	47,987,171
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,838,108)	•	(169,204)	(387,867)	-	9,034,177	-	6,638,998
Other Financing Sources and Uses, Including Transfer	rs								
Other Sources (Uses)		-		-	-		175,284		175,284
Transfers In (Out)		(174,034)		-	-		174,034		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(174,034)	•	-	-	•	349,318	-	175,284
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,012,142)	-	(169,204)	(387,867)	-	9,383,495	-	6,814,282
Fund Balances, October 1, 2021		12,324,246		439,199	2,550,882		10,167,666		25,481,993
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, September 30, 2022	\$	10,312,104	\$	269,995	\$ 2,163,015	Ś	19,551,161	\$	32,296,275

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	6,814,282
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in 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 useful lives and reported as Depreciation Expanse. This is the amount by which Capital Outlays assessed Depreciation		(6 662 527)
Expense. This is the amount by which Capital Outlays exceeded Depreciation. Capital Lease Adjustments GASB 87		(6,662,527) 89,743
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial		03,743
resources and therefore are not reported as Expenditures in the Governmental Funds.		(2,040,584)
Capital Lease proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing Debt Increases Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		(12,522,379)
Pension Expense	_	5,592,305
Change in Net Assets of the Governmental Funds	\$	(8,729,160)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2022

		Business -Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						s		Internal Service	
	-	Water Fund		Gas Fund		Sewer Fund		Other		Total	Funds
ASSETS											
Current Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	111,110	\$	1,317,353	\$	94,927	\$	172,226	\$	1,695,616	(493,048)
Accounts Receivable, Net		696,003		(278,581)		575,789		167,394		1,160,605	89,601
Due from Other Funds		10,999		5,746,791		257		· -		5,758,048	· · ·
Receivables from Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-	
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-	225,079
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-		-	,
Total Current Assets		818,112	-	6,785,563	-	670,973	•	339,620	-	8,614,268	(178,368
Noncurrent Assets:											
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		381,407		-		219,470		-		600,877	
Capital Assets:		501,107				213,170				000,077	
Land and Improvements		445,421		412,558		342,322		-		1,200,300	30,536
Utility System		47,442,728		9,292,121		43,196,198		404,014		100,335,061	53,245
Construction in Progress		75,550		174,319		665,200		-		915,069	
Buildings		146,703		599,003		566,510		-		1,312,217	264,106
Equipment and Furniture		4,595,703		3,549,084		3,960,082		81,630		12,186,499	145,193
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(24,185,319)		(8,540,844)		(20,193,961)		(369,937)		(53,290,062)	(314,343
Capital Assets, Net		28,520,786	-	5,486,241	-	28,536,351		115,707	-	62,659,085	178,737
Total Noncurrent Assets		28,902,194	-	5,486,241	_	28,755,821		115,707	_	63,259,962	178,737
Total Assets	\$	29,720,306	\$	12,271,804	\$	29,426,793	\$	455,327	\$	71,874,231	\$ 369
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:	\$	242 200	ć	076 639	ć	F04 412	ć	150 000	ć	1 001 100	2 21/
Accounts Payable	Ş	243,280	\$	976,628	\$	504,412	\$	156,868	\$	1,881,188	2,214
Overdrafts		-		-		-		-		-	
Accrued Interest Payable		(3,402)		2,149		943		-	-	(311)	206.070
Due to Other Funds		6,275,418		-		4,533,734		104,648	5	10,913,805	296,970
Payable to Other Governments		-		-				69,458		69,458	
Other Accrued Expenses		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital Lease Obligation		-		-		-		-		-	
Claims and Judgements		-		-		-		-		-	
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable		164,565	-	205,697	_	435,914		-	-	806,176	
Total Current Liabilities	_	6,679,860	-	1,184,475	_	5,475,002	-	330,974	_	13,670,316	299,184
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Compensated Absences		17,676		78,658		28,187		-		124,521	16,984
Capital Lease Obligation		-		-		-		-		-	
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable	_	159,308	-	25,617	_	2,313,596		-	-	2,498,521	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		176,984	_	104,275	_	2,341,783		-	_	2,623,042	16,984
Total Liabilities	\$	6,856,844	\$_	1,288,750	\$_	7,816,785	\$	330,974	\$_	16,293,358	\$316,168
NET POSITION											
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		13,744,417		3,040,323		13,410,394		(330,600)		29,864,534	131,563
Unrestricted		9,119,044	_	7,942,731	_	8,199,614	-	454,954	_	25,716,343	(447,362
Total Net Position	\$	22,863,461	\$	10,983,055	\$	21,610,008	\$	124,353	\$	55,580,878	\$ (315,799)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	FRUFRIELARY FUND September 30, 2022
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		Bus	Business -Type Activities	vities		Internal Service
	Water Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Other	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charge for Services Other Revenue Total Operating Revenue	\$ 5,416,331 129,254 5,545,585	\$ 6,105,442 440 6,105,882	\$ 5,546,442 5,546,442	\$ 1,520,922 	\$ 18,589,137 129,694 18,718,831	\$ 987,745
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel Services	674,024	1,961,606	700,850	ı	3,336,480	401,495
Contractual Services	2,194,928	5,885,815	1,942,451	1,881,124	11,904,318	16,212
Utilities Repairs and Maintenance	421,982 241,898	34,872 78,308	457,654	4,704	027,884 782,563	31,500 1,500
Other Supplies and Expenses	1,044,579	235,979	304,612	8,196	1,593,366	817,918
Insurance Claims and Expenses Depreciation	92,003 993.476	62,623 321.010	45,699 1.025.419	9,868 18.339	210,193 2.358.744	6,515 11.568
Total Operating Expenses	5,668,890	8,580,212	4,641,717	1,922,230	20,813,049	1,264,728
Operating Income (Loss)	(123,305)	(2,474,330)	904,725	(401,309)	(2,094,219)	(276,982)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Interest and Investment Income Onerating Grants and Contributions	1 1	5,261 -	1 1	6,551	11,813 -	1 1
Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) Income (Loss) before Transfers	(16,014) (16,014) (139,319)	(20,906) (15,645) (2,489,974)	(42,782) (42,782) 861,943	- 6,551 (394,758)	(79,702) (67,889) (2,162,108)	 (276,982)
TRANSFERS & Other Sources (Uses) Other Transfers In (Out) Total Transfers & Other Sources (Uses)			1 1			
Change in Net Position	(139,319)	(2,489,974)	861,943	(394,758)	(2,162,108)	(276,982)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior Deviod Adjustment	23,002,781	13,473,029 -	20,748,065 -	519,111 -	57,742,985 -	(38,817) -
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated) NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	23,002,781 \$ 22,863,462	13,473,029 \$ 10,983,055	20,748,065 \$ 21,610,008	519,111 \$ 124,353	57,742,985 \$ 55,520,878	(<u>38,817)</u> \$ (315,799)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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City of Vicksburg, Mississippi STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2022

