CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2014 with Independent Auditor's Report

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I. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A)

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Vicksburg's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide - The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$154,926,669 (reported as "net position"). This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$150,473,020. Of this amount, \$31,377,306 was reported as "unrestricted", which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Governmental activities' net position increased during the fiscal year by \$3,156,225 and business-type activities' net position increased by \$1,297,424, resulting in an overall net position increase of \$4,453,649.

Fund Level - As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,089,170, with \$16,640,110 reported as unreserved fund balance. The portion of the balance that is reserved for a specific purpose totaled \$5,449,059. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$19,998,726. The proprietary funds reported total Net Position of \$42,205,974. This compares to the prior year Net Position of \$40,908,551.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements consist of the <u>Statement of Net Position</u> and the <u>Statement of Activities</u>. Both of these statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. See Tables 1 & 2 on pages 7 and 9.

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

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

This Statement of Activities condenses expense and funding information by combining the expenses of all City departments into a few general categories of service for both the primary governmental activities and the business-type activities. The following explanation is given for those not familiar with reading the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities (see page 30) is divided into two sections, Top and Bottom as described below:

Top Section

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

Bottom Section

This section contains the following:

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 27. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. These categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the city's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 35 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-67 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position Analysis (Table 1):

For the year ended September 30, 2014, the City's combined assets (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$190.0 million dollars compared to \$188.5 million for fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$.4 million. Total liabilities decreased by \$2.9 million from \$38.0 million to \$35.1 million dollars and capital assets decreased by \$1.3 million to \$146.0 million dollars. This comparison is very helpful in reflecting the City's ability to provide uninterrupted services to the public in the future.

The total net position of the City equaled \$154.9 million dollars after deducting total liabilities of \$35.1 million dollars from total assets.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 87.4% or \$121.4 million dollars, consist of its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, furniture and equipment, improvements-other and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, thus it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt, must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted net position, \$31.4 million dollars, or 20.3 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors; however, internally imposed designations of certain resources further limit the purposes for which those net assets may be used.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi Table 1 Net Assets September 30, 2014 and 2013 (In Millions of Dollars)

		mental ctivities	Busines Act	s-type ivities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Assets							
Cash and Other Assets	31.2	31.2	8.8	9.2	40.1	40.4	
Capital Assets	103.3	101.0	46.7	47.1	149.9	148.1	
Total Assets	134.5	132.2	55.5	56.3	190.0	188.5	
Liabilities							
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	14.8	13.9	3.6	4.4	18.4	18.3	
Long Term Liabilities	7.0	8.8	9.7	11.0	16.7	19.7	
Total Liabilities	21.8	22.7	13.3	15.4	35.1	38.0	
Net Position							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	90.8	100.8	30.6	30.6	121.4	131.5	
Restricted-Debt Service and							
Capital Projects	2.1	2.4	.0	.0	2.1	2.4	
Unrestricted	19.8	6.3	11.6	10.3	31.4	16.6	
Total Net Position	112.7	109.6	42.2	40.9	154.9	150.5	

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

Statement of Activities Analysis (Table 2):

Revenues for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$56.57 million and exceeded expenses, which totaled \$52.11 million by \$4.46 million dollars. The governmental activities revenues, which totaled \$37.11 million, exceeded expenses of \$33.95 million by \$3.16 million. The business-type activity's revenues, which totaled \$19.46 million, exceeded expenses of \$18.16 million by \$1.30 million. Utility rates have continued to be raised as necessary and a purchase gas adjustment mechanism was in place to adjust the price of natural gas on a monthly basis. The decline in the price of natural gas allowed the City to remove the purchase gas adjustment in March 2009. The sanitation, water and sewer rates were also increased in March 2010 to cover prior year deficiencies.

