# CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

## **CITY OFFICIALS**

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



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

 $3103\,Pascagoula\,Street\,\cdot\,Pascagoula, MS\,\,39567\,\cdot\,Phone;\,228-762-6348\,\cdot\,Fax;\,228-762-4498\,\cdot\,www.wmocpas.com$ 

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2023, 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

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 raise substantial doubt about the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 our 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control Membership in:

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



## Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- 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 Long Beach, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- 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 our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension other postemployment employee benefit schedules on pages 11 - 21, 83 - 85, and 86 - 89 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also 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 subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## **Independent Auditor's Report Page 3**

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a 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, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Long Beach, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walfe, Mc Duff \* Oppi Pascagoula, Mississippi

June 28, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

This Discussion and Analysis of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and its deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current year by approximately \$79,143,530 (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$32,396,594 and \$46,746,936 were related to the City's governmental and business-type activities, respectively. In addition, the City's unrestricted net position (which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors) was approximately \$(14,312,722) (a deficit) for its governmental activities and approximately \$14,088,135 for its business-type activities.
- ♦ The government's total net position decreased by approximately \$(26,045) for governmental activities and decreased by approximately \$(1,028,673) for business-type activities compared to the prior net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$(101,691), a decrease of approximately \$(1,753,574) from the prior year's fund balance.
- ♦ The City's General Fund reported total fund balance of approximately (957,821). Approximately \$(1,529,349) of this total amount, or approximately 160%, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately (8)% of total General Fund expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2023.
- ♦ The City's governmental activities capital assets increased by approximately (10.00)% (\$4,167,253) during the current fiscal year due to depreciation expense of \$1,555,503 and disposals of approximately \$1,485,541, partially offset by capital asset additions of approximately \$6,796,407. The City's business-type activities capital assets decreased by approximately 4% (\$1,367,333) during the current year primarily due to capital asset additions of approximately \$433,247, partially offset by depreciation expense of approximately \$1,800,580.
- The governments's total debt (including general and special obligations) increased approximately \$1,064,746 ((6)%) during the current year primarily due an increases in the net pension liability.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The City has no component units.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

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

### Proprietary Funds

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 49 through 79 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process and net pension and OPEB liability information. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 83 through 93 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for September 30, 2023 as compared to September 30, 2022:

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$12,318,348	14,637,305	16,619,077	16,182,650	28,937,425	30,819,955
Capital assets	<u>45,838,782</u>	41,671,529	<u>32,365,631</u>	<u>33,732,964</u>	78,204,413	75,404,493
Total assets	<u>58,157,130</u>	<u>56,308,834</u>	<u>48,984,708</u>	<u>49,915,614</u>	<u>107,141,838</u>	106,224,448
Deferred outflow of						
resources	3,309,243	3,073,724	127,323	132,586	<u>3,436,566</u>	<u>3,206,310</u>
Long-term liabilities	17,346,698	16,244,546	670,725	708,131	18,017,423	16,952,677
Other liabilities	<u>3,849,991</u>	3,651,714	1,038,924	<u>879,480</u>	4,888,915	4,531,194
Total liabilities	<u>21,196,689</u>	<u>19,896,260</u>	<u>1,709,649</u>	<u>1,587,611</u>	22,906,338	21,483,871
Deferred inflow of						
resources	<u>7,873,090</u>	7,063,659	655,446	684,980	8,528,536	7,748,639
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	45,791,412	41,556,131	32,365,631	33,723,783	78,157,043	75,279,914
Restricted	917,904	791,806	293,170	281,269	1,211,074	1,073,075
Unrestricted	14,312,722)	(9,925,298)	14,088,135	13,770,557	(224,587)	3,845,259
Total net position	\$32,396,594	32,422,639	46,746,936	47,775,609	79,143,530	80,198,248

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

Total unrestricted net position	\$ (224,587)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension and net	
OPEB liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and	
OPEB	 14,689,610
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension and OPEB liability effect	\$ 14,465,023

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (99%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not likely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$(224,587) (-%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances for two of the three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activities. The City reports negative net position for unrestricted fund balance at year end. Governmental activities reported a negative net position for one of the three categories of net position.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$2,877,129 during the year. Restricted net position increased by \$137,999. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$(4,069,846) during the year with the unrestricted net position of business-type activities increasing by \$317,578 and the unrestricted net position of governmental activities decreasing by \$(4,387,424).

The following table shows the changes in the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,976,462	2,267,966	7,238,566	7,046,612	9,215,028	9,314,578
Operating grants and						
contributions	688,278	1,079,062	-	-	688,278	1,079,062
Capital grants and contributions	2,305,224	446,658	217,529	747,938	2,522,753	1,194,596
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,253,296	6,150,576		-	6,253,296	6,150,576
Franchise taxes	753,599	744,957		-	753,599	744,957
Sales tax	2,905,679	2,616,266	-	-	2,905,679	2,616,266
Other taxes	477,691	484,243	-	-	477,691	484,243
Other general revenues	(238,014)	254,816	<u>377,028</u>	570,254	139,014	825,070
Total revenues	15,122,215	<u>14,044,544</u>	7,833,123	8,364,804	22,955,338	22,409,348
Program expenses						
General government	6,991,672	6,634,438	-	-	6,991,672	6,634,438
Public safety	6,599,083	6,527,826	-	-	6,599,083	6,527,826
Public works	897,843	911,476	-	-	897,843	911,476
Culture and recreation	874,386	879,607	-	-	874,386	879,607
Debt service - interest	2,100	8,570	-	-	2,100	8,570
Water and Sewer	-	-	7,996,823	7,677,136	7,996,823	7,677,136
Port and Harbor			648,149	668,417	648,149	668,417
Total expenses	<u>15,365,084</u>	<u>14,961,917</u>	8,644,972	8,345,553	<u>24,010,056</u>	<u>23,307,470</u>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	<u>(242,869</u> )	<u>(917,373</u> )	<u>(811,849</u> )	<u>19,251</u>	<u>(1,054,718</u> )	<u>(898,122</u> )
Transfers in (out)	<u>216,824</u>	<u>373,969</u>	<u>(216,824</u> )	<u>(373,969</u> )		
	(2 ( 0 ( 5)	( <b>7</b> 10 10 1)	(4 000 (50)	(27.1.71.0)	(4.05.4540)	(000 400)
Change in net position	(26,045)	(543,404)	(1,028,673)	(354,718)	(1,054,718)	(898,122)
Net position - beginning of year	32,422,639	32,981,643	47,775,609	48,130,327	80,198,248	81,111,970
Prior period adjustment		(15,600)				
Net position, beginning of year,						
as restated,	32,422,639	32,966,043	<u>47,775,609</u>	48,130,327	80,198,248	<u>81,111,970</u>
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>32,396,594</u>	32,422,639	<u>46,746,936</u>	<del>47,775,6</del> 09	79,143,530	80,213,848

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$(26,045). The overall decrease reflects expenses exceeding revenues for the year by \$(242,869). This amount was partially offset due to an increase of \$1,077,671 in general government revenues of which is related to an increase in grant receipts.

Revenues for the year experienced a decrease of \$(390,784) in operating grants and contributions as well as a decrease of \$(291,504) in charges for service.

## **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the City's total net position by \$(1,028,673) during the year. Revenues for the business-type activities decreased by \$(531,681) ((6)%). Expenses for the business-type activities increased \$299,419 (4%). Expenses decreased by \$(20,268) in the Port and Harbor fund. Expenses increased by \$319,609 in the Water and Sewer fund.

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

Water and Sewer fund experienced a decrease in revenues primarily related to decrease in the grant revenues.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$(101,691), a decrease of \$(1,753,574) in comparison with the prior year. This overall decrease was primarily due to the \$(1,866,477) decrease in the General fund. The balance in this fund decreased primarily due the increase of expenditures during the year.

Of the combined \$(101,691) governmental fund balances at year end \$917,904 ((903)%) is classified as restricted by grantors, state or federal laws, or enabling legislation; \$175,705 is classified as committed; and \$334,049 is classified as assigned. The remaining \$(1,529,349) is classified as unassigned (1,504%). By definition unassigned balances include all deficit balances. The general fund reported unassigned fund balance deficits at year-end.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$(1,529,349), while the total fund balance was \$(957,821). As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned and total general fund balances at the end of the fiscal year represent (8)% and (5)%, respectively, of total general fund expenditures. These percentages decreased from the prior year computation of unassigned and total fund balances of 2% and 6%, respectively. The City's general fund balance decreased by \$(1,866,477) during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### Proprietary Funds

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

Total net position for the City's enterprise funds as of September 30, 2023 was \$46,746,936, a decrease of \$(1,028,673) from the previous fiscal year's net position. Of the net position of the enterprise funds, \$32,365,631 is the net investment in capital assets of the enterprise funds. Unrestricted net position totaled \$14,088,135, an increase of \$317,578 compared to the previous year.

Unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Funds at the end of the fiscal year were \$12,348,194 for the Water and Sewer Fund and \$1,739,941 for the Port and Harbor Fund. Both the Port and Harbor Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund showed a decrease in fund balance. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report on pages 83 through 85 as required supplemental information.

During the year there was a \$5,370,245 increase in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget. Budgeted revenues increased by \$51,156 from the original to the amended budget.

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

- Increase in General Government capital projects of \$1,690,384 for community project improvements.
- Increase in Grants and Economic Development of \$518,355 for Hurricane Nate repairs.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$78,204,413 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicle, equipment, and library materials. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$4,167,253 for governmental activities and decreased by \$(1,367,333) for business-type activities compared to the prior year.

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

- Additions to capital assets (net of asset retirements) totaled \$5,732,266.
- Major asset additions included \$5,502,262 in construction in progress for various community projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Depreciation expense totaled \$3,356,083 for the year with \$1,555,503 in the governmental activities and \$1,800,580 in the business-type activities.