		Bus	Business - Type Activities	vities		Internal Service	vice
	Water Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Fund	Total	ΡU	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 5,545,585	\$ 6,105,882	\$ 5,546,442	\$ 1,520,922	\$ 18,718,831	\$ 987,	987,745
Receipts from Interfund Services provided	1	I	ı		1		ı
Payments to Suppliers	(3,586,005)	(7,998,587)	(3,745,041)	(1,709,142)	(17,038,775)	(1,111,637)	637)
Payments to Employees	(2,111,790)	(1,961,606)	(700,850)		(4,774,246)	(401,495)	495)
Payments from Interfund Services Used	•	'	'	(40,639)	(40,639)		'
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(152,210)	(3,854,311)	1,100,551	(228,859)	(3,134,830)	(525,387)	387)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Proceeds from Capital Debt	I						ı
Capital Contributions		1					ī
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	149,556	3,287,698	(1,089,238)	(37,935)	2,310,081	402,	402,880
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases				ı		Ļ	' î
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(10,014)	(20,306)	(42,782)	•	(201,81)		(96C)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	133,542	- 3,266,792	- (1,132,020)	- (37,935)	- 2,230,379	402,	402,284
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Operating Contributions	,	ı	,	I			
Interest and Dividends Received Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		5,261 5,261		6,551 6,551	11,812 11,812		' '
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Enuivalents	(18 668)	(582 258)	(31.469)	(260.243)	(892 638)	(123,103)	103)
	(000'01)	(000)	((000,200)	1(0)11	1001
CASH BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH END OF YEAR	\$ 511,185 \$ 492,517	1,899,621 \$ 1,317,363	345,866 \$ 314,397	432,468 \$ 172,226	3,189,140 \$2,296,502	(369,945) \$ (493,048)	.945) 048)
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating Income	\$ (123,305)	\$ (2,474,330)	\$ 904,725	\$ (401,309)	\$ (2,094,219)	(276,982)	982)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss							
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation	993,476	321,010	80,616	18,339	1,413,441	11,	11,568
Increase (Decrease) in:							
Receivables	I	(147,208)	3,207	18,967	(125,034)	14,	14,481
Due from Other Funds	T	(1,675,000)	I		(1,675,000)		J
Prepaid Expenses and Inventories		I		I		(219,023)	023)
Increase (Decrease) in:							
Accounts Payable	(622,141)	122,689	85,641	135,144	(278,667)	(55,4	(55,431)
Other Accrued Expenses	(240)	(1,472)	1,362	1	(350)		ī
Due to Other Funds	(400,000)	I	25,000	1	(375,000)		ı
Customer Deposits				1	1		
Capital Lease Payable							
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (152,210)	\$ (3,854,311)	\$ 1,100,551	\$ (228,859)	\$ (3,134,829)	\$ (525,387)	387)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi STATEMENTS OF FUDICIARY NET POSITION Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	428,908
Other Receivables		-
Total Assets	\$	428,908
LIABILITIES		
Other Payables	\$	430,052
Total Liabilities	\$	430,052
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for benefit and other purposes	\$_	(1,144)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(1,144)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Vicksburg was incorporated in 1825. The City amended its charter in accordance with Section 21-17-9 M.C.A, which was approved on June 19, 2017 by the State of Mississippi's Governor and Attorney General and adopted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Vicksburg on February 10, 2017. The City charter was amended with following charter provisions such as 1) inspection of City's book; 2) requires corporate officers to be qualified electors of City's officers; 3) to amend the provisions regarding the jurisdiction of the municipal court to comply with state laws; 4) to amend the provisions regarding the municipal court clerk; 5) to mend the provision regarding the City's sexton; 6) to amend the provisions regarding the City's jail and City's prisoners; 7) to amend the provision regarding the building and repairing of sidewalks; 8) to amend the provision regarding the speed of horses; 9) to repeal the provision authorizing the appropriation of funds to a public hospital; and 10) to repeal the establishment, jurisdiction and regulations regarding the Vicksburg Harbor and Port Commission, and for related matters.

The City operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the City provides various services: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The City complies with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting framework and the more significant accounting policies of the City are described in the subsequent sections of this note.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and GASB Statement No. 39 Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity included whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization

B. Financial Reporting Entity - Continued

- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Vicksburg has no component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statements of Activities demonstrate the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Indirect expenses are allocated to the general government.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds ae those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation – Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

City Bond and Interest Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt. The City annually levies ad valorem taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds and interest.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major proprietary funds using the economic measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flow. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and maintenance of the water and sewer system, as well as the billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed by the Board of Aldermen.

Water Fund – accounts for the operations of the water distribution system of the City.

Gas Fund – accounts for the operating activities of the City's gas utilities services.

Sewer Fund – accounts for the operating activities of the City's sewer utilities services.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation – Continued

Other Fund Types

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These include garage services. The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (police, fire, public works, etc.).

Agency Fund – accounts for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; the basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are included are included on the Statement of Net Position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting-Continued

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A two-month availability period is used for recognition of all other Government Fund revenues. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end.

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are generally not measurable or available until actually received.

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

The City's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the City's utility type funds consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

E. Equity Classification

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified in three components:

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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 borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

E. Equity Classification – Continued

RESTRICTED

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

UNRESTRICTED

Unrestricted net position is all other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In February 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions ("GASB Statement No. 54"), which became effective in fiscal 2011. Under GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance in governmental fund financial statements is classified as: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The governmental fund type classified fund balances as follows:

- **Nonspendable.** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted.** This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed.** This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City. Such formal action may be in the form of an ordinance or resolutions and may only be modified or rescinded by a subsequent formal action.
- **Assigned.** This classification includes amounts that are intended by the City to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made only by the governing body or official.
- **Unassigned.** This classification represents the residual positive balance within the General Fund, which has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes permit the City to invest funds in excess of sums required for immediate expenditure or current obligation in certificates of deposit and other time deposits with financial institutions approved for the deposit of State funds, debt instruments of the U.S. government and its agencies of the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality when such county or municipal bonds have been property approved.

The City pools its cash resources of its various funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements and is considered to be cash equivalents. Investment income is allocated based on each fund's average daily balance in the pooled cash account.

G. Interfund Balances and Activity

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 fiscal year are referred to as "Due to/from other funds." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payable are reported as "Advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account, if applicable, to indicate that they are available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Interfund receivables and payable between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statements 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."

H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services in the subsequent fiscal year. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

I. Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, leased equipment and equipment and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows.

Description	Estimated Lived
Land	-0- years
Building	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Roads	20 years
Bridges – concrete	50 years
Bridges – timber	30 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	10 years
Leased property under Capital Leases	*

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation - Continued

The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets, unless State guidelines require a lower threshold. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective account, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repair that does not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend their respective lives is not capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

K. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying accounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The City does not provide for the payment of accumulated sick leave. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds reports only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees and are included in wages and benefits payable.

L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide, the proprietary and financial statements, outstanding debts are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of Net Position.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payables are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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. Principal and interest payments are treated as period costs when paid.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

M. Post Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The City does not incur costs associated with post-employment benefits for retired employees. The City allows all vested employees to continue in the group plan after retirement; however, the retired employees pay 100% of the premiums.

N. <u>Net Position</u>

The government-wide statement of Net Position reports a total of \$ -0- of restricted assets for governmental activities, of which the same amount is restricted by enabling legislation.

0. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the City, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

P. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statements date and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning October 1. The City's Accountant submits to the Mayor and Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of a resolution that is recorded in the minutes of the city Board. Revisions that alter the expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Board. The budgets presented in this report are amended. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Budgets for all funds are adopted as a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

R. <u>Deferred Outflows /Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions – 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 Notes 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, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred inflows related to pensions – The amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Notes for additional details.