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

	2014		<u>2013</u>	
•	General government\$8.41 million,	24.8%	\$2.44 million,	8%
•	Public safety\$15.53 million,	45.8%	\$16.54 million,	52%
•	Public works\$5.07 million,	14.9%	\$7.11 million,	22%
•	Culture and recreation\$4.63 million,	13.6%	\$5.33 million,	17%

The costs of some of the services provided by the City of Vicksburg are paid directly by the recipient of those services. Revenues from charges for services totaled \$21.8 million, which are \$0.75 million above charges for services for fiscal year 2013. Charges for services are primarily in the business-type activities. This group includes the water, gas, sewer utilities, and the sanitation services. Police fines and charges for emergency medical services (ambulance) make up a large portion of the program revenues for the governmental activities. The balances of the costs are paid with taxes collected directly from the taxpayers of the City along with taxes and revenues from other governments. The general revenues of the City consist of the following:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
•	Property taxes\$11.24 million, 30%	% \$10.25 million, 31%
•	Franchise taxes\$9.47 million, 26%	% \$7.83 million, 23%
•	Public service taxes total \$8.48 million, 23%	% \$10.34 million, 31%

The final 21% of revenues came from grants and contributions not restricted for a specific purpose, the sale of assets, charges for services, interest earnings and other miscellaneous sources, which totaled \$7.92 million for 2014. For 2013, the same items respected 15% of revenues at \$5.07 million.

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi Table 2 Changes in Net Position September 30, 2014 and 2013 (In Millions of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities			ss Type vities	Totals		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services							
Governmental Activities	2.43	2.79			2.43	2.79	
Water Utility			5.31	5.16	5.31	5.16	
Gas Utility			7.91	7.06	7.91	7.06	
Sewer Utility			4.49	4.37	4.49	4.37	
Refuse, Sanitation Fund			1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	
Transportation Fund							
Operating Grants and Contributions	1.36	.82			1.36	.82	
Capital Grants and Contributions							
Total Program Revenues	3.79	3.61	19.34	18.23	23.13	21.84	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes, levied for General						7.49	
Purposes	9.40	7.49			9.40		
Property Taxes, levied for Debt	51.10	71.0			31.0	2.76	
Service	1.85	2.76			1.85		
Franchise & Miscellaneous Taxes	9.46	7.83			9.46	7.83	
Public Service Taxes	8.48	10.34			8.48	10.34	
Grants and Entitlements not							
Restricted	.01			.01			
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	.01	.04	.00	(.02)	.01	.02	
Miscellaneous	4.10	1.43	.14	.05	4.24	1.48	
Gain or (Loss) on Sale of Assets	.00	.00	(.02)	.00	(.01)	.00	
Total General Revenues	33.31	29.89	.12	.03	33.43	29.92	*Note: This
Total Revenues	37.11	33.50	19.46	18.26	56.57	51.76	table consists
							of information
Functions/Programs Expenses:							from the Statement of
General Government	8.41	2.44			8.41	2.44	Activities
Public Safety	15.53	16.54			15.53	16.54	expressed in
Health, Welfare and Sanitation							millions to
Public Works	5.07	7.11			5.07	7.11	assist in
Culture and Recreation	4.63	5.33			4.63	5.33	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	.31	.47			.31	.47	
Total Business Related Expenses			18.16	16.98	18.16	16.98	
Total Expenses	33.95	31.89	18.16	16.98	52.11	48.87	•
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							-
before Transfers	3.16	1.61	1.30	1.28	4.46	2.89	
Transfers	.00	(.02)	.00	.02	.00	.00	=
Change in Net Position	3.16	1.59	1.30	1.30	4.46	2.89	•
							-

THE CITY'S FUND ANALYSIS

Budgeting Highlights (See page 64)

General Fund revenue for the fiscal year totaled \$32.80 million, and exceeded the budgeted amount of \$32.12 million by \$680 thousand. The Miscellaneous category had the largest positive budget variance. The Miscellaneous revenues exceeded the estimated budget by \$358 thousand. The only negative variance was in the Fees and Fines category, totaling \$63.2 thousand or .19% of total revenues.