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

	Government	tal Activities	ctivities Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 6,702,691	6,702,691	387,425	387,425	7,090,116	7,090,116
Construction in progress	6,501,226	1,722,533	594,495	415,321	7,095,721	2,137,854
Buildings	14,589,209	14,985,641	21,687,071	21,687,071	36,276,280	36,672,712
Improvements - other	1,136,881	1,039,693	-	-	1,136,881	1,039,693
Infrastructure	15,438,336	15,804,418	9,139,652	10,785,794	24,577,988	26,590,212
Equipment	290,169	324,842	223,373	202,896	513,542	527,738
Vehicles	1,108,558	1,032,149	333,615	254,457	1,442,173	1,286,606
Library materials	25,135	36,908	-	-	25,135	36,908
Right-of-use equipment	46,577	22,654			46,577	22,654
Total	\$ <u>45,838,782</u>	41,671,529	<u>32,365,631</u>	<u>33,732,964</u>	<u>78,204,413</u>	<u>75,404,493</u>

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

### Long-term Liabilities

At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the City had \$18,017,423 and \$16,952,677, respectively, in long-term liabilities outstanding. As of September 30, 2023, principal payments in the amount of \$112,951 were due within one year.

The following table summarizes long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Governmental Activities		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds						
(backed by the City)	\$ -	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Notes payable	-	-	-	9,181	-	9,181
Finance leases	-	42,566	-	-	-	42,566
Right-of-use assets	47,370	22,832	-	-	47,370	22,832
Compensated absences	321,315	321,315	17,015	17,015	338,330	338,330
Net pension liability	16,952,214	15,784,976	653,710	681,935	17,605,924	16,466,911
Net OPEB liability	25,799	22,857			25,799	22,857
Total	\$ <u>17,346,698</u>	<u>16,244,546</u>	670,725	708,131	<u>18,017,423</u>	<u>16,952,677</u>

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

The City's fiscal year 2024 reflects moderate growth mainly due to increases in ad valorem and sales taxes. The City continues to enjoy increased housing development which accounts for the aforementioned revenue increase. There are still a few subdivision developments in various stages of progress so the upward trend should continue for an least another fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

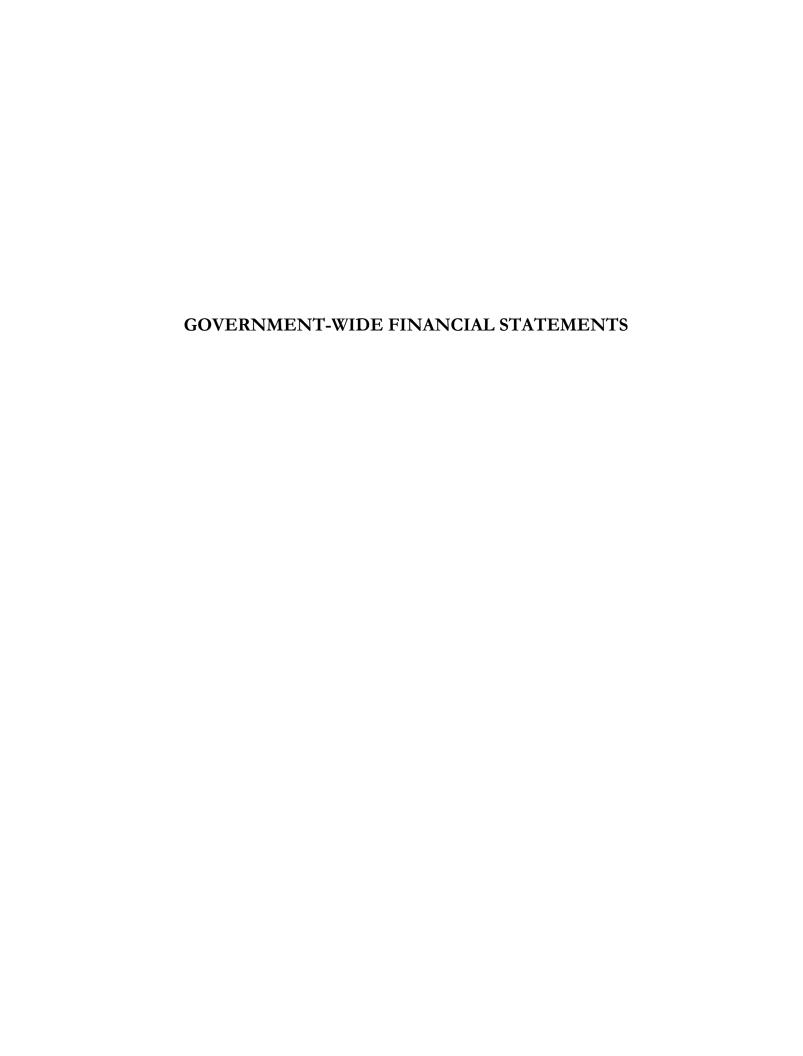
## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

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



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,871,076	13,432,138	15,303,214
Receivables, net		1,041,445	1,333,515	2,374,960
Property tax receivable		7,481,268	-	7,481,268
Lease receivable		3,225	656,623	659,848
Due from other governments		1,470,027	373,969	1,843,996
Prepaid expenses		38,085	-	38,085
Other assets		-	958	958
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		237,517	528,704	766,221
Noncurrent assets:		475 705	202.470	440.075
Certificates of deposit - restricted		175,705	293,170	468,875
Capital assets:		12 202 017	001.020	14405.027
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		13,203,917	981,920	14,185,837
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	32,634,865	31,383,711	64,018,576
Total capital assets, net	_	45,838,782	32,365,631	78,204,413
Total assets	_	58,157,130	48,984,708	107,141,838
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		3,301,775	127,323	3,429,098
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	_	7,468		7,468
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	3,309,243	127,323	3,436,566
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:		000.000	40=444	4 00 4 00 4
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		900,889	105,114	1,006,003
Due to other governments		-	405,106	405,106
Customer deposits		-	528,704	528,704
Unearned revenues		2,949,102	-	2,949,102
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		42.070		42.070
Right-of-use lease payable		13,878	- 47.045	13,878
Compensated absences		82,058	17,015	99,073
Due in more than one year		22.400		22 402
Right-of-use lease payable		33,492	-	33,492
Compensated absences		239,257	- 652.710	239,257
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		16,952,214	653,710	17,605,924
Total liabilities	_	25,799 21,196,689	1.709.649	25,799 22,906,338
Total nabilities	_	21,190,009	1,/09,049	22,900,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		467,188	18,016	485,204
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		9,249	-	9,249
Deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes		7,392,821	-	7,392,821
Deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivable		3,832	637,430	641,262
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,873,090	655,446	8,528,536
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		45,791,412	32,365,631	78,157,043
Restricted for:		15,771,712	54,505,051	70,137,043
Debt Service		680,425	_	680,425
Unemployment compensation		39,831	_	39,831
Other purposes		197,648	293,170	490,818
Unrestricted net position		(14,312,722)	14,088,135	(224,587)
Total net position	\$	32,396,594	46,746,936	79,143,530
Total liet position	Ψ_	54,570,57T	10,7 10,730	77,173,330

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2023

Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position Program revenue **Business-**Operating Capital Grants Charges for type Grants and and Governmental Expenses service activities Total Contributions Contributions activities Governmental activities: \$ 6,991,672 1,976,462 1,059,108 (3,300,946)(3,300,946)General government 655,156 Public safety 6,599,083 187,008 (6,412,075)(6,412,075)Public works 897,843 (897,843)(897,843)Culture and recreation 874,386 33,122 1,059,108 217,844 217,844 Debt service - interest 2,100 (2,100)(2,100)Total governmental activities 15,365,084 1,976,462 688,278 2,305,224 (10,395,120)(10,395,120) Business-type activities: Water, sewer and gas fund 7,996,823 7,213,106 216,824 (566,893)(566,893)Port and Harbor 648,149 25,460 705 (621,984)(621,984)Total business-type activities 8,644,972 7,238,566 217,529 (1,188,877)(1,188,877) 688,278 \$24,010,056 9,215,028 2,522,753 Total primary (10,395,120)(1,188,877)(11,583,997)General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 6,253,296 6,253,296 Franchise taxes 753,599 753,599 Sales tax 2,905,679 2,905,679 Other taxes 477,691 477,691 Unrestricted investment earnings 106,451 11,901 118,352 Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets (427,890)(427,890)Miscellaneous 365,127 448,552 83,425 Transfers in (out) 216,824 (216,824)Total general revenues and transfers 10,369,075 160,204 10,529,279 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (26,045)(1,028,673)(1,054,718)Net position - beginning 32,422,639 47,775,609 80,198,248