S. <u>Pensions</u>

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

T. <u>Property Tax Revenue</u>

Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

The Board of Aldermen, 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 that become a lien are due in the month that coincides with the month of the original purchase.

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

U. Intergovernmental Revenue in Government 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

V. <u>Allocation of Indirect Expenses</u>

The City allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of central government services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, personnel services, and other central administrative services. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of central services determined by various allocation methodologies. As a matter of policy, certain functions that use significant central services are not charged for the use of these services. These functions or programs include police, fire, and certain divisions within public services and parks.

W. <u>Leases</u>

Right-to-assets and lease liabilities are recognized upon the commencement of the lease term in relation to leases in which the City has acquired the right to use a leased asset. These are measured at the present value of payments expected to be made by the City during the lease term in addition to certain costs.

The interest rate utilized to calculate the present value of lease payments is calculated annually and represents the weighted cost of debt. See Other Supplementary Information on page 89.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are now 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 City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against these 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. At September 30, 2022, all of the City's bank deposits were covered under the collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer, with the exception of the amounts held in the Perpetual Care trust accounts at an in-state bank.

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount (recorded on the City's books) of the City's demand deposits was \$30,873,089 and the bank balance was \$26,336,862. The City also has \$3,321,694 (carrying value) of investments held in trust and insured at two local trust departments for the perpetual care non-expendable trust. Of the bank balances, \$750,000.00 was insured by the FDIC and the \$25,586,862 was covered by pooled and/or pledged collateral. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's restricted cash was \$26,402,591.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Fair market value is based on quoted market prices. This amount consists of the following:

Government Obligations	Cost	FMV
Treasury and Federal Agencies	\$0	\$0
Equity Mutual Funds	921,192	871,826
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	2,411,809	2,274,606
Cash and Equivalents	176,597	175,261
	\$3,509,598	\$3,321,693

<u>Interest 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. Investments are classified by credit risk by Level 1, which is insured, or registered securities held by the bank's trust department. Current rating of the mutual funds as of September 30, 2022 ranges from A to AAA to BBB. As of SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, the maturities of investments subject to interest risk are as follows:

Investment maturities at fair value (in years):

Investment Type	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Corporate Bonds	\$1,097,844	\$ 201,640		
Equities	\$ 871,826	-	-	-
U. S. Government Agencies	\$1,150,383		-	-

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: All investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk as they are entirely insured and registered but in custodial accounts at two local banks in the name of the City.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The City has no investment policy that would further restrict its investment choices other than those set by the State of Mississippi statue. Following is a list of investments which are stated in state statute and are limited to the investment of funds in excess of sums required by immediate expenditure or current obligations:

Certificates of deposit with municipal depositories approved annually by the State Treasured Bonds of direct obligations of the:

United States of America State of Mississippi County or Municipality of Mississippi School Districts

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

State statue allows the investment of funds received from the sale of bond, notes or certificates of indebtedness which are not immediately required for disbursement for the purpose issued, to be placed in direct obligations issued by or guaranteed in full by the United States of America, or in certificates of deposit with approved municipal depositories.

Moody's Investors Service has previously assigned the City of Vicksburg, MS an A2 bond rating on August 27, 2018. The current audit report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is dated June 16, 2023.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied in September on the assessed (appraised) value of all real and business personal property located in the city and are payable by the following February 1. An enforceable lien on property is attached as of January 1. However, taxpayers are permitted to pay ad valorem taxes in installments by paying one-half by February 1, one-quarter by May 1, and one-quarter by July 1. Installments bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied. Major tax payments are received in February through May. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectability is doubtful. The City has an interlocal agreement with the county to collect all City and school taxes.

For the current year, the City levied taxes in the amount of 35.88 mills for the following purposes:

General	22.79
City Debt Service	7.95
Police and Fire Disability Relief Fund	5.14
Total Mills	35.88

An additional millage rate of 5.05 was levied for the business promotion area.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE-CONT'D

General Accounts Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts for fines and forfeitures from the court system and charges for ambulance transportation. The court system receivables are due when the City has an enforceable legal claim against the organization or individual. Revenues and receivables for court fines and forfeitures are reported net of any amounts the City, based on historical trends, estimated will be uncollectible based on noncompliance with partial payment agreements. The other significant receivables are due at the time of service. Revenues and receivables are reported net of contractual allowances due to agreements between the City and various insurance companies and an allowance for uncollectible amounts based on historical trends for non-payments related primarily to self-pay accounts.

Enterprise Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due prior to the next billing cycle, which is every month. Certain enterprise funds report accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectible. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days, depending upon the fund.

Receivables from Other Governments and Deferred Revenue

Other government receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from federal and state governments for miscellaneous taxes and grants. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met for grants. Grant revenues deferred in the governmental fund financial statements include unearned revenue and revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Deferred revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements if grantor eligibility requirements are met.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	A	Accounts		Faxes	_	Allowance	Total
Governmental Activities							
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,975,123	\$_	4,886,312	\$_	(1,571,500) \$	18,289,935
Business-type Activities							
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	1,359,711	\$_	99,100	\$_	(256,781) \$	1,202,030

Payables at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	V	endors	 laries & enefits	 Other	Total
Governmental Activities					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,133,623	\$ 927,946	\$ 39,451 \$	4,101,020
Business-type Activities					
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,821,110	\$ 62,987	\$ 38,517 \$	1,922,614

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022 for Governmental Funds and Business-Type Activities, resulting from interfund goods and services, transactions recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds, are recorded and total amount of the interfund balances are in agreement with each interfund balance.

In accordance with matching requirements, the general fund transfers funds to the special revenue.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, for the primary government is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirement/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 12,903,757	\$ 38,337	\$	\$ 12,933,597
Buildings	36,657,297	178,670	-	36,835,967
Furniture and Equipment	29,560,139	2,431,523	-	31,991,662
Other Capital Assets	60,949,265	1,114,066	-	62,063,331
Infrastructure	119,178,310	3,963,882	-	123,142,192
Construction in Progress	4,956,118	942,589	1,998,043	3,900,664
Total Capital Assets	\$ 264,204,886	\$ 8,669,067	\$ 2,006,540	\$ 270,867,413
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 15,271,169	\$ 691,566	\$-	\$ 15,962,735
Furniture and Equipment	24,574,919	2,442,777	-	27,017,696
Other Capital Assets	19,731,174	2,161,605	-	21,892,779
Infrastructure	71,676,028	1,689,577		73,365,605
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 131,253,290	\$ 6,985,525	\$ -	\$ 138,238,815
Net Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets	\$ 132,951,596	\$ 1,683,542	\$ 2,006,540	\$ 132,628,598
Business-Type Activities:				
Land	\$ 1,200,300	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,200,300
Buildings, Plant and System	90,718,069	2,515,851	-	93,233,920
Furniture and Equipment	11,963,562	187,149	-	12,150,711
Other Capital Assets	8,402,585	46,562	-	8,449,147
Construction in Progress	1,967,996	735,352	1,788,280	915,068
Total Capital Assets	\$ 114,252,512	\$ 3,484,914	\$ 1,788,280	\$ 115,949,146
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings, Plant and System	\$ 36,778,978	\$ 1,513,311	\$-	\$ 38,292,289
Furniture and Equipment	9,750,899	570,050	-	10,320,949
Other Capital Assets	4,401,939	274,883		4,676,822
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 50,931,816	\$ 2,358,244	\$ -	\$ 53,290,060
Net Business-Type				
Activities Capital Assets	\$ 63,320,696	\$ 1,126,669	\$ 1,788,280	\$ 62,659,086
Total Lease & License/Support IT Assets, Net	\$-	\$ 2,507,848	(1,164,182)	1,343,666
Depreciation expenses of \$8,690,884 for governmental activities:	the year ended	September 30, 20	022, was charged	to the following

Governmental activities:	\$6,985,525
Business-type activities:	\$2,358,244

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION

Bonds and Note Payable

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General Obligation Bonds require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

<u>Other</u>

State Revolving Fund Loan (SRFL)

SRFLs are also special obligations of the City solely secured by a special pledge of the City's sales tax revenues.