The final amended General Fund expense budget totaled \$30.8 million dollars. The total amount expended was \$30.5 million dollars, leaving an unexpended balance of \$277 thousand dollars for uncompleted projects.

The City's Bond and Interest Fund budget variances were minor. Property taxes collected were \$71.7 thousand above estimates.

The City's Capital Projects Fund budgets the total amount of ongoing projects each year therefore should be below budgeted amounts. The only activity was \$3 in interest earnings.

Capital Assets and General Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Capital Assets – Continued

Fiscal year 2014 is the twelfth year that the City has complied with the GASB34 requirements concerning the statement and depreciation of its capital assets. The City continues to improve the accuracy of its data concerning its capital assets. The Mississippi, Office of State Auditor promulgates the rules for accounting for municipal fixed assets.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2014, governmental activities capital assets totaled \$197,639,719 with accumulated depreciation of \$97,696,482 leaving a net capital assets balance of \$99,943,237. Business-type activities capital assets for year ended September 30, 2014 totaled \$84,205,801 with total accumulated depreciation of \$38,130,797 leaving a net business-type capital assets balance of \$46,075,004.

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

City of Vicksburg Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land(Includes						
Construction						
in Progress)	\$14,990,526	\$14,704,091	\$1,636,318	\$2,293,491	\$16,626,844	\$16,997,582
Buildings	19,843,158	18,853,829	38,850,836	38,142,839	58,693,994	56,996,668
Furniture and						
Equipment	4,633,941	4,919,803	1,766,728	1,982,817	6,400,669	6,902,620
Other Capital						
Assets	11,795,534	11,973,705	3,821,123	4,063,153	15,616,657	16,036,858
Infrastructure	<u>48,680,079</u>	<u>50,380,230</u>	Ξ	Ξ	<u>48,680,079</u>	<u>50,380,230</u>
Total Capital	_			_		
Asset s	\$99,943,238 [*]	<u>\$100,831,658</u>	\$46,075,005	\$46,482,300°	\$146,018,24 <u>3</u>	<u>\$147,313,958</u>

General Long Term Obligations

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

Most GO bonds issued by the City are repaid within ten years. This timely repayment helps to hold down interest cost on debt and enhances the City's credit rating. The quick repayment also gives the City great flexibility in financing the future needs of the City. In February 2012, Moody's Investors Service withdrew the City's bond rating due to a lack of audited financial information. In the process of issuing a bond in August 2014 to refund the City's 2003 and 2007 General Obligation bonds, the City received an A2 rating from Moody's Investors Service.

Limits on Debt

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

The City's current fifteen percent (15%) limit is \$48,306,032. At fiscal year ended, September 30, 2014, outstanding balances for bonds issued by the City, subject to the fifteen percent (15%) debt limit, totaled \$5,855,384. The City of Vicksburg would have the ability to issue additional bonds for \$42,450,648.

State law imposes an overall debt limit on municipalities of twenty percent (20%) of the assessed value of the taxable property within the City. At September 30, 2014, the twenty percent (20%) limit for the City of Vicksburg was \$64,408,043. The City's total outstanding debt, subject to this overall debt limit, totaled \$7,779,407. The City of Vicksburg has the ability to issue an additional amount of \$56,628,636. This figure represents fifty-six percent (88%) of the City's total debt capacity.