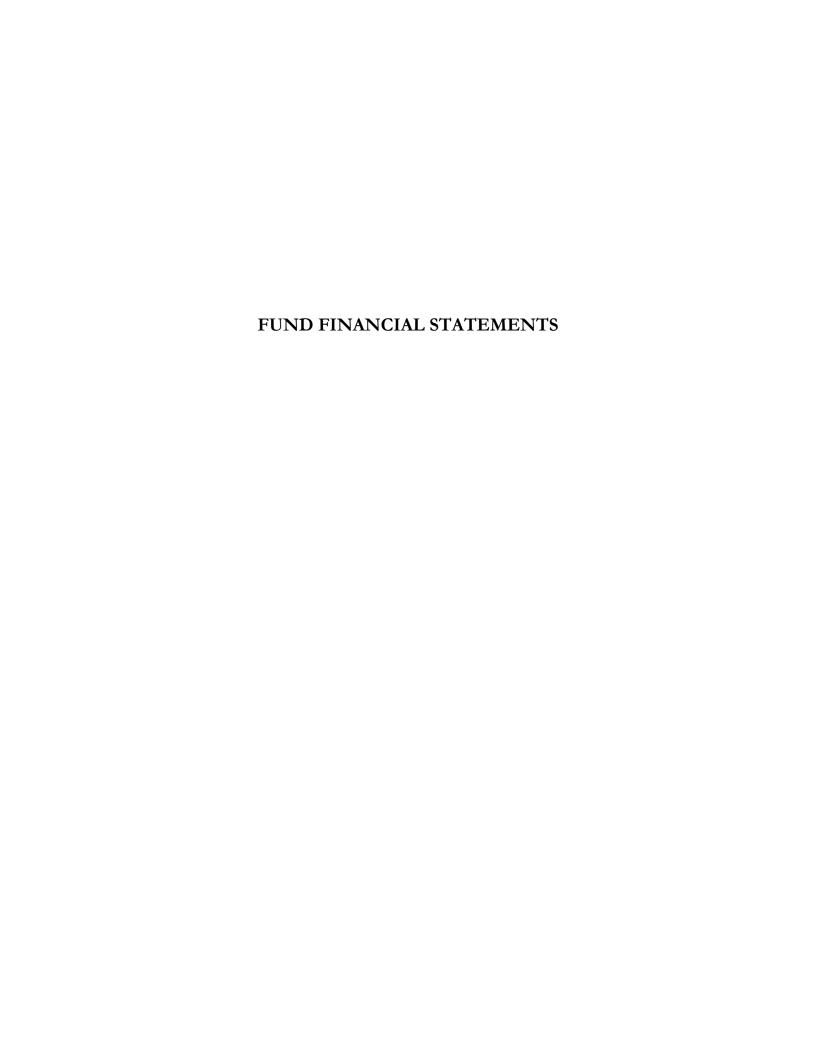
\$<u>32,396,594</u>

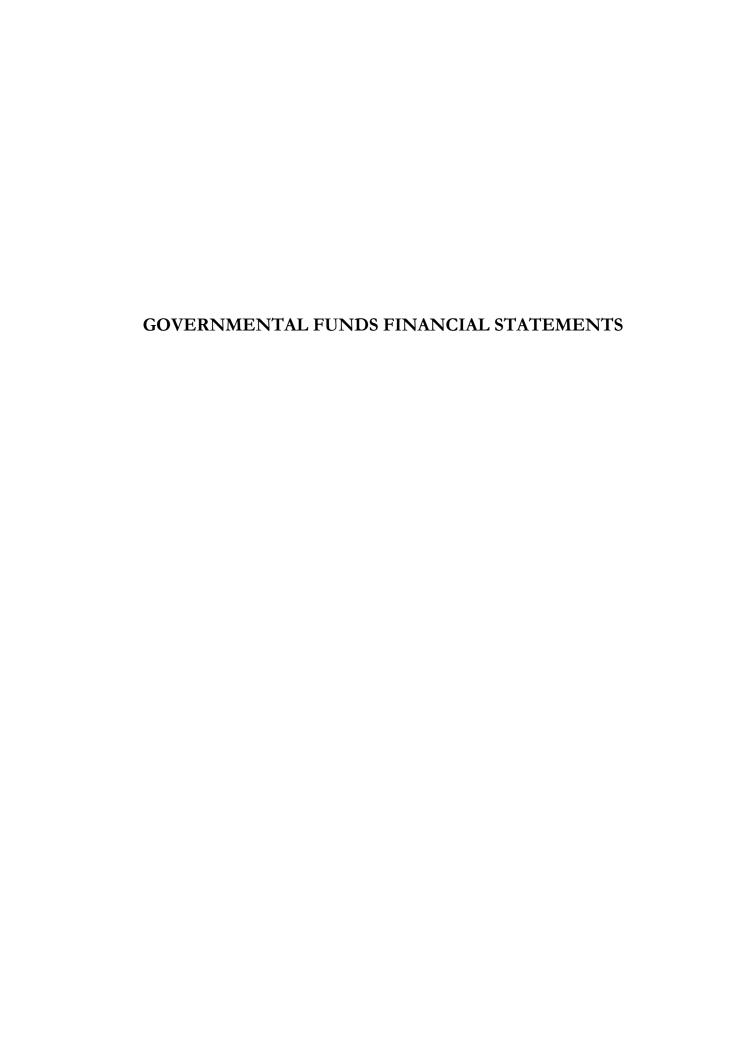
46,746,936

79,143,530

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net position - ending





BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,193,705	677,371	1,871,076
Receivables, net		1,041,445	-	1,041,445
Property tax receivable		7,414,061	67,207	7,481,268
Lease receivable		3,225	-	3,225
Due from other governments		1,470,027	-	1,470,027
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		237,517	-	237,517
Certificates of deposit	-		<u>175,705</u>	<u>175,705</u>
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	11,359,980	920,283	12,280,263
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	795,496	-	795,496
Other accrued liabilities		105,393	-	105,393
Unearned revenue		2,949,102		<u>2,949,102</u>
Total liabilities		3,849,991		3,849,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		1,135,310	-	1,135,310
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		7,328,668	64,153	7,392,821
Lease receivable		3,832		3,832
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,467,810	64,153	8,531,963
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		-	680,425	680,425
Unemployment compensation		39,831	-	39,831
Other purposes		197,648	-	197,648
Committed for:				
Capital outlay		-	175,705	175,705
Assigned for:		222.220		222.220
Hurricane recovery		322,338	-	322,338
Unemployment compensation		11,711	-	11,711
Unassigned		(1,529,349)	-	(1,529,349)
Total fund balances		(957,821)	856,130	(101,691)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	11,359,980	920,283	12,280,263

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

Total governmental funds balance		\$ (101,691)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position than those reported in the fund financial statements because of the following		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Governmental capital assets less: accumulated depreciation	74,546,002 (28,707,220)	45,838,782
A portion of the City's receivables are collected after year-end; but they are not collected soon enough to be available as financial resources for the current year. The revenues related to these receivables are deferred and not reported in the governmental funds.		1,135,310
Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		38,085
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,301,775 (467,188)	2,834,587
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	7,468 (9,249)	(1,781)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Right-of-use lease payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(47,370) (321,315) (16,952,214) (25,799)	(17,346,698)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

32,396,594

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Ge	neral Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	6,124,619	128,677	6,253,296
Sales taxes		2,905,679	-	2,905,679
Franchise fees		753,599	-	753,599
Fees and fines		341,584	-	341,584
Licenses and permits		450,883	-	450,883
Intergovernmental		477,691	-	477,691
Charges for services		390,749	_	390,749
Investment earnings		71,326	35,125	106,451
Grants		4,052,610	-	4,052,610
Miscellaneous		83,425	_	83,425
Total revenues		15,652,165	163,802	15,815,967
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government		3,997,673		3,997,673
Public safety		6,599,083	_	6,599,083
Public works		897,843	_	897,843
Culture and recreation		874,386	-	874,386
Debt service:		074,500	-	074,300
Principal payments		519,281	92,565	611,846
Interest and fiscal charges		317,201	2,100	2,100
Capital outlay		6,252,012	2,100	6,252,012
Total expenditures	-	19,140,278	94,665	19,234,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	-	19,140,276	<u> </u>	19,434,943
expenditures		(3,488,113)	69,137	(3,418,976)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Right-of-use asset lease financing		553,966		553,966
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		101,366	_	101,366
Proceeds from sale of cemetery lots		20,500	-	20,500
Insurance recoveries		772,746	-	772,746
Transfers in (out)		173,058	43,766	216,824
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,621,636	43,766	1,665,402
Total other infallening sources (uses)	<del></del>	1,021,030	T3,700	1,003,402
Net changes in fund balances		(1,866,477)	112,903	(1,753,574)
Fund balance - beginning of year		908,656	743,227	1,651,883
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(957,821)	856,130	(101,691)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

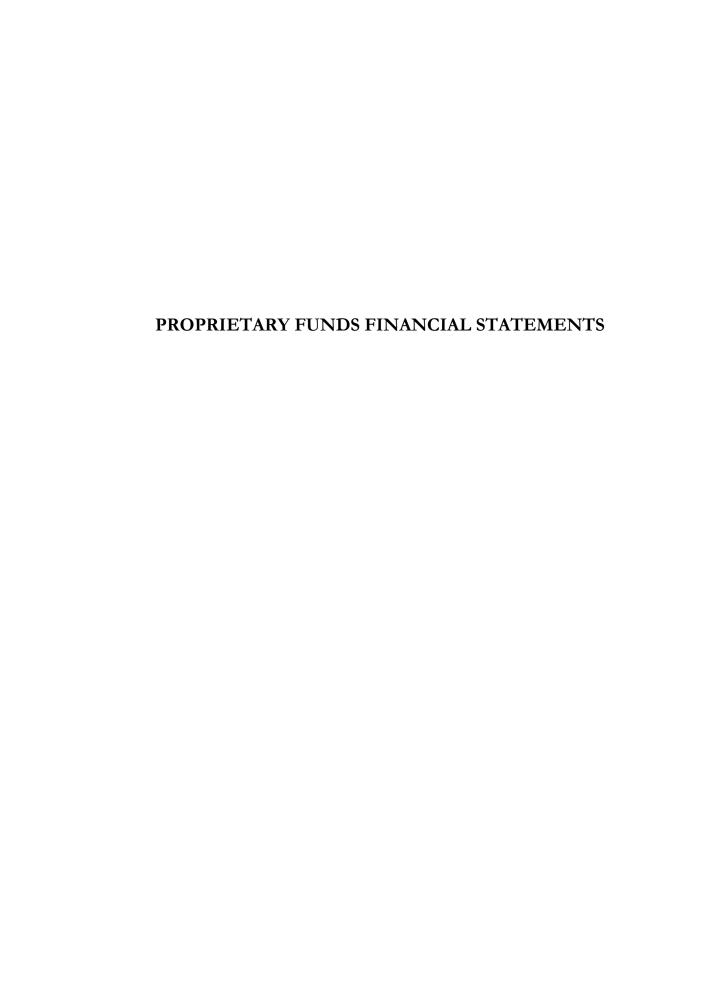
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	;	\$ (1,753,574)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are than those reported in the fund financial statements because of the following:	different	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period:		
* *	5,252,012 ,555,503)	4,696,509
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue. However, the statement of activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the asset sold.		(529,256)
Receivables that do not meet the "measurable and available" criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities they are recognized as revenue when levied or earned.		(1,059,108)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		621,994
The proceeds of new debt is reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but as a long-term liability in the statement of net assets.		(553,966)
Pension expense recorded in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources.		(1,401,666)
OPEB expense recorded in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources.		2,625
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds:		
Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension obligation Other expenses Prepaid expenses	5,302 - - - (54,905)	(49,603)
- •	. ,	, - /