Tax Increment Financial (TIF) Bonds

TIF Bonds are commonly issued to encourage economic development in a defined area. Resources for payment of interest and principal on the bonds result from the tax increases in the defined area. These bonds usually carry a higher interest rate due to the risk of economic downturn or limited tax revenue growth in the defined TIF area.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the city's Proprietary Fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable covenants.

The following is a summary of the city's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Maturity Date	Original Amount	Interest Rate
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Unredeemed Bond (Old Compromise)	N/A	\$ 300	0%
2015 General Obligation Bond	June 2030	\$ 9,500,000	3.0-3.625%
2018 General Obligation Bond	March 2023	\$ 9,930,000	3.0%
2018 General Obligation Bond (Sport Complex)	July 2048	\$ 22,495,000	3.0-5.0%
2021 General Obligation Bond (MS Infrastructure)	September 2031	\$ 11,000,000	1.60%
2022 General Obligation Refunding Bond	March 2038	\$ 8,660,000	2.80%
Business-Type Activities			
Other:			
2008 State Revolving Fund Loan	November 2027	\$ 4,163,589	1.75%
2021 State Revolving Fund Loan	April 2041	\$ 1,392,763	0.80%

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION- CONTINUED

Description of Debt		eginning alance	-	Issued	-	Retired	_	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Government Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
Unredeemed Bond (Old Compromise)	\$	300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300	\$ -
2015 General Obligation Bond		6,910,000		-		680,000		6,230,000	700,000
2018 General Obligation Bond		8,850,000		-		8,460,000		390,000	390,000
2018 General Obligation Bond (Sport Complex)		21,150,000		-		470,000		20,680,000	485,000
2021 General Obligation Bond (MS Infrastructure)		-		11,000,000		735,000		10,265,000	1,030,000
2022 General Obligation Refunding Bond		-	_	8660000	_	90,000	_	8,570,000	70,000
Business-Type Activities: Other:		36,910,300	-	19,660,000	-	10,435,000		46,135,300	2,675,000
2008 State Revolving Fund Loan	\$	1,462,594				226,594		1,235,999	230,591
2021 State Revolving Fund Loan	ې 	1,392,763	_		-	65,959		1,326,804	66,489
TOTAL	\$	39,765,657	\$_	19,660,000	\$	10,727,553	\$_	48,698,103	\$ \$ 2,972,080

The debt service requirement on long-term obligations at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	General Obl	igation Bonds	Ot	her		
	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest		
Year Ending September 30,						
2023	2,675,000	1,449,189	-	-		
2024	2,765,000	1,383,539	-	-		
2025	2,845,000	1,311,189	-	-		
2026	2,925,000	1,236,689	-	-		
2027	3,005,000	1,159,959				
2028-2032	13,245,000	4,591,468	-	-		
2033-2037	6,790,000	3,231,853	-	-		
2038-2042	5,140,000	2,152,120	-	-		
2043-2047	5,480,000	1,151,500	-	-		
2048-2052	1,265,000	63,250				
Total	\$ 46,135,000	\$ 17,730,756	\$	\$		

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION- CONTINUED

	Business-Type Activities							
	General Obligation Bonds					Ot	her	
	Principal Interest		Interest Principa		Principal		Interest	
Year Ending September 30,								
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	297 <i>,</i> 080	\$	30,157
2024		-		-		301,682		25,556
2025		-		-		306,360		20,878
2026		-		-		311,115		16,123
2027		-		-		315,949		11,289
2028-2032		-		-		393,248		32,782
2033-2037		-		-		365 <i>,</i> 953		18,346
2038-2042		_	_	_	_	271,416	_	3,999
Total	\$	-	\$_	_	\$_	2,562,803	\$_	159,130

The payments on the General Obligation Bonds for Governmental Activities are made by the City's Bond and Interest Fund with ad valorem taxes. Payments on the General Obligation Bonds for the Business-Type Activities are made from charges to customers. The Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bond payments are made with incremental taxes received from outside sources in the other governmental funds.

Compensated Absences

The annual changes to compensated absences included in general long-term debt as of September 30, 2022, area as follows:

		Governmental		Business-Type	
	_	Activities	_	Activities	
Beginning Balance	\$	947,609	\$	124,521	
Additions		859,150		69,178	
Reduction		(842,166)		(69,178)	
Ending Balance	\$	964,593	\$	124,521	

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. In the past, 100% has been paid by the General Fund.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION-CONTINUED

Capital Obligation

Capital Lease arrangements for heavy equipment are considered Capital Obligations for financial accounting purposes.

The future minimum Capital Obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental		Bu	isiness-Type
		Activities		Activities
Year Ending September 30,				
2023	\$	929,159	\$	521,066
2024		929,159		61,531
2025		929,159		61,531
2026		862,589		61,531
2027		829,304		61,531
2028-2032		2,949,896		-
2033-2037		1,050,114		-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	8,479,378	\$	767,190
Less: Amount Representing Interest		1,089,679		25,296
Present Value Of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	7,389,699	\$	741,741
Current Principal Portion Due In One Year	\$	748,399	\$	509,096

The General Fund makes payments on these capital leases by utilizing general revenue sources.

The range of interest rates is from 1.38% to 3.08%.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION- CONTINUED

Claims and Judgments

The City established a limited risk management program for health insurance in prior years. Premiums are paid into the general fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. These inter-fund premiums are used to reduce the amount of claim expenditures reported in the General Fund. As of September 30, 2022, such inter-fund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has excess stop loss agreements that cover losses in excess of specific and aggregate retention levels. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs) which were determined based on subsequent year settlement of claims incurred during year under audit by the insurance carrier. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past year are as follows:

		Government Activities	_	Business-Type Activities
2022				
Balance, Beginning of the Year	\$	227,231	\$	42,139
Claims Incurred		3,898,345		882,724
Claims Payments		3,918,493	_	860,624
Balance, End of the Year	\$_	207,083	\$_	64,239
		Government Activities		Business-Type Activities
2021			_	
2021 Balance, Beginning of the Year	 \$		- \$	
	_	Activities	- \$	Activities
Balance, Beginning of the Year	_	Activities 227,123	- \$	Activities 46,087

The claims and judgment liability related to IBNR will generally be liquidated by charging the individual funds based on management's assessment of the relative risk that should be consumed by individual funds. Currently, the General Fund bears approximately 100% of the claims costs and the percentage approximates the percentage in prior years.