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

General Long Term Obligations—Continued

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2014

	Twenty Percent (20%)		Fifteen Percent (15%)	
	Debt Limit	Percent	Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	\$64,408,043		\$48,306,032	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	7,779,407	12.08%	5,855,384	12.12%
Balance of Bonding Capacity	\$56,628,636	87.92%	\$42,450,648	87.88%

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2013

	Twenty Percent (20%)		Fifteen Percent (15%)	
	Debt Limit	Percent	Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	\$62,319,024		\$46,739,268	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	7,610,300	12.21%	7,610,300	16.28%
Balance of Bonding Capacity	\$54,708,724	87.79%	\$39,128,968	83.72%

General Long Term Obligations—Continued

Bonds

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

- The 2014 Refunding Bond dated August 28, 2014, to refund the 2003 issue for \$1.93 million. The 2003 issue was used for water, gas and sewer improvements. The outstanding amount is \$1.930 million.
- The 2014 Refunding Bond dated August 28, 2014, to refund the 2007 Public Improvement Bonds for \$5.86 million. The 2007 issue was used for street and recreation improvements. The outstanding balance is \$5.855 million.

General Long Term Obligations—Continued

TIF

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

The City has issued \$3,268,000 in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) bonds for new developments since 1991. The total balance outstanding for TIF bonds is \$332,000.

State Loans

The City has three state loans (SRF) in 1995, 1996 and 2008 for sewer improvements with a total outstanding balance of \$3,615,720.

Future Long Term Obligation

The City has intentions to issue \$9,300,000 in General Obligation Bonds in fiscal year 2015 for capital and infrastructure improvements

City of Vicksburg Long Term Obligations September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Obligations Bonds	\$5,855,384	\$7,610,300	\$1,929,916	\$2,350,000	\$7,785,300	\$9,960,300
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Loans	-	-	3,615,720	4,206,786	3,615,720	4,206,786
Tax Increment Financing						
(TIF) Bonds	332,000	625,000	-	-	332,000	625,000
Other	<u>1,592,023</u>	<u>1,868,607</u>	<u>5,704,816</u>	6,314,088	7,296,839	<u>8,182,695</u>
Total Long Term						
Obligations	<u>\$7,779,407</u>	\$10,103,907	\$11,250,452	\$12,870,874	\$19,029,859	\$22,974,781

Revenue Section Highlights

Governmental Funds revenues totaled \$34.56 million for the fiscal year 2014 as compared to \$33.52 million for 2013. The General Fund revenues totaled \$32.80 million dollars and the Bond and Interest Fund income for the year was \$1.70 million. The only revenue in the Capital Projects Fund was interest earnings of \$3. The other funds of the Governmental Funds revenues totaled a combined \$1.76 million.

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2014:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming taxes	\$5.6	17%
Sales taxes: 18.5% of the state, 7% sales taxes on sales in City	\$7.7	24%
Property taxes: real estate, business, public utilities, auto	\$9.4	29%

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2013:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming taxes	\$6.0	20%
Sales taxes: 18.5% of the state, 7% sales taxes on sales in City	\$7.7	26%
Property taxes: real estate, business, public utilities, auto	\$7.5	25%

Utility System Revenues

The City is continuing to evaluate its utility system revenues and making adjustments when necessary. The effects of the adjustments are reflected in this fiscal year. In fiscal year 2013 the total operating income for the proprietary funds was a profit of \$1.61 million, for fiscal year 2014 total operating income was a profit of \$1.60 million. In addition, the City's steps to stabilize the effect of the volatile cost of natural gas, by formulating an automatic purchased gas adjustment rate on a monthly basis gave the gas proprietary fund an operating profit of \$.47 million in 2014 compared to a profit of \$.81 million for 2013.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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

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

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

For more information regarding this report and the City of Vicksburg's financial condition, contact the City Clerk's office located at 1401 Walnut Street, Vicksburg, MS. Phone: 601-634-4553 or

E-mail: Waltero@vicksburg.org. You may also visit the City's website at www.vicksburg.org.

II. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA & CGMA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 17 and 64 through 67, 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 the placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basis financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical section and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Also, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections and the schedule of surety bonds of the City's officials have not been subjected to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 30, 2015 on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Booker T. Camper, Jr., CPA & CGMA

Memphis, Tennessee

June 30, 2015

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF POSITION September 30, 2014

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	_				
	Activities	Activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
	\$ 14,208,924.26	\$ 10,104,488 \$	\$ 24,313,413			
Investments	2,434,069	5 10,104,488	2,434,069			
Receivables	12,370,851	357,844	12,728,694			
Internal balances(Due From)	1,854,209	(1,662,750)	191,460			
Due from other governmental agencies	184,500	(1,002,730)	184,500			
Inventories	216,498		216,498			
Total current assets	\$ 31,269,051					
Noncurrent assets	<u> </u>	0,733,302	,000,00			
Restricted cash	3,000,021	600,877	3,600,898			
Other noncurrent assets	328,354		328,354			
Capital Assets:			,			
Land, improvements and construction in						
progress not depreciated	11,954,083	1,196,690	13,150,774			
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress net						
of depreciation	51,767,954	439,627	52,207,581			
Buildings, net of depreciation	19,843,157	42,671,959	62,515,116			
Equipment and furniture, net of depreciation	4,633,941	1,766,728	6,400,669			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,744,101	-	11,744,101			
Capital assets, net	99,943,238	46,075,004	146,018,242			
Total noncurrent assets	103,271,612	46,675,882	149,947,493			
Total Assets	\$ 134,540,663	\$ 55,475,464	190,016,126			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	<u> </u>				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
	\$ 3,324,970	\$ 1,695,679 \$	\$ 5,020,649			
Due to other governmental agencies	162,981	69,458	232,439			
Unearned Income	9,122,382	-	9,122,382			
Other current due within one year:						
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	2,196,384	1,810,160	4,006,544			
Accrued Interest	1,036	13,794	14,830			
Compensated absences	-	-	-			
Claims and judgements	3,426		3,426			
Total current liabilities	\$ 14,811,179	\$ 3,589,090	\$ 18,400,269			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	5,583,022	9,441,493	15,024,515			
Accrued Interest	-		-			
Compensated absences	1,333,736	238,906	1,572,642			
Claims and judgements	92,031		92,031			
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,008,789	9,680,399	16,689,188			
Total Liabilities	\$ 21,819,969	\$ 13,269,489	\$ 35,089,458			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$. \$ \$	\$			
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 90,788,027	\$ 30,650,088 \$	\$ 121,438,115			
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	(42,888)	-	(42,888)			
Debt Service	2,154,135	-	2,154,135			
Other Projects	-	-	-			
Unrestricted	19,821,420	11,555,886	31,377,306			
Total Net Position	112,720,694	\$ 42,205,975	154,926,669			

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Net(Expenses)Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital **Primary Government** Governmental Charges for Grants and Grants and Business-Type Function/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities **Activities** Totals **Primary Government** Governmental activities General government 8.411.341 \$ \$ (8,411,341) \$ (8,411,341)15,533,925 2,434,706 **Public safety** (13,099,219)(13,099,219) 5,067,267 Public works 1,356,979 (3,710,289)(3,710,289)4,630,482 Culture and recreation (4,630,482)(4,630,482)Interest and redeemption long term debt 306,659 (306,659)(306,659)1,356,979 Total governmental activities 33,949,674 2,434,706 (30, 157, 990)(30,157,990)Business-type activities 5,006,424 5,310,694 Water 304,270 304,270 7,514,918 7,909,121 Gas 394,204 394,204 Sewer 4,185,904 4,490,922 305,018 305,018 1,452,958 1,624,850 Refuse 171,892 171,892 1,755 Transportation (1,755)(1,755)18,161,959 19,335,587 1,173,628 Total business-type activities 1,173,628 (30,157,990) Total primary governmental 52,111,633 21,770,293 1,356,979 1,173,628 (28,984,361)General revenues Taxes: 9,398,824 \$ Property taxes, levied for general purposes 9,398,824 Property taxes, levied for specific purpose 1,845,885 1,845,885 9,465,054 Franchise and miscellaneous taxes 9,465,054 8,476,081 Public service taxes 8,476,081 Grants and contributions unrestricted 4.392 4,392 673 12,710 Unrestricted investment earnings 13,383 Miscellaneous 4,100,215 138,368 4,238,583 Gain(loss) on sale of assets (15,246)(15,246)11,054 Transfers(In)out and Other 11,054 33,314,215 123,795 33,438,010 Total general revenue and transfers 3,156,225 1,297,424 4,453,649 Change in net assets Net position, October 1, 2013 109,564,468 40,908,551 150,473,021 Prior Period Adjustment Net position, September 30, 2014 112,720,694 42.205.975 154,926,670 **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