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Changes in net position of governmental activities

(26,045)



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds  Major Funds			
	Wat	er and Sewer Fund	Port and Harbor Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,376,248	2,055,890	13,432,138	
Accounts receivable, net		1,329,576	3,939	1,333,515	
Lease receivable		-	656,623	656,623	
Grant receivable		373,969	-	373,969	
Other assets		-	958	958	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		528,704		528,704	
Total current assets		13,608,497	2,717,410	16,325,907	
Noncurrent assets:		<del>, , , , _</del>	, , ,		
Certificates of deposit		293,170	-	293,170	
Capital assets:		,		,	
Land and construction in progress		731,920	250,000	981,920	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		25,123,078	6,260,633	31,383,711	
Total noncurrent assets		26,148,168	6,510,633	32,658,801	
Total assets		39,756,665	9,228,043	48,984,708	
100000		37,700,000		10,501,700	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		50,080	77,243	127,323	
Total deferred outflows of resources		50,080	77,243	127,323	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		103,632	1,482	105,114	
Due to other governments		403,977	1,129	405,106	
Customer deposits		528,704	1,127	528,704	
Compensated absences		9,859	7,156	17,015	
Total current liabilities		1,046,172	9,767	1,055,939	
Noncurrent liabilities:	-	1,040,172	<u></u>	1,033,939	
Net pension liability		257,125	396,585	653,710	
Total noncurrent liabilities:	-	257,125	396,585	653,710	
Total liabilities		1,303,297	406,352	1,709,649	
Total nabilities		1,303,297	400,332	1,709,049	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		7,086	10,930	18,016	
Deferred inflows of resources related to lease		.,	-,	-,-	
receivable		_	637,430	637,430	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,086	648,360	655,446	
		.,000			
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		25,854,998	6,510,633	32,365,631	
Restricted for:					
Other purposes		293,170	-	293,170	
Unrestricted		12,348,194	1,739,941	14,088,135	
Total net position	\$	38,496,362	8,250,574	46,746,936	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds				
	Wate	er and Sewer	Port and Harbor	Total Enterprise	
		Fund	Fund	Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	7,213,106	25,460	7,238,566	
Miscellaneous	-	316,707	48,420	365,127	
Total operating revenues		7,529,813	73,880	7,603,693	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		130,307	165,523	295,830	
Administrative expenses		300,000	32,802	332,802	
Contractual fees		2,170,088	95	2,170,183	
Wastewater treatment		1,204,248	-	1,204,248	
Wastewater debt		567,384	-	567,384	
Waste disposal		1,457,498	-	1,457,498	
Utilities		244,519	21,732	266,251	
Supplies		415,253	21,196	436,449	
Depreciation		1,393,888	406,692	1,800,580	
Other services and charges		113,560	109	113,669	
Total operating expenses		7,996,745	648,149	8,644,894	
Operating income (loss)		(466,932)	(574,269)	(1,041,201)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest earnings		11,901	-	11,901	
Interest expense		(78)	-	(78)	
Grants and contributions in aid		216,824	705	217,529	
Transfers in (out)		(216,824)		(216,824)	
Total nonoperating revenues		11,823	705	12,528	
Change in net position		(455,109)	(573,564)	(1,028,673)	
Total net position - beginning of year		38,951,471	8,824,138	47,775,609	
Total net position - end of year	\$	38,496,362	8,250,574	46,746,936	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
		Major			
	Wat	er and Sewer	Port and Harbor	Total Enterprise	
		Fund	Fund	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$	7,119,962	25,822	7,145,784	
Payments for goods and services		(6,327,883)	(76,686)	(6,404,569)	
Payments to employees for services		(107,621)	(240,705)	(348,326)	
Other receipts (payments)		316,707	48,420	365,127	
Net cash provided (used) by operating		ŕ	ŕ	,	
activities		1,001,165	(243,149)	758,016	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	G AC	TIVITIES			
Insurance proceeds		11,901	-	11,901	
Proceeds from grants and contributions in aid		216,824	39,279	256,103	
Transfers to / from other funds		(216,824)		(216,824)	
Net cash provided in noncapital financing				, ,	
activities		<u>11,901</u>	39,279	51,180	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED I	FINA	NCING ACT	IVITIES		
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(420,469)	(12,778)	(433,247)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(9,181)	-	(9,181)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(78)		(78)	
Net cash (used) in capital and related					
financing activities	-	(429,728)	(12,778)	(442,506)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Restricted customer deposits		15,529	-	15,529	
Interest received		(11,901)		(11,901)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	3,628		3,628	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents		586,966	(216,648)	370,318	
Beginning of the year		11,317,986	2,272,538	13,590,524	
End of the year	\$	11,904,952	2,055,890	13,960,842	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
		Major	Funds		
		er and Sewer Port and Harbor Fund Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(466,932)	(574,269)	(1,041,201)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash					
Depreciation expense		1,393,888	406,692	1,800,580	
(Increase) decrease in current assets:					
Accounts receivable		(93,144)	362	(92,782)	
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		(6,523)	(752)	(7,275)	
Due to other governments		151,190	-	151,190	
Other liabilities		22,686	(75,182)	(52,496)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,001,165	(243,149)	758,016	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND September 30, 2023

ASSETS	Tax Collector Clearing Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130
Property tax receivable	118,362
Total assets	\$ <u>118,492</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ <u>118,492</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>118,492</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

### **B.** Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are a least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is a least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The City reports the following major funds:

### Major Governmental Funds

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

### Major Enterprise Funds

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

### Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Fund:	Required By:
Water and Sewer Fund	Trust Indenture

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

# <u>D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balances</u> *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

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

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

### Receivables

All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, where applicable. Unbilled charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at September 30, 2023.

### Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

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

### Interfund Balances

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

### Prepaid Items

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

### Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

### Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87) to establish a single leasing model for accounting and reporting purposes. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments. GASB 87 was implemented during fiscal year 2022.

The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. See Note 5 for details.

### Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### Debt Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

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

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

### **Pensions**

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

### Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The City has a deferred outflow which is presented as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB obligations.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has a deferred inflow which is presented as a deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB obligations, unavailable revenue, and lease receivable. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Net Position/Fund Equity

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

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

- ♦ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, constructions or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Revenue Source:
Gasoline Excise & Commercial Vehicle Tax
Water and Sewer Revenue
Grant Program Expenditures
Ad Valorem Tax

Legal Restrictions in Use:
Street and Road purposes
Debt Service and Utility Operations
Grant agreements
Debt Service

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$680,425 for service of debt; \$39,831 for MS State Unemployment Revolving Fund (employee benefits); \$109,525 for State Seizure funds; \$32,765 for Drug Seizure funds; \$2,749 for grant purposes; and \$52,609 for Fire Rebate by the State Insurance Commission.

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

The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

### Revenues

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

### **Expenditures**

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

### Internal Activity

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

### Use of Estimates

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

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits and investments was \$16,537,341, and the respective bank balances totaled \$16,745,536.

The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by statute at September 30, 2023.

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1 D. The City deposits funds in financial institutions selected by the Board of Aldermen in accordance with Mississippi statutes. The approved city depositories for the 2022-2023 calendar years is Hancock Bank.

Deposits at September 30, 2023, (including restricted deposits) are as follows:

Deposits	Deposits Bank Balance		Total Carrying Value	
Pooled deposits: Cash and cash equivalents		16,745,536		16,068,466
Petty cash	Ψ	-		969
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net assets:	\$	16,745,536	_	16,069,435
Restricted cash			\$	766,221
Unrestricted cash			\$	15,303,214 16,069,435

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

At September 30, 2023, the City held the following certificates of deposit with maturity dates of longer than three months:

Certificates of Deposit	Total Carrying Value
Governmental activities:	
Hancock Bank, 3.50% interest, matures September, 2024	\$ 57,558
Hancock Bank, 1.00% interest, matures October, 2023	118,147
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>175,705</u>
Business-type activities:	
Hancock Bank, 0.25% interest, matures February, 2024	\$ <u>293,170</u>
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>293,170</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### A. Restricted Cash and Investments

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

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Cash	Including
Restricted Assets	Time	Deposits
Governmental activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Drug seizures	\$	109,525
Fire rebate		52,609
Paving project		38
Grants		2,749
State seizures		32,765
Unemployment compensation		39,831
Certificates of deposit:		
Capital assets purchases		175 <b>,</b> 705
Total governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	413,222
Business-type activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Customer deposits	\$	528,704
Certificates of deposit:		
Condominium escrow		293,170
Total business-type activities	\$	821,874

### Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Credit Risk - Investments

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

### NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Functions/Programs		Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable	
Governmental activities:					
Franchise taxes	\$	206,409	-	206,409	
Police court fines		10,437,934	9,602,898	835,036	
Total governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	10,644,343	9,602,898	1,041,445	
Business-type activities:					
Water, sewer and gas services	\$	2,330,990	1,001,414	1,329,576	
Port and harbor activities		165,710	161,771	3,939	
Total business-type activities	\$	2,496,700	1,163,185	1,333,515	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