NOTE 9. PENSION OBLIGATIONS Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and 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, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of PERS. Investments are reported at fair value. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1- et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The PERS plan financial report is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Public Employees' System available at <u>www.PERS.ms.gov</u>. The Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS or the System) was created with the purpose to provide pension benefits for all state and public education employees, sworn officers, sworn officers of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, other public employees whose employers have elected to participate in the System, and elected members of the State Legislature and the President of the Senate. The System administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. PERS is a defined benefit cost-sharing plan administered by the PERS System that provides retirement benefits to all eligible employees. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees including officials of the State of Mississippi (the State), state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts, and other public employees whose employers have elected to participate. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the System's Board of Trustees. Members and employers are statutorily required to contribute certain percentages of salaries and wages as specified by the Board of Trustees. Current rates are 17.40 percent for employers and 9.00 percent for members. PERS employers contributed \$1,211.0 million and members contributed \$615.4 million for fiscal year 2022. PERS employers contributed \$1,169.7 million and members contributed \$594.9 million for fiscal year 2021.

Benefits provided. A member who terminates employment from all covered employers and who is not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a full refund of his or her accumulated member contributions plus interest.

General Information about the Pension Plan - Continued

Upon withdrawal of contributions, a member forfeits service credit represented by those contributions. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less.

Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

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. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total COLA payments for PERS were \$ 849,803.00.

Contributions. Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Miss Code Ann. (1972, as amended), the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi is authorized to set the contribution rates for both employee and employer contributions based on the basis of the liabilities of the retirement system as shown by the actuarial valuation. Effective July 1, 2010 and continuing thereafter until amended by the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, the employee contribution rate was fixed at 9.00 percent of earned compensation. The City's contractually required contribution rate amended by the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees by the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, is fixed at 17.40 percent of earned compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the City for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$ 2,892,860, \$2,740,274 and \$2,725,357, respectively. The contributions for each year met the required contributions.

GASB Statement No.68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of Resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension liability.

PENSION LIABILITIES (ASSETS), PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Pension Liability. At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$49,709,488 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's actual contributions to the pension plan during the year ended September 30, 2022 relative to the total actual contributions of all participating employers for the year ended September 30, 2022. At the September 30, 2022 measurement date, the City's proportion was 0.241500 percent. The proportion measured as of September 30, 2021 was 0.236859 percent.

Pension Expense. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension expense of \$4,472,925.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred C	outflows of Resources	Deferred Infl	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	703,852	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,719,260		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,610,985		0
Entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date		685,069		
Total	\$	5,719,166	\$	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the following fiscal year. 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,	
2023	\$ 1,576,164
2024	161,185
2025	(400,634)
2026	2,697,381

Actuarial assumptions utilized in developing the TPL are outlined in Schedule A. The TPL as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021 and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 Percent
Salary Increases	2.65-17.90 Percent, including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.55 Percent, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses,
	including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to ages 60, 110% for ages above 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-20410 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the TPL were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 20203 The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	4.60%	25%
International Equity	4.50%	20%
Global Equity	4.85%	12%
Fixed Income	1.40%	18%
Real Estate	3.65%	10%
Private Equity	6.00%	10%
Private Infrastructure	4.00%	2%
Cash	0.10%	1%
Private Credit	4.00%	2%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, each plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to changes in the Discount Rate. The sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate must be disclosed. The following presents the NPL of PERS, calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what PERS's NPL 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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.55)%	(7.55)%	(8.55)%
City of Vicksburg's				
Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$	64,875,959	\$49,709,488	\$ 37,205,504

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City of Vicksburg reported a payable of \$0.00 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2022.

PENSION OBLIGATIONS Mississippi Retirement System (PERS) Fire and Police

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Municipal Retirement Systems and Fire and Police Disability and Relief Fund (MRS or the Plan) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan comprised of municipal employee plans from around the State of Mississippi for municipal employees, firefighters, and police officers serving in the participating municipalities. The Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), in coordination with the governing authorities of the respective municipalities, has administered these plans since July 1, 1987.

Membership in the two general municipal employee plans and the 17 fire and police disability and relief systems under MRS was granted to all municipal employees, fire fighters, and police officers who were not already members of PERS and who were hired prior to July 1, 1976. Two fire and police plans elected to extend the eligibility period for membership to July 1, 1987. All MRS plans were closed to new members by July 1, 1987. Eligible employees hired after July 1, 1987, automatically become members of PERS. Members covered by MRS are required to contribute varying amounts of their salary, depending on the actuarial soundness of their respective plans. Each employees in MRS.

Plan provisions are established by Mississippi Code Ann. Section 21-29-1 et seq., Articles 1, 3, 5, and 7, (1972, as amended), and annual local and private legislation. Statutes may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature.

The Plan is included in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Report (ACFR) as part of the Pension Trust Funds. The system's most recent ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2022 should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Administration of the Plan

The Plan is administered as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan by PERS, in coordination with the governing authorities of the respective municipalities. Description of the Benefits Terms. Regardless of age, participating employees who retire with at least 20 years of membership service are entitled to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 50.0% of their average monthly compensation and to an additional 1.7 % for each year of creditable service beyond 20 years, not to exceed 66.67% of average monthly compensation, except as may otherwise be provided through local and private legislation. Average monthly compensation for the MRS plans is the monthly average for the last six months of service. Certain participating employers provide a minimum monthly retirement allowance. Benefits vest upon reaching 20 years of membership service. MRS plans also provide certain death and disability benefits. Members who terminate employment from all covered employers and are not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a full refund of employee contributions. Members covered by MRS do not receive interest on their accumulated contributions. Upon withdrawal of contributions, a member forfeits service credit represented by those contributions.

Cost-of-Living.

The retirees and beneficiaries of MRS plans with provisions for a Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) who are receiving a retirement allowance on July 1 of each fiscal year may be entitled to a COLA. This payment is equal to the annual percentage change of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) but not to exceed 2.5 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement. Certain MRS plans may adopt a COLA other than the one linked to the change in the CPI. These additional payments will be made only when funded by the employers. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total COLAs for MRS plans were \$ 5,297,000.

Contributions Requirements.

Each plan has an established employee contribution rate. Employer contributions in each municipality are paid through an annual millage rate on the assessed property values in that municipality. These millage rates are determined through reviews of each plan's benefit structure during the MRS annual actuarial valuation and certifications by the actuary as to the funding level required of each participating municipality.

Service credit is awarded for employment in a covered position based on the number of months a member works during a fiscal year. All wages and contributions must be properly reported before service credit can be awarded.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$ 842,172, \$ 754,355 and \$ 1,365,617, respectively. The contributions for each year met the required contributions.

PENSION LIABILITIES (ASSETS), PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Pension Liability. At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$9,165,418 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's actual contributions to the pension plan during the year ended September 30, 2022 relative to the total actual contributions of all participating employers for the year ended September 30, 2022. At the September 30, 2022 measurement date, the City's proportion was 5.00 percent.