	General Fund	City Bond and Interest	Capital Projects Fund	Other Non-major Government Funds	Total Government Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,278,040 \$	1,257,399 \$	2,354,800 \$	2,246,649 \$	17,136,888
Investments	-	-	-	2,434,069	2,434,069
Taxes receivable, net	6,090,051	2,130,351	-	-	8,220,402
Due from other funds	4,415,862	1,013	133,295	-	4,550,169
Receivables from other governments	184,500	-	-	-	184,500
Other Receivables	3,840,584		6,174	212,793	4,059,551
Inventories	49,301		-	26,981	76,282
Prepaid expenses	328,641			(287)	328,353
Total Assets	\$ 26,186,979 \$	3,388,762 \$	2,494,269 \$	4,920,203 \$	36,990,214
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,235,154 \$	2,263 \$	340,134 \$	634,679 \$	3,212,229
Due to other funds	327,862	1,298,000	-	936,109	2,561,971
Payable to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned income	6,983,853	2,130,351		11,604	9,125,808
Other accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	1,036	-	-	1,036
Total liabilities	\$ 9,546,869 \$	3,431,650 \$	340,134 \$	1,582,391 \$	14,901,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 				
FUND BALANCES					
Unassigned	\$ 16,640,110 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	16,640,110
Assigned:	-				-
Debt Service	-	(42,888)	-		(42,888)
Capital Projects			2,154,135		2,154,135
Encumbrances and other	-			3,337,812	3,337,812
	· 				-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,640,110 \$	(42,888) \$	2,154,135 \$	3,337,812 \$	22,089,170

See accompanying notes to financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI September 30, 2014

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,089,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statement.	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	99,950,271
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement.	(82,746)
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement.	(30,830)
Some liabilities(such as Notes Payable, Captial Lease Payable, Long term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable) are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement.	(9,205,173)
	(-);()

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 112,720,694

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		General Fund		City Bond	(Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-	runu		and interest		runu		runus		ruius
Property taxes	Ś	9,398,824	\$	1,694,752	\$	_	\$	151,133	\$	11,244,709
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	,	15,874,730	,	-	7	-	7	-	,	15,874,730
Fees and fines		756,776		-		-		_		756,776
Licenses and permits		193,832		-		-		-		193,832
Intergovernmental		2,022,929		-		-		-		2,022,929
Charges for services		1,634,003		_		_		-		1,634,003
Investment earnings(loss)		1,486		297		3		10,924		12,710
Miscellaneous		2,917,035		-		-		1,599,731		4,516,766
Program Income		-		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	\$	32,799,616	\$	1,695,049	\$	3	\$	1,761,788	\$	34,561,404
Expenditures										
Current(Operating)										
General government	\$	5,091,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,091,281
Public safety		15,533,925		-		-		323,551		15,857,475
Public works		3,571,186		-		-		-		3,571,186
Culture and recreation		2,623,715		-		-		785,568		3,409,283
Debt service:										-
Principal		276,583		7,610,000				293,000		8,179,583
Interest and other charges		43,870		226,605		-		36,185		306,659
Capital Outlay	_	3,351,991	_	-			_	207,690		3,559,681
Total Expenditures		30,492,551		7,836,605		-		1,645,994		39,975,149
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,307,065		(6,141,556)		3		115,794		(5,413,745)
Other financing sources ad uses, including transfers	_		_				_			
Other Sources(Uses)		-		5,855,084		-		-		5,855,084
Transfers In(Out)		(326,906)		-				280,959		(45,946)
Total other financing sources(uses)		(326,906)		5,855,084				280,959		5,809,138
Net change in fund balances		1,980,160		(286,472)		3		396,753		2,090,444
Fund Balances,October 1, 2013	_	14,659,951	_	243,584	_	2,154,133	_	2,941,059	_	19,998,726
Prior Period Adjustment	_	-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances,October 1, 2014	\$	16,640,111	\$	(42,888)	\$	2,154,136	\$	3,337,812	\$	22,089,171