Construction   Capital assets not being depreciated:   Land   S   6,702,691	Capital Assets	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Tand			,		
Tand	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Total capital assets being depreciated   8,425,224   5,323,088   (544,395)   13,203,917   Capital assets being depreciated:		\$ 6,702,691	-	-	6,702,691
Buildings	Construction in progress	1,722,533	5,323,088	(544,395)	6,501,226
Buildings		8,425,224	5,323,088	(544,395)	13,203,917
Buiklings				, ,	
Improvements - other		19,244,265	-	-	19,244,265
Infrastructure			123,393	-	1,410,831
Vehicles         3,682,435         825,694         (839,604)         3,668,525           Library materials         195,313         -         -         195,133           Right-of-use equipment         27,040         34,685         -         61,725           Total capital assets being depreciated         60,809,912         1,473,319         (941,146)         61,342,085           Less accumulated depreciation for:         84,258,624         396,432         -         4,655,056           Improvements - other         247,745         26,205         -         273,950           Infrastructure         17,503,257         787,084         -         18,200,341           Equipment         2,740,904         100,646         (98,970)         2,742,580           Vehicles         2,650,286         22,201         (312,920)         2,559,967           Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total accumulated depreciated:         2         2         2         2         2         2 <td>Infrastructure</td> <td>33,307,675</td> <td>421,002</td> <td>-</td> <td>33,728,677</td>	Infrastructure	33,307,675	421,002	-	33,728,677
Vehicles         3,682,435         825,694         (839,604)         3,668,525           Library materials         195,313         -         -         195,313           Right-of-use equipment         27,040         34,685         -         61,725           Total capital assets being depreciated         60,809,912         1,473,319         (941,146)         61,342,085           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         4,258,624         396,432         -         4,655,056           Improvements - other         247,745         26,205         -         273,950           Infrastructure         17,503,257         787,084         -         18,290,341           Equipment         2,740,904         100,646         (98,970)         2,742,580           Vehicles         2,650,286         222,001         (312,920)         2,559,967           Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,007         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total accumulated depreciated.         332,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)	Equipment	3,065,746	68,545	(101,542)	3,032,749
Display materials   195,313   195,		3,682,435	825,694	(839,604)	
Total capital assets being depreciated         60,809,912         1,473,319         (941,146)         61,342,085           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         4,258,624         396,432         -         4,655,056           Improvements - other         247,745         26,205         -         273,950           Infrastructure         17,503,257         787,084         -         18,209,341           Equipment         2,650,286         222,601         (312,920)         2,742,580           Vehicles         2,650,286         222,601         (312,920)         2,559,967           Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,607         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         \$387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated         802,746 <td< td=""><td>Library materials</td><td>195,313</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>	Library materials	195,313	-	-	
Total capital assets being depreciated         60,809,912         1,473,319         (941,146)         61,342,085           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         4,258,624         396,432         -         4,655,056           Improvements - other         247,745         26,205         -         273,950           Infrastructure         17,503,257         787,084         -         18,209,341           Equipment         2,650,286         222,601         (312,920)         2,742,580           Vehicles         2,650,286         222,601         (312,920)         2,559,967           Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,607         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         \$387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated         802,746 <td< td=""><td>Right-of-use equipment</td><td>27,040</td><td>34,685</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Right-of-use equipment	27,040	34,685		
Less accumulated depreciation for:   Buildings		60,809,912	1,473,319	(941,146)	61,342,085
Buildings         4,258,624         396,432         -         4,655,056           Improvements - other         247,745         26,205         -         273,050           Infrastructure         17,503,257         787,084         -         18,290,341           Equipment         2,740,904         100,646         (98,970)         2,742,580           Vehicles         2,650,286         222,601         (312,920)         2,559,967           Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         80,246         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         80,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated         80,746         179,174         -         981,920           Total capital assets being depreciated         10,250,021         -         1				,	
Improvements - other		4,258,624	396,432	-	4,655,056
Infrastructure				-	
Equipment         2,740,904         100,646         (98,970)         2,742,580           Vehicles         2,650,286         222,601         (312,920)         2,559,967           Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,886         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,607         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,250)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         *         41,671,529         5,240,904         (1,073,651)         45,838,782           Business-type activities           Capital assets not being depreciated:         *         *         *         *         *         387,425         -         -         387,425         *         -         *         387,425         *         -         *         387,425         *         -         981,495         *         -         *         294,495         *         *         *         294,495         *         *         *         21,784,909         *         *         21,784,909         *				-	
Vehicles         2,650,286         222,601         (312,920)         2,559,967           Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,607         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         *         41,671,529         5,240,904         (1,073,651)         45,838,782           Business-type activities:           Land         \$ 387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         981,920           Total capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Gapital assets being depreciated:         21,784,909         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         29,50,021           Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         890,466         95,568         -         986,034				(98,970)	
Library materials         158,405         11,773         -         170,178           Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,607         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         *         *         41,671,529         5,240,904         (1,073,651)         45,838,782           Business-type activities:           Capital assets not being depreciated:         *         *         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         *         *         *         -         21,784,909           Gapital assets being depreciated:         *         *         *         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>· · · /</td><td></td></td<>				· · · /	
Right-of-use equipment         4,386         10,762         -         15,148           Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,607         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         \$ 337,465,529         5,240,904         (1,073,651)         45,838,782           Business-type activities:           Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$ 387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         21,784,909           Hauter/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -				-	
Total accumulated depreciation         27,563,607         1,555,503         (411,890)         28,707,220           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         33,246,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         41,671,529         5,240,904         (1,073,651)         45,838,782           Business-type activities:           Land         \$ 387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         61,727,712		· ·		-	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net         33,244,305         (82,184)         (529,256)         32,634,865           Total governmental activities         \$ 41,671,529         5,240,904         (1,073,651)         45,838,782           Business-type activities:           Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$ 387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         221,784,909         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,466         95,568         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -				(411,890)	
Business-type activities:         41,671,529         5,240,904         (1,073,651)         45,838,782           Capital assets not being depreciated:         8387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         21,784,909         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         10,250,021           Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         897,838         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453				\ /	
Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$ 387,425         -         -         387,425           Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         21,784,909         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         10,250,021           Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         97,838         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091<				, , ,	
Land   \$ 387,425   -	Business-type activities:				
Construction in progress         415,321         179,174         -         594,495           Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Buildings         21,784,909         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         10,250,021           Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         897,838         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091 </td <td>Capital assets not being depreciated:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Total capital assets not being depreciated         802,746         179,174         -         981,920           Capital assets being depreciated:         801,784,909         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         10,250,021           Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         897,838         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091         -         762,661           Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268	Land	\$ 387,425	-	-	387,425
Capital assets being depreciated:       21,784,909       -       -       21,784,909         Harbor Infrastructure and improvements       10,250,021       -       -       10,250,021         Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements       27,950,144       -       -       27,950,144         Equipment       890,466       95,568       -       986,034         Vehicles       609,946       158,505       (11,847)       756,604         Total capital assets being depreciated       61,485,486       254,073       (11,847)       61,727,712         Less accumulated depreciation for:       97,838       -       -       97,838         Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other       3,635,918       390,861       -       4,026,779         Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements       23,778,453       1,255,281       -       25,033,734         Equipment       687,570       75,091       -       762,661         Vehicles       355,489       79,347       (11,847)       422,989         Total accumulated depreciation       28,555,268       1,800,580       (11,847)       30,344,001         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       32,930,218       (1,546,507)       -       31,383,711	Construction in progress	415,321	179,174		594,495
Buildings         21,784,909         -         -         21,784,909           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements         10,250,021         -         -         10,250,021           Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         897,838         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091         -         762,661           Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711	Total capital assets not being depreciated	802,746	179,174		981,920
Harbor Infrastructure and improvements       10,250,021       -       -       10,250,021         Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements       27,950,144       -       -       27,950,144         Equipment       890,466       95,568       -       986,034         Vehicles       609,946       158,505       (11,847)       756,604         Total capital assets being depreciated       61,485,486       254,073       (11,847)       61,727,712         Less accumulated depreciation for:       897,838       -       -       97,838         Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other       3,635,918       390,861       -       4,026,779         Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements       23,778,453       1,255,281       -       25,033,734         Equipment       687,570       75,091       -       762,661         Vehicles       355,489       79,347       (11,847)       422,989         Total accumulated depreciation       28,555,268       1,800,580       (11,847)       30,344,001         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       32,930,218       (1,546,507)       -       31,383,711	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements         27,950,144         -         27,950,144           Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         897,838         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091         -         762,661           Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268         1,800,580         (11,847)         30,344,001           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711	Buildings	21,784,909	-	-	21,784,909
Equipment         890,466         95,568         -         986,034           Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,034         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091         -         762,661           Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268         1,800,580         (11,847)         30,344,001           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711	Harbor Infrastructure and improvements	10,250,021	-	-	10,250,021
Vehicles         609,946         158,505         (11,847)         756,604           Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091         -         762,661           Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268         1,800,580         (11,847)         30,344,001           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711	Water/Sewer Infrastructure and improvements	27,950,144	-	-	27,950,144
Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         800,861         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091         -         762,661           Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268         1,800,580         (11,847)         30,344,001           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711	Equipment	890,466	95,568	-	986,034
Total capital assets being depreciated         61,485,486         254,073         (11,847)         61,727,712           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         8         -         -         97,838           Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         3,635,918         390,861         -         4,026,779           Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements         23,778,453         1,255,281         -         25,033,734           Equipment         687,570         75,091         -         762,661           Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268         1,800,580         (11,847)         30,344,001           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711	Vehicles	609,946	158,505	(11,847)	756,604
Buildings       97,838       -       -       97,838         Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other       3,635,918       390,861       -       4,026,779         Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements       23,778,453       1,255,281       -       25,033,734         Equipment       687,570       75,091       -       762,661         Vehicles       355,489       79,347       (11,847)       422,989         Total accumulated depreciation       28,555,268       1,800,580       (11,847)       30,344,001         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       32,930,218       (1,546,507)       -       31,383,711	Total capital assets being depreciated	61,485,486	254,073	(11,847)	
Buildings       97,838       -       -       97,838         Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other       3,635,918       390,861       -       4,026,779         Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements       23,778,453       1,255,281       -       25,033,734         Equipment       687,570       75,091       -       762,661         Vehicles       355,489       79,347       (11,847)       422,989         Total accumulated depreciation       28,555,268       1,800,580       (11,847)       30,344,001         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       32,930,218       (1,546,507)       -       31,383,711	Less accumulated depreciation for:			,	
Harbor Infrastructure and improvements - other       3,635,918       390,861       -       4,026,779         Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements       23,778,453       1,255,281       -       25,033,734         Equipment       687,570       75,091       -       762,661         Vehicles       355,489       79,347       (11,847)       422,989         Total accumulated depreciation       28,555,268       1,800,580       (11,847)       30,344,001         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       32,930,218       (1,546,507)       -       31,383,711		97,838	-	-	97,838
Water/sewer Infrastructure and improvements       23,778,453       1,255,281       -       25,033,734         Equipment       687,570       75,091       -       762,661         Vehicles       355,489       79,347       (11,847)       422,989         Total accumulated depreciation       28,555,268       1,800,580       (11,847)       30,344,001         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       32,930,218       (1,546,507)       -       31,383,711			390,861	-	
Equipment       687,570       75,091       -       762,661         Vehicles       355,489       79,347       (11,847)       422,989         Total accumulated depreciation       28,555,268       1,800,580       (11,847)       30,344,001         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       32,930,218       (1,546,507)       -       31,383,711		23,778,453	1,255,281	-	
Vehicles         355,489         79,347         (11,847)         422,989           Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268         1,800,580         (11,847)         30,344,001           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711				-	
Total accumulated depreciation         28,555,268         1,800,580         (11,847)         30,344,001           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         32,930,218         (1,546,507)         -         31,383,711				(11,847)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 32,930,218 (1,546,507) - 31,383,711					
	Total business-type activities				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of construction-in-progress transactions for the year ended September 30, 2023, follows:

	]	Expended through	
Construction In-Progress	Se	ptember 30, 2023	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		2023	Communicati
Pineville Road Sidewalks Phase II	\$	61,695	21,146
Pineville Road Sidewalks Phase III	₩	52,261	30,022
Fire Station #3		623,243	647,238
Watershed Retention/Detention Plan		1,291,592	208,408
Quarles House		1,253,958	477,944
Trautman Drainage Basin Watershed System Upgrades		516,223	461,939
Mt. Bass Drainage		808,159	96,036
Intersection Imp 28th & Klondyke		165,117	21,450
North Jeff Davis Extension		187,707	567,000
Harbor Southeast Bulkhead		19,200	2,168,800
Mitchell Road Drainage		156,502	92,796
Streetscape Signage		1,112,863	20,362
Klondyke-Commission Intersection		252,706	4,402
Total governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	6,501,226	4,817,543
Business-type Activities:			
Lynnwood Circle Water System	\$	594,495	183,544
Total business-type activities	\$	594,495	183,544

Depreciation expense was charged to programs for the year ended September 30, 2023 as follows:

Functions/Programs	Depreciation Expense		
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ <u></u>	1,555,503	
Business-type activities:			
Water and sewer fund	\$	1,393,888	
Port and Harbor fund		406,692	
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	1,800,580	

### **NOTE 5. LEASES**

### As Lessee:

The City is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of equipment. For leases that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the City recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases, other than short term, the City recognized a lease and a right-of-use lease asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 5. LEASES (continued)

At lease commencement, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the City would expect to obtain for a similar financed purchase at the date of lease inception.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either the City or lessor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the City and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

The City, acting as lessee, has entered into three leases for copiers within the City. Details of the lease obligation can be found in Note 6.

### As Lessor:

The City leases numerous pieces of property to organizations with lease terms ranging from 2 to 20 years. The City uses the prime rate at date of lease to calculate the present value of the lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. The City's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the City. The City has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of \$3,225 for future lease payments as a lease receivable and \$3,832 as deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities and the net present value of \$656,623 for future lease payments as a lease receivable and \$637,430 as deferred inflows of resources for business-type activities.

The total amount of inflows of resources including lease revenue and interest revenue recognized during the current fiscal year is \$69,246. The following schedule represents the net present value of future rental payments to be made to the City for the use of the lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases, including the renewal options expected to be exercised.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
				Total			Total
Year ending September 30,:	P	rincipal	Interest	<b>Payment</b>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	_Payment_
2024	\$	3,225	145	3,370	39,857	20,762	60,619
2025		-	-	-	39,362	19,437	58,799
2026		-	-	-	38,073	18,202	56,275
2027		-	-	-	39,329	16,946	56,275
2028		-	-	-	40,626	15,648	56,274
2029-2033		-	-	-	224,143	57,232	281,375
2034-2038		-	-	-	155,744	23,755	179,499
2039-2043					<u>79,489</u>	4,046	83,535
Total	\$	3,225	145	3,370	656,623	176,028	832,651

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City's long-term liabilities are segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities. Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, is shown below:

Long-Term Liabilities		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:		_	_			
General obligation debt	\$	50,000	-	50,000	-	-
Finance leases		42,566	519,821	562,387	-	-
Right-of-use asset leases		22,832	34,685	10,147	47,370	13,878
Compensated absences		321,315	-	-	321,315	82,058
Net pension liability		15,784,976	1,167,238	-	16,952,214	-
Net OPEB liability	_	22,857	2,942		25,799	
Total governmental activities	\$	16,244,546	1,724,686	622,534	17,346,698	95,936
Business-type activities:						
Notes payable	\$	9,181	-	9,181	-	-
Compensated absences		17,015	-	-	17,015	17,015
Net pension liability		681,935		28,225	653,710	
Total business-type activities	\$_	708,131		37,406	670,725	17,015

### A. Bonds Payable

At September 30, 2023, the City's outstanding bonds payable are described as follows:

Bonds Payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity Date	Rates	Original Issue	Balance September 30, 2023
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds:					
Series 2013 Bonds	7/24/2013	7/24/2023	1.8%	459,000	
Total governmental activities					\$

This general obligation bond was retired in the current year.

### B. Notes Payable

At September 30, 2023, the City's outstanding notes payable are described as follows:

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

This notes payable was retired in the current year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

### C. Finance Leases

At September 30, 2023, the City's outstanding finance leases are described as follows:

	-	Final					Balance
Finance Leases	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Rates	(	Original Issue	Annual Installment	September 30, 2023
Governmental activities:							
Finance lease payable to							
bank, secured by a fire							
truck	5/7/2013	5/7/2023	2.82%	\$	376,785	43,766	
Total governmental	activities						\$

This finance lease payable was retired in the current year.

During the current fiscal year, the City entered into a finance lease payble to a bank, secured by a fire truck. The fire truck was subsequently totaled during the current fiscal year. The City received insurance proceeds to extinguish the finance lease payable.

### D. Right-of-use Asset Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee.

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amo	ount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Governmental ac	ctivities:					
Copier	3.25%	10/1/2021*	2/1/2024	\$	7,743	1,379
Copier	4.75%	10/1/2021*	7/1/2026		19,296	13,781
Copier	8.25%	6/7/2023	6/8/2027		34,685	32,210
_				\$	61,724	47,370

<sup>\*</sup>Issue date reflects GASB No. 87 implementation date.

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

	Right-of-use Asset Leases				
Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		
Governmental activities:					
2024	\$	13,878	2,930		
2025		13,397	2,021		
2026		13,495	1,056		
2027		6,600	206		
Total governmental activities	\$	47,370	6,213		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

		TRANSFERS IN:						
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty					
TRANSFERS OUT:	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Port and Harbor Fund	Total			
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer	\$ <u>173,058</u>	43,766			216,824			
Total	\$ <u>173,058</u>	43,766			216,824			

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

### **NOTE 8. MANAGEMENT FEES**

The City's Water and Sewer Fund and Port and Harbor Fund (proprietary fund types) pay a management fee to the general fund to cover various costs such as administrative salaries, occupancy costs, etc. Such fees totaled \$332,802 for the year ended September 30, 2023. The fees were included in "charges for services" general government program revenue in the Statement of Activities and in the general fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds. The corresponding expenditure was included in "expenses" in the water and sewer (\$300,000) and port and harbor (\$32,802) funds in the Statement of Activities and "contractual services" expenditures in the water and sewer and port and harbor funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds.

### NOTE 9. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

Property tax revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 9. PROPERTY TAX (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City's 2023 tax rate was as follows:

Ad Valorem Tax Levy	MILLS
For the Municipality:	
General Fund	48.58
City Bonds and Interest	0.40
Total levy of taxes for municipal purposes	48.98
For the Long Beach Public School District:	
District maintenance funds	55.00
School bond debt service	7.00
School building program	3.00
Total levy of taxes for school purposes	65.00
Total levy of ad valorem taxes for municipal and school district purposes	113.98

### **NOTE 10. PENSIONS**

### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### Plan Description

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 10. PENSIONS (continued)

### Benefits Provided

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

### **Contributions**

PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the City of Long Beach, Mississippi is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2023 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

The City of Long Beach, Mississippi's contribution to PERS for the year ended September 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$944,300, \$938,607, and \$853,853 respectively, which equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$17,605,924 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.07 percent, which is a 0.01 decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 10. PENSIONS (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,341,021. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Annual Changes		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	440,825	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		688,824	-
Changes of assumptions		2,067,265	-
Changes is proportion and differences between the City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		=	485,204
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	232,184	
Total	\$	3,429,098	485,204

\$232,184 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,		Pension Expense
2024	\$	1,154,915
2025		566,523
2026		985,038
2027		5,234
2028		-
Thereafter	_	_
Total	\$	2,711,710

### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, measured at June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Intlation	2.40%
Salary increases	2.65-17.90%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions are based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 10. PENSIONS (continued)

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	Allocation	rate of return
Domestic equity	27.00 %	4.75 %
International equity	22.00	4.75
Global equity	12.00	4.95
Debt securities	20.00	1.75
Real estate	10.00	3.25
Private equity	8.00	6.00
Cash equivalents	1.00	0.25
Total	100.00 %	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,703,286	17,605,924	13,422,973

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 10. PENSIONS (continued)

### B. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### General Information about the OPEB Plan - Long Beach Public Library

### Plan description

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

### Benefits provided

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

### **Contributions**

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. The City's contributions to OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$1,131, which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

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

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$25,799 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the City's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.0047 percent, which was a 0.00002 increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,494). At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,229	7,284
Changes of assumption		2,305	1,941
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan			
investments		2	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	_	932	24
Total	\$_	7,468	9,249

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

Year ending September 30,:		Amount
2019	\$	(767)
2025		(1,032)
2026		(655)
2027		(23)
2028		414
Thereafter		282
Total	\$ <u></u>	(1,781)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases 2.65-17.90%, including wage inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.66% Prior Measurement Date 3.37%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2023 Prior Measurement Date 2022

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of OPEB Plan

investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date 3.66% Prior Measurement Date 3.37%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 6.50% for 2024 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

by 2029 FYE

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 20, 2023.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 valuation.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was 3.66%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.37% to 3.66%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The trust was established on June 28, 2018, with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2023, the trust has \$1,067,750. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.66%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.66%) than the current discount rate:

		Current			
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2	2.66%)	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	28,258	25,799	23,666	

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

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

		]	Healthcare Cost	
			Trend Rates	
	1% I	Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	24,039	25,799	27,770

#### OPEB plan fiduciary net position

The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was \$1,067,750 as of June 30, 2023, the measurement date. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB financial report.