Pension Expense. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension expense of \$ 1,119,380.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Out	flows of Resources	Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		282,179		-
Entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	282,179	\$	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the following fiscal year. 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,	
2023	\$ 46,300
2024	8,940
2025	(76,179)
2026	303,118
Thereafter	0

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

Inflation	2.75 Percent
Salary Increases	3.00-4.50 Percent, including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.25 percent, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses,
	including Inflation

Investment Income

Investment Income is recognized when earned and includes an estimate for the fair value of investments. Net investment income credited to each employer is allocated to each employer based on the employer's balance of Fiduciary Net Position. Please refer to the Plan's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, for further information pertaining to the methods used to estimate the fair value of the Plan's Investments.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to changes in the Discount Rate. The sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate must be disclosed. The following presents the NPL of the city, calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the city's NPL 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	Curr	ent Discount Rate	1	% Increase
	 (6.55)%		(7.55)%		(8.55)%
City of Vicksburg's					
Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,383,710	\$	9,165,418	\$	8,090,997

NOTE 10. FUND EQUITY

Total governmental fund balances have positive balances of \$ 32,296,275 at the end of the fiscal year. Although the total general fund reflects an excess of expenditures over revenue of \$1,838,108 with sources transferred out of \$174,034, the ending fund balance remains with a positive balance of \$10,312,104. All other funds of the total governmental funds have positive fund balances at the end of the current fiscal year.

NOTE 11. CONTINGINCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, most of which involve small claims and for which the City feels they are adequately covered by insurance. The City, after consultation with legal counsel, does not believe that the ultimate disposition of the above legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

<u>Grants</u>

In the normal course of operations, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and additional audits by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by federal or state agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the grants. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Commitments

The City has entered into a long-term contract with a management company for the convention center. The contract is through September 30, 2022, for a monthly management fee of \$10,404.00 per month.

NOTE 12. UNEARNED INCOME

Income represents property taxes assessed as of September 30, 2022 but due in fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees (workers' compensation), employees' health, and natural disasters. The exposure is covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City has a prior period adjustment of \$ 9,898,910 resulting from pension and capitalizations of leases for printers and IT maintenance/license adjustments in records and accounts.

NOTE 15. EFFECTS OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position amount of \$ 6,001,345 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expense resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. The \$ 6,001,345 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$ -0- includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenues resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$ -0- balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

NOTE 16. LITIGATION

The City is subject to various legal proceedings in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at that time. Management of the City and its Legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be a material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year beginning October 1, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) implemented Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires governmental entities to disclose the reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and individuals or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments and the citizen of those governments.

The City of Vicksburg adopted the Tax Abatement Program for Central Business District and Historic District Board on August 21, 2017 as set forth in Sections 22-43 to Section 22-52 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Vicksburg, MS for Abatement of the increases in ad Valorem taxes on an individual basis. All abatements are for five (5) to seven (7) years and are for economic development purposes. The City has ten (10) tax abatement agreements with nine (9) entities as of September 30, 2022, effective as of August 21, 2017 for fiscal years beginning in 2018 through 2028.

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS - continued

Three abatements were effective for FY2022 as follows:

Category	% of Taxes Abated	Amount of Taxes Abated
Hotel, Apartments and Restaurants	3.588%	\$ 1,258,775

These nine companies were not required to comply with any special provisions in order to receive the abatements and the City made no commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

NOTE 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management has evaluated the activity of the City through June 20, 2023, (the date of the financial statements was available to be issued) and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

- In regard to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the City of Vicksburg's Water and Sanitary system, the City of Vicksburg entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) (injunction relief) on April 10, 2013 and a Consent Agreement (civil penalty) on May 28, 2013. The City has paid the \$ 17,000.00 fine as required by the Consent Agreement and Compliance with Consent Order will be an on-going expense to the City with required evaluations and approvals by EPA. Compliance with the Consent Order will be an ongoing expense to the City with required evaluations and approvals by EPA. Compliance with the Consent Order will be an ongoing expense to the City, which is estimated to be approximately \$ 3.6 Million per year for through 2025. On December 3, 2014, the City approved a capital improvement plan for the next five (5) years for sewer treatment plant and sewer system for \$ 3.6 Million per year for the next ten (10) years. The Consent Agreement has been satisfied and is no longer in effect as of September 30, 2021.
- There are no Equal Employment Opportunity Commission claims as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - Continued

• On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures and worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. Nevertheless, City had maintained all services from March 9, 2020 through June 20, 2023, (the date of the financial statements was available to be issued). The City's major revenue sources, including businesses that collect sales taxes, have not directly negatively impacted the City. However, the resulting impact of this pandemic upon the operations of the City is uncertain currently.

III. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULES

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) – GENERAL FUND September 30, 2022

	_	Original		Final		ctual Amounts udgetary Basis		riance with Fina udget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				0 704 500		0 704 740		
Property Taxes	\$	8,848,500	Ş	8,761,500	Ş	8,761,546	Ş	46
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes		8,020,710		8,020,710		8,308,107		287,397
Fees and Fines		2,811,000		2,015,500		2,038,379		22,879
Licenses and Permits		1,120,000		1,194,800		1,258,575		63,775
Intergovernmental		8,395,896		9,185,602		9,333,657		148,055
Charges for Services		141,135		141,135		153,100		11,965
Investment Earnings (Loss)		70,000		70,000		87,736		17,736
Miscellaneous		459,880		632,780		584,192		(48,588)
Program Income Total Revenues		1,927,113 31,794,234		1,927,113 31,949,140	_	1,522,379 32,047,671	_	(404,734) 98,531
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		5,950,269		6,408,039		7,039,889		631,850
Public Safety		16,841,788		17,547,093		17,391,489		(155,604)
Public Works		3,236,947		3,109,447		3,043,872		(65,575)
Culture and Recreation		3,399,835		3,425,937		3,265,930		(160,007)
Debt Service:								
Principal		797,258		797,258		694,781		(102,477)
Interest and Other Charges		134,687		76,687		178,103		101,416
Capital Outlay		2,686,307		3,314,886	_	2,271,714	_	(1,043,172)
Total Expenditures		33,047,091		34,679,347		33,885,778		(793,570)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,252,857)	. <u>–</u>	(2,730,207)	_	(1,838,107)		892,101
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Transfers In (Out)	_	1,255,975		1,255,975		(174,034)	_	(1,430,009)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		1,255,975		1,255,975	_	(174,034)	_	(1,430,009)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,118		(1,474,232)		(2,012,141)		(537,908)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	-			_	12,324,246	_	12,324,246
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	10,312,106	\$_	10,312,106

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) – CITY BOND AND INTEREST FUND September 30, 2022

		Original		Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	1,461,400	\$	1,461,400	\$	1,387,334	\$	(74,066)
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes		-		-		-		-
Fees and Fines		-		-		-		-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		15,000		15,000		9,793		(5,207)
Miscellaneous		-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total Revenues	_	1,476,400		1,476,400	_	1,397,127	-	(79,273)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		1,060,000		1,060,000		1,180,000		120,000
Interest and Other Charges		543,607		543,607		386,331		(157,276)
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	_	-
Total Expenditures		1,603,607		1,603,607	_	1,566,331	_	(37,276)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(127,207)	. <u> </u>	(127,207)	_	(169,204)	_	(41,997)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Transfers In (Out)		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	_	-	-	(169,204)	-	(169,204)
Fund Balances - Beginning		-	. <u> </u>	-	_	439,199	_	439,199
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	269,995	\$_	269,995

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_ Ori	ginal		ual Amounts Igetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes		-	-	-	-
Fees and Fines		-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Charges for Services		-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-	-	36,998	36,998
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		-	-	36,998	36,998

EXPENDITURES

Current:				
General Government	49,445	49,445	5,365	(44,080)
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	493,335	493,335	419,500	(73,835)
Total Expenditures	542,780	542,780	424,865	(117,915)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(542,780)	(542,780)	(387,867)	154,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Sources(Uses)	-	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(387,867)	(387,867)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u> </u>		2,550,882	2,550,882
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$2,163,015	\$2,163,015

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi NOTES TO BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) YEAR ENDED SEPTMEBER 30, 2022

BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Policies.</u> Preliminary budgets for the ending year are prepared by the City Accountant prior to October 1 of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. In August, the City holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from the residents of the City. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desire of the City as a whole.

The budgets are then adopted during the City's regular September meeting, and the adopted budget is then published in the official journal.

The City Accountant presents necessary budget amendments to the Mayor and Alderman during the year when, in his judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the Mayor and Aldermen review the proposed amendments, make changes, as it deems necessary, and formally adopt the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in Mayor and Aldermen minutes published in the official journal.

The City exercised budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions, the City Accountant has the discretion to make changes, as he deems necessary for proper control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the yearend and must be reappropriated in the next year's budget to be expended. The City does use encumbrance accounting in its accounting system. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise.

For the year ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, GAAP basis budgets were adopted for all the funds.

<u>Encumbrances.</u> Encumbrances accounting is recognized within the accounting record for budgetary control purposes. Authorization for the eventual expenditure will be included in the following year's budget appropriation.

<u>Budget Basis of Accounting.</u> All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the GAAP basis of accounting, which is different from state law. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. States statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when expenditures within a department are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures or estimates of revenues are less than anticipated. The City publishes these changes in its official journal.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	SCHEDULE OF CITY OF VICKSBURG'S	PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
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PUPLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MISSISSIPPI (PERS)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City of Vicksburg's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.241500%	0.236859%	0.244804%	0.252727%	0.253562%	0.26027%	0.25433%	0.24669%
City of Vicksburg's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$49,709,488	\$35,008,795	\$47,391,210	\$44,459,666	\$42,174,894	\$43,265,375	\$45,429,689	\$38,162,780
City of Vicksburg's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$15,631,914	\$15,748,701	\$16,312,902	\$14,898,667	\$15,211,770	\$15,715,578	\$16,270,108	\$16,696,825
Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	318.89%	222.30%	290.51%	286.29%	277.25%	275.30%	279.22%	228.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.48%	61.70%
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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OF VICKSBURG'S

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

PUPLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MISSISSIPPI (PERS)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City of Vicksburg's Required Contribution	\$ 2,924,575	\$ 2,740,274	\$ 2,836,357	\$ 2,592,368	\$ 2,550,296	\$ 2,629,671	\$ 2,562,542	\$ 2,629,750
City of Vicksburg's Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,924,575	\$ 2,740,274	\$ 2,836,357	\$ 2,592,368	\$ 2,550,296	\$ 2,629,671	\$ 2,562,542	\$ 2,629,750
City of Vicksburg's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ۍ ۲	, ,	\$ -	ۍ ۲	, ,	۲	۲	۲
City of Vicksburg's Covered Employee Payroll	\$15,631,914	\$15,748,701	\$16,312,902	\$14,898,667	\$15,211,770	\$15,715,578	\$16,270,108	\$16,696,825
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	18.71%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	16.77%	16.73%	15.75%	15.75%

MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (FIRE & POLICE)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City of Vicksburg's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	6.97233%	6.83982%	5.5665%	4.650767%	5.3788%	8.2220%	5.06000%	5.00000%
City of Vicksburg's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,255,583	\$9,874,141	\$9,747,489	\$9,198,477	\$9,454,217	\$9,385,928	\$7,415,668	\$9,165,418
City of Vicksburg's Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A							
City of Vicksburg's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	56.04%	63.07%	53.32%	53.48%	49.90%	48.81%	57.84%	47.10%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	SCHEDULE OF CITY OF VICKSBURG'S	SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
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MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (FIRE & POLICE)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City of Vicksburg's Required Contribution	\$865,958	\$ 797,379	\$ 1,287,302	\$ 294 <i>,</i> 777	\$ 871,320	\$1,037,826	\$ 862,607	\$ 970,498
City of Vicksburg's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$825,329	\$ 754,355	\$ 1,365,617	\$ 294,777	\$ 818,979	\$ 987,105	\$1,009,216	\$1,134,434
City of Vicksburg's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 40,629	\$ 43,024	\$ (78,315)	ج	\$ 52,341	\$ 50,721	\$ (146,609)	\$ (163,936)
City of Vicksburg's Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IV. OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OFFICIAL'S ADMINISTRATION OCTOBER 1, 2021 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Name	Position	Company	Bond	Expiration Date
George Flaggs, Jr.	Mayor and Treasurer	Lexon Insurance Company	\$ 150,000	7/1/2025
Alex J. Monsour, Jr.	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$ 150,000	7/1/2025
Michael A. Mayfield, Sr.	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$ 150,000	7/1/2025
Penny L. Jones	Chief of Police	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	7/5/2025
Walter W. Osborne, Jr.	City Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$ 150,000	7/19/2025
Tasha Wynn Jordon	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$ 150,000	10/8/2025
Deborah K. Nickson	Deputy City Clerk	Traveler Casualty Company	\$ 150,000	7/5/2025
Lisa Palmertree	Deputy City Clerk	Traveler Casualty Company	\$ 50,000	3/15/2024
Brian Sessums	Deputy City Clerk	Traveler Casualty Company	\$ 50,000	3/15/2024
Charlie Hill, Jr.	Deputy Chief of Police	Traveler Casualty Company	\$ 50,000	7/6/2025
Michael W. Bryant	Deputy Chief of Police	Traveler Casualty Company	\$ 50,000	7/5/2026
Troy R. Kimble	Deputy Chief of Police	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	7/6/2025
Douglas A. Whittington	Accounting	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	11/27/2024
Alberta Wheeler	Court Services	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	7/5/2025
Amanda R. Ramsey	Court Services	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	7/5/2026
Wanda R. Mason	Court Services	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	7/5/2025
Kayla Kapri Hudson	Court Services	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	7/5/2025
Rosalyn Gates	Court Services	Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	7/5/2025

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR OR CLUSTER	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBERS	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING #	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Direct Programs:			
Bureau of Justice Assistance, Coronavirus Emergency	16.034	2020-VD-BX-1460	2,480
Supplemental Funding (CESF) Program			2,480
Total U. S. Department of Justice			2,480
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass through program from Mississippi Emergency Management Agency:			
Public Assistance – (COVID-19 Pandemic)	97.036	FEMA-4528-DR-MS	73,440
Pass through program from Mississippi Emergency Management Agency:			
Public Assistance – (COVID-19 Pandemic/Vaccination Site-Pemberton Mall –			
Joint w/Warren County as Lead Agency)	97.036	FEMA-4538-DR-MS	23,115
	0,1000		
Pass through program from Mississippi Emergency Management Agency:			
Public Assistance – (February 2021 Ice Storm Event)	97.036	FEMA-4598-DR	20,710
			117,265
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			117,265
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Programs:			
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH)			
Advancing Health Literacy to Enhance Equitable Community Responses to COVID-19	93.137	CPIMP 211276	1,318,745
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,318,745
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)			
Direct Programs:			
Federal Aviation Administration – (CARES ACT)	20.106	3-28-0073-013-2021	32,000
Federal Aviation Administration – (Storm Drainage)	20.106	3-28-0073-014-2021	160,495
Federal Aviation Administration – (Runway Rehabilitation)		3-28-0073-017-2022	51,626
Federal Aviation Administration – (ALP Update)	20.106	3-28-0073-012-2020	14,177
			258,298
Pass through program from Federal-Aid Highway Program			
Thru Mississippi Department of Transportation	20.205	STP-7127-00(001)LPA/107986-701000	540,739 540,739
			799,037
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			799,037
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)			
Direct Programs:			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreement	66.818	BF-01D12320	90,880 90,880
Pass thru Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality			· · · ·
Clean Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan	66.458	SFR-C280-733-04	490,560
			490,560