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Contract Commitments

#### **Construction Contracts**

The City has entered into various construction contracts for infrastructure improvements with an estimated remaining commitment of \$5,001,087. The majority of these commitments are being funded by various state and federal grants. See Note 4 for more detailed information on these commitments.

#### Service Contracts

The City contracts with private contractors for various services. The following represents a significant service commitment as of September 30, 2023:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

On January 17, 2007, the City entered into a service contract with Utility Partners, LLC dba UP Group, LLC, to provide professional utility management, operations, and maintenance services for the City's Public Works operations, consisting of the following departments: Utility Billing, Water & Sewer Operations, Street and Drainage, Vehicle Maintenance, and Parks & Recreation. The contract has been renewed several times with the latest renewal being on December 1, 2021. The new agreement extended the term for four years dating through November 30, 2025, with the following base fees remaining as of September 30, 2023:

Year Ending September 30,		Base Fee
2024	\$	2,445,247
2025	_	2,490,494
Total	\$_	4,935,741

Payment terms are 1/12th of the base fee due by the 15th of each month. Payments under the service contract totaled \$2,400,841 for the year ended September 30, 2023, and are included in water and sewer operating expenses, contractual services in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position proprietary funds.

#### B. Grants and Awards

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

#### C. Litigation

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

#### D. Risk Management

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

#### Self-Insurance - Workers Compensation Fund

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

#### Unemployment Insurance

In lieu of making payments to the Mississippi Department of Employment Security (MDES), the City makes deposits into a bank account designated for unemployment compensation of an amount equal to 2% of the first \$14,000 of covered employee wages paid in the preceding calendar year. The total funds designated were \$51,542 and exceeded the requirement of \$39,831. The amount of contingent liability, if any, the City could be obligated for cannot be determined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 13. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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

#### **NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE**

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

The following is a synopsis of the Authority's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, a complete copy of which is on file at the administrative offices of the Authority which are located at 10271 Express Drive, Gulfport, Mississippi 39503, or may be obtained by calling (228) 868-8752.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS						
Current assets	\$	14,727,956				
Capital assets, net		189,531,695				
Total assets		204,259,651				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		497,708				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		17,517,372				
Noncurrent liabilities		83,272,334				
Total liabilities		100,789,706				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,569				
NET POSITION	\$	103,961,084				
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Operating revenues	\$	23,977,078				
Operating expenses		(38,429,979)				
Non-operating revenue (expenses)		6,850,691				
Change in net position	\$	(7,602,210)				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. As of September 30, 2023, the City has no tax abatement agreements.

#### NOTE 16. INSURANCE LOSS RECOVERIES

The City received \$772,746 in insurance loss recoveries related to impairment of capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2023. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries related to governmental activities were reported as general government charges for services. Insurance recoveries related to business-type activities were reported as miscellaneous revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 17. EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(224,587) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$232,184 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. The \$3,196,914 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at September 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net potion amount of \$(224,587) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$485,204 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next four years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(224,587) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. The \$7,468 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at September 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(224,587) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$9,249 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2023 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(224,587) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from property tax revenue. The \$7,392,821 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2023 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position in the year ended September 30, 2022.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(224,587) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases receivable. The \$641,262 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2023 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 20 years.

#### NOTE 18. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The General Fund had a deficit fund net position of \$(957,821) as of September 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the statement of net assets date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of net assets date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net assets date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City evaluated the activity of the City through June 28, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Budgetary Basis)

# GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	Actual					
		Original	Final	Amounts	Variance with	
	]	Budgeted	Budgeted	(Budgetary	Final Budget	
		Amounts	Amounts	Basis)	Over (Under)	
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes	\$	9,090,688	9,090,688	9,030,299	(60,389)	
Licenses and permits		1,063,250	1,063,250	1,175,201	111,951	
Grants		1,113,195	1,153,695	4,052,610	2,898,915	
Inter-governmental revenues		449,400	449,400	477,691	28,291	
Charges for services		391,202	395,528	390,749	(4,779)	
Fines and forfeitures		415,506	418,506	341,584	(76,922)	
Interest		500	500	71,326	70,826	
Miscellaneous	_	74,230	77,560	83,425	5,865	
Amounts available for appropriations	\$	12,597,971	<u>12,649,127</u>	<u>15,622,885</u>	2,973,758	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Budgetary Basis)

# GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

		Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General Government					
Personnel services	\$	615,315	405,778	404,189	(1,589)
Supplies	"	19,900	14,400	5,186	(9,214)
Other charges		270,325	266,966	109,519	(157,447)
Capital outlay		2,832,422	5,518,213	4,812,647	(705,566)
General Administration		<b>-,</b> 00 <b>-,</b> 1 <b></b>	0,010,210	1,012,017	(100,000)
Personnel services		226,973	226,973	222,760	(4,213)
Supplies		38,300	38,440	38,182	(258)
Other charges		1,300,150	1,432,554	1,127,539	(305,015)
Capital outlay		70,000	690,000	179,359	(510,641)
Police		70,000	0,000	177,557	(310,011)
Personnel services		3,393,933	3,431,933	3,169,094	(262,839)
Supplies		280,400	309,757	300,248	(9,509)
Other charges		262,702	262,702	203,981	(58,721)
Capital outlay		226,973	406,088	278,637	(127,451)
Fire		220,779	100,000	270,037	(127,131)
Personnel services		2,718,359	2,718,359	2,636,117	(82,242)
Supplies		114,400	215,650	192,143	(23,507)
Other charges		69,500	69,500	51,254	(18,246)
Debt service		-	-	519,281	519,281
Capital outlay		_	580,121	574,619	(5,502)
Planning and Zoning			000,121	37 1,025	(0,002)
Personnel services		228,603	228,603	224,895	(3,708)
Supplies		11,500	10,095	8,754	(1,341)
Other charges		25,724	27,126	25,583	(1,543)
Capital outlay			33,852	-	(33,852)
Public works			00,002		(55,552)
Supplies		153,028	163,971	140,592	(23,379)
Other charge		773,050	777,910	725,107	(52,803)
Capital outlay		1,825	1,825	1,608	(217)
Culture & Recreation		-,	-,	-,000	(=)
Personnel services		700,394	702,394	667,696	(34,698)
Supplies		146,774	155,898	148,757	(7,141)
Other charges		66,871	66,871	51,417	(15,454)
Capital outlay		60,000	113,605	406,750	293,145
Grants & Economic Development		- · <b>,</b> · · · ·	-,	,	, , , , ,
Supplies		-	4,403	4,043	(360)
Other charges		-	1,103,679	1,063,944	(39,735)
Total charges to appropriations	_	14,607,421	19,977,666	18,293,901	(1,683,765)
		(2,000,450)	(7.220.520)	(2 (74 04 ()	4 457 500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,009,450)	(7,328,539)	(2,671,016)	4,657,523
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Other financing sources		15,000	562,033	1,448,578	886,545
Transfers (out)		42,566	43,766	129,292	<u>85,526</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	57,566	605,799	1,577,870	972,071
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	(1,951,884)	(6,722,740)	(1,093,146)	5,629,594
Fund balance - beginning				908,656	
Fund balance - end of year				\$ (184,490)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Budgetary Basis)
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)

# Differences between budgetary and GAAP fund balance:

Fund Balance, end of year (Budgetary Basis)	\$ (184,490)
Accruals for expenses incurred but not paid	(791,176)
Accruals for revenues recognized but not yet received	 17,845
Fund Balance, end of year (GAAP)	\$ (957,821)

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY\*

Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 9 Years Shown)\*\* (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.07 %	0.08 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$17,605,924	16,466,911	10,346,306	13,551,186	12,314,354	11,643,080	11,636,375	12,503,748	10,820,620
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,427,363	5,284,146	4,888,308	4,770,150	4,627,669	4,681,900	4,616,044	4,495,490	4,425,661
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	324.39 %	311.63 %	211.65 %	284.08 %	266.10 %	248.68 %	252.09 %	278.14 %	244.50 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.70 %	59.93 %	70.44 %	58.97 %	61.59 %	62.54 %	61.49 %	57.47 %	61.70 %

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - (PERS)

Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 9 Years Shown)\*\* (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 944,300	938,607	853,853	833,810	758,435	728,683	731,156	715,422	698,259
Contributions in relation to the									
contractually required contribution	(944,300)	(938,607)	(853,853)	(833,810)	(758,435)	(728,683)	(731,156)	(715,422)	(698,259)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	_	_			_			_
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,427,002	5,394,279	4,907,185	4,792,006	4,691,432	4,626,553	4,642,258	4,542,363	4,433,393
Contributions as a percentage of									
covered payroll	17.40 %	17.40 %	17.40 %	17.40 %	16.17 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %

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

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

#### NET OPEB LIABILITY\*

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 6 Years Shown)\*\* (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0047 %	0.0046 %	0.0045 %	0.0045 %	0.0045 %	0.0044 %
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 25,799	22,857	39,446	35,038	38,271	34,153
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 207,793	191,377	181,900	174,514	174,908	170,806
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	12.42 %	11.94 %	21.69 %	20.08 %	21.88 %	20.00 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.19 %	0.21 %	0.16 %	0.13 %	0.12 %	0.13 %

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented.

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

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - (OPEB)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 6 Years Shown)\*\* (UNAUDITED)

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,131	931	1,183	1,397	1,534	1,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution	 (1,131)	(931)	(1,183)	(1,397)	(1,534)	(1,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _					_
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 206,460	200,062	178,704	172,509	175,844	168,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	0.55 %	0.47 %	0.66 %	0.81 %	0.87 %	0.88 %
payroll						

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

#### B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (Budget)

There were no expenditures, excluding capital outlay, elections expenses, and payment of emergency warrants, in excess of appropriations (budget) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES**

#### A. Changes of Assumptions

2018: None

**2019:** The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:

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

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

- For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
- For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### **NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)**

**2020:** None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2023: The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.55% to 7.00%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was decreased from 0.28% to 0.26% of payroll.

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

The percentage of participants assumed to receive a deferred benefit upon attaining the eligibility requirements for retirement was increased from 60% to 65%.

For married members, the number of years that a male is assumed to be older than his spouse was changed from 3 years to 2 years.

The assumed amount of unused sick leave at retirement was increased from 0.50 years to 0.55 years.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)

The assumed average number of years of military service that participants will have at retirement was decreased from 0.25 years to 0.20 years.

#### **B.** Changes in Benefit Provisions

2017-2023: None

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2021 valuation for the June 30, 2023 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 26.7 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increase 2.65 percent to 17.90 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

#### NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES

#### A. Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

**2022:** The discount rate was changed from 2.13% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.37% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2023:</u> The discount rate was changed from 3.37% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.66% for the current Measurement Date.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 3. OPEB SCHEDULES (continued)

**B.** Changes in Benefit Provisions

<b>2017:</b> None.			
<b>2018:</b> None.			
<u><b>2019:</b></u> None.			

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

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

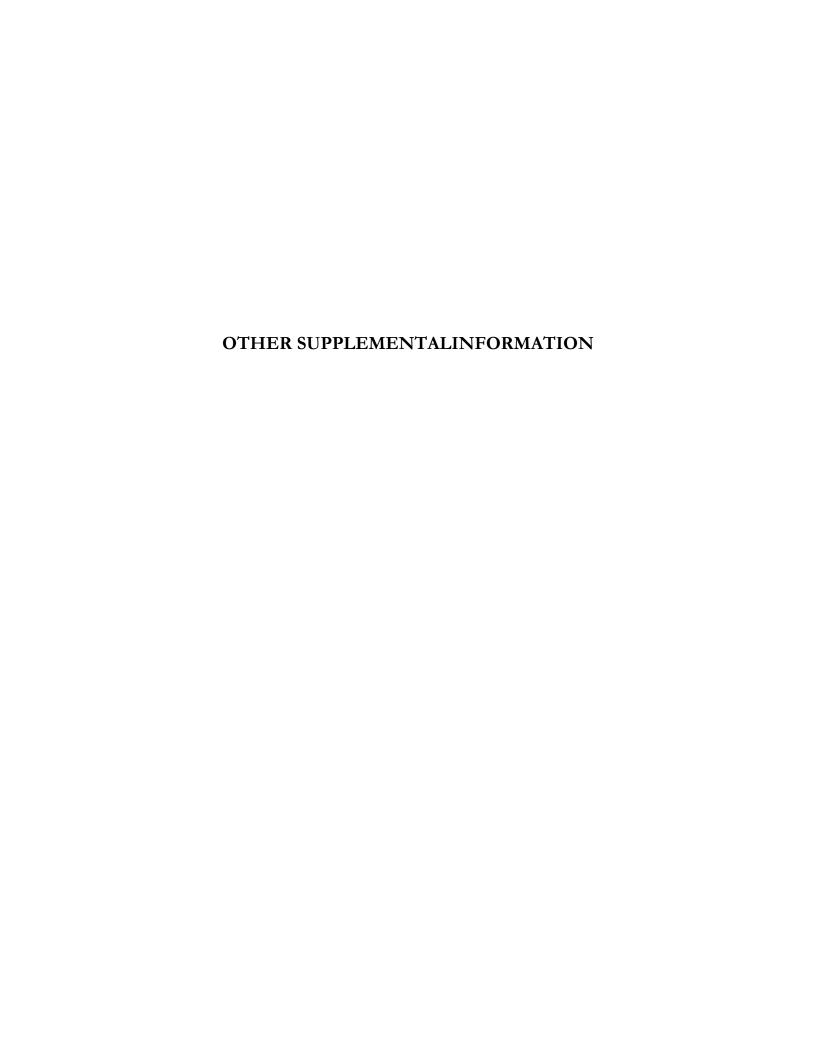
<u>2022</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

<u>2023</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2024. In addition, the medical deductible was increased for the Base Family coverage beginning January 1, 2024.

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

The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2023:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	2.65 percent to 17.90 percent
Initial health care cost trend rate	
Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent
Ultimate health care cost trend rates	_
Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75 percent
Years of ultimate trend rates	-
Medicare Supplemental Claims Pre-Medicare	2029
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	3.66 percent



# **CITY OF LONG BEACH, MISSISSIPPI** SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Name	Position	Amount	Expires	
George L. Bass	Mayor	\$ 100,000	6/30/2024	
Various/each	Aldermen	100,000	6/30/2024	
William Seal	Chief of Police	50,000	10/1/2024	
Stacey Dahl	City Clerk	50,000	7/1/2024	
Kini Gonsoulin	Comptroller	50,000	8/16/2024	
Various/each	Police	25,000	7/1/2024	
Various/each	Deputy Clerks	50,000	8/16/2024	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grantor No./ Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program			
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	10.904	N/A	\$ 300,483
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			300,483
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Program			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	20LB2981	6,223
Coronavirus Emergency Supplement Fund - COVID-19  Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.034	20LX2981	12,614 18,837
U.S. Department of Transportation  Passed through Mississippi Department of Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:  Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)  Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:  Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Transportation  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	STP-0295-00(020)	152,620 152,620 152,620 152,620
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Direct Program			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	108,412
Passed through Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	NI / A	108,412
Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality	21.027	N/A	108,412
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			216,824
National Endowment for the Humanities			
Passed through Mississippi Library Commission			
Grants to States	45.310	N/A	4,775
Total Passed through Mississippi Library Commission			4,775
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			4,775
<u>U.S Department of Homeland Security</u> Passed through State of Mississippi Emergency Management Agency  Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared			
Disasters)	97.036	N/A	1,107,720
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	N/A	660,216
Total Passed through State of Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			1,767,936
Passed through Mississippi Department of Public Safety	97.067	N/A	0.226
Homeland Security Grant Program  Total Passed through Mississippi Department of Public Safety	97.007	IN/ A	9,236 9,236
Total U.S Department of Homeland Security			1,777,172
Executive Office of the President  Direct Award			
High Intensity Drug Task Force	95.001	N/A	26,412
Total Executive Office of the President	2.001	/,	26,412
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ <u>2,497,123</u>

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### A. Basis of Presentation

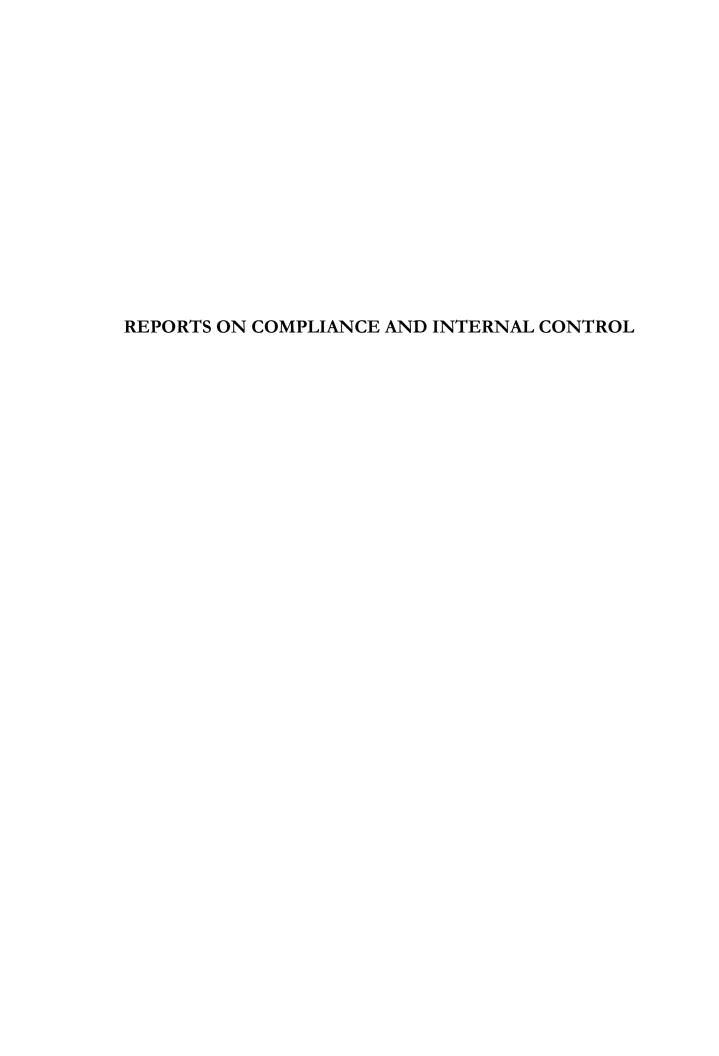
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### C. Indirect Cost Rate

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





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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Long Beach, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Long Beach, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Pascagoula, Mississippi

Walfe, No Duff + Oppa

June 28, 2023



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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City of Long Beach, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Long Beach, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Long Beach, 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 Long Beach, Mississippi's federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material. noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Long Beach, Mississippi's compliance based on our audit.

Membership in:

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



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

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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting 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. Noncompliance 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 City of Long Beach, Mississippi's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- 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 City of Long Beach, 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 City of Long Beach, 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 City of Long Beach, Mississippi's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we 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 requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

Pascagoula, Mississippi

Walfe, McDaff + appai

June 28, 2023



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

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Long Beach, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report dated June 28, 2023. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

This report is intended for the information of the City's management and the Office of the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Pascagoula, Mississippi

Walke, Mc Duff + Oppa

June 28, 2023





#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

2. Internal controls over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

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)?

7. Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

ALN Number
97.036

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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