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continued:

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR OR CLUSTER	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBERS	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING #	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass through programs from Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)			
Emergency Watershed Protection Program – 4-Sites Project	10.923	Award No:NR214423XXXXC036	514,142
(Project No.: EWP-5302-401-Columbia,402-Halls Ferry,403-Polk,404-2nd N)			514,142
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			514,142
U.S. Dept. of Army			
Pass through US Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg District (USACE,MVK)	12.011	W912EE-19-2-0001	67,914
			67,914
Total U.S. Dept of Army			67,914
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Pass thru State of MS		FAIN No.: SLFR2621 /	1,187,805
ARPA – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	NEU Recipient No.: ARPA-0273	1,187,805
Pass thru MS Dept of Environmental Quality			
Municipality and County Water Infrastructure (MCWI)	21.027	MDEQ Agreement: 110-1-SW-5.6	358,920
			358,920
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,546,725
		Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,947,748

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under the programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200. Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

ALEX J. MONSOUR, JR. ALDERMAN



MICHAEL A. MAYFIELD, SR. ALDERMAN

City of Vicksburg

1401 WALNUT STREET • VICKSBURG, MS 39181 • (601) 636-3411

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The City has taken corrective actions on findings from the prior reports from October 1, 2007 through SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, except as follows:

2009-9; 2010-8; 2011-8; 2012-3; 2013-002; 2014-002; 2015-001; 2016-001; 2017-0016; 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001 and 2021-001.

Cash Receipts System – Fines and Fees – Police Station

Condition: Initial cash receipts tickets are accounted for individually in a separate reporting system and not in the City's management and accounting system.

Recommendation: The City should establish a new system that is compatible with the current accounting system to safeguard assets and account for all transactions.

Current Status: Not corrected.

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City Website: http://www.vicksburg.org

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A summary of Lease Assets activity during the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balar Begin of Ye	ining	Addit	ions	Rem	easurements	Deduct	tions	Balance End of Year
Lease Assets:									
Support & Licensing IT Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,320,560	\$	-	\$ 2,320,560
Equipment - Printer		-		-		187,288		-	187,288
		-		-		2,507,848		-	2,507,848
Total Lease Assets		-				2,507,848		-	2,507,848
Less Accumulated Amortization: Lease Assets:									
Support & Licensing IT Assets		-		-		1,160,280		-	1,160,280
Equipment - Printer		-		-		3,902		-	3,902
Total Accumulated Amortization						1,164,182		_	1,164,182
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,343,666	\$	-	\$ 1,343,666

LEASE LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in the Lease Liabilities during the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Outstanding 9-30-22	1,119,370	1,119,370	135,744	135,744	1,255,114
Remeasurements	, v		\$ '		م '
Paid and/or Matured During Period	1,070,160 \$	1,070,160 \$	46,824 \$	46,824 \$	1,116,984 \$
lssued During Period	- \$ 2,189,530 \$ 1,070,160 \$	2,189,530 \$ 1,070,160	182,568 \$	182,568 \$	2,372,098 \$ 1,116,984
Restated Outstanding 10-1-21			\$		ج ج
Maturity Date	9/30/2023 \$		9/30/2023		07
Date of Issue	10/1/2021		10/1/2021		
Interest Rate	3%		3%		
Original Amount of Issue	\$ 2,189,530		182,568		
	<u>Lease Liabilities:</u> Maintenance and Subscription IT Assets		Copiers (34) - 2022		Total Lease Liability due in one year

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V. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Whitehaven Levi Center 1067 E. Raines Road Memphis, TN 38116-6336

Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA PLLC

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinions on financial statements, but no for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control.

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings, responses and questioned costs that I consider to be significant deficiencies (2022-001).

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed test 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 my audits, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Vicksburg's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in my audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses or Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subject to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ter Lamp

Booker T. Camper, Jr. Memphis, Tennessee June 20, 2023



Whitehaven Levi Center 1067 E. Raines Road Memphis, TN 38116-6336

Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA PLLC

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi' complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance based on my audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal controls-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

I have audited the financial statements of the government activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements. I issued my report thereon, dated June 20, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. My audit was conducted for the performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements.

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

Jorhan Camp J

Booker T. Camper, Jr. Memphis, Tennessee June 20, 2023

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? One (1) reported.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No.
- 7. Identification of major program:

Federal Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
66.818, 66.458	U. S. Department of EPA
20.106/20.205	U. S. Department of Transportation
93.137	U. S. Department of Health, Human Services
21.027	U. S. Department of Treasury

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES OR SCHEDULE OF FINDING & QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2022-001 Cash Receipts System – Fines and Fees – Police Station/Court Services

Condition: Initial cash receipts tickets are accounted for individually in a separate reporting system and not in the City's management and accounting system.

Criteria: Internal control requires that initial cash receipt records for fines and fees be annotated into the initial and intermediate journal of the City's accounting and management information system (MUNIS) to safeguard assets and account for all cash receipts, rather than in entry into an incompatible system which does not interface with the current system.

Effect: Unable to trace total receipts to individual tickets and account for all cash receipts for the given period.

Recommendation: The City should establish a new system that is compatible with the current accounting system to safeguard assets and account for all transactions.

Questioned Costs: None

Response: The City engaged a CPA to perform a forensic examination of Court Services, bonds, traffic receipts and other receipts of the Police Department and a report was issued on March 16, 2017. Based upon the CPA recommendation, the City is advised to employ an internal auditor for monitor, oversee financial operations and financial reporting. The objective of an internal auditor is to bring a systemic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the system of internal control and governance processes. The City has not employed an internal auditor as of the date of the 2022 audit report.

Schedule II: Financial Statements Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 20, 2023. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

The results of those procedures and my audit of the financial statements disclosed the following material instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. My findings and recommendations are as follows:

Investments: - The perpetual care trust fund, which is managed by the trust department of two local banks, had investments other than ones approved by the state statue. The State of Mississippi statue dictates the types of investments allowed for excess operating funds and requires an investment policy approved by the Board of the City commensurate with the State rules and regulations.

<u>Response</u>: - The City's legal department will review state statute and recommend to the City's board its compliance or noncompliance.

The instances of noncompliance of the prior year have been corrected by management unless it is specifically stated otherwise in the findings and recommendations noted above. The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on a subsequent year's audit engagement, the findings in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken. This report is intended for the information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's management and the Office of the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Booker T. Camper, Jr. Memphis, Tennessee June 20, 2023

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Government Audit Quality Center