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds \$ 2,060,444

Amounts reported for governmental activities in Statement of of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.

631,032

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 governmental funds.

441,782

Capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Change in Net Position of the Governmental Funds

\$ 3,133,258

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF POSITION

Proprietary Funds September 30, 2014

Internal

								Internal Service			
	_	Water Fund		Gas Fund	, _	Sewer Fund	piis	Other	_	Total	Funds
ASSETS	-		-				-		-		
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,428,748	\$	7,413,601	\$	642,270	\$	619,869	\$	10,104,488	\$ 63
Accounts receivable, net		167,090		3,977		150,134		60,266		381,467	90,898
Due from other funds		4,102		2,521,791		157		-		2,526,050	-
Receivables from other governments		-		-		-		-		-	-
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-	140,217
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total current assets	_	1,599,940	_	9,939,370		792,562	_	680,134	_	13,012,005	231,177
Noncurrent assets:	_		_				_		_		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		381,407		-		219,470		-		600,877	-
Capital Assets:				-						-	
Land and improvements		445,421		408,948		342,322		-		1,196,690	30,536
Utility system		31,704,451		8,913,994		31,147,617		399,864		72,165,926	51,433
Construction in progress		376,207		-		63,420		-		439,627	-
Buildings		146,703		493,552		566,510		-		1,206,766	122,118
Equipment and furniture		3,855,816		2,597,998		2,290,754		452,222		9,196,791	175,037
Less accumulated depreciation		(17,601,965)		(6,542,907)		(13,425,432)		(560,492)		(38,130,797)	(272, 262)
Capital assets, net	-	18,926,634	-	5,871,585		20,985,191	-	291,594	-	46,075,004	106,862
Total noncurrent assets	-	19,308,041	-	5,871,585		21,204,661	-	291,594	-	46,675,882	106,862
Total Assets	\$	20,907,981	\$	15,810,955	\$	21,997,222	\$	971,728	\$	59,687,886	\$ 338,039
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	681,261	Ś	738,326	Ś	158,284	Ś	117,807	Ś	1,695,679	\$ 39,602
Overdrafts		-	•	-	•	-	•	-		-	-
Accrued interest payable		5,822		4,985		2,987		-		13,794	-
Due to other funds		1,275,418		-		2,808,734		104,648		4,188,800	296,970
Payable to other governments		16,215		7,408				69,458		93,081	
Other accrued expenses		-		-		-		-		-	-
Capital lease obligation										-	
Claims and judgements		-								-	
Bonds, notes and loans payable		503,410		381,487		925,262		-		1,810,159	-
Total current liabilities	_	2,482,126	_	1,132,206		3,895,268	-	291,913	_	7,801,512	336,573
Noncurrent liabilities:	_		_				_		_		
Compensated absences		56,519		110,355		72,032		-		238,906	32,295
Capital lease obligation		-		-		-		-		-	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable		2,409,320		2,332,825		4,699,348		-		9,441,494	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	2,465,839	-	2,443,180		4,771,381	-	_	-	9,680,400	32,295
Total Liabilities	s -	4,947,965	Ś	3,575,385	Ś	8,666,648	Ś	291,913	Ś	17,481,912	\$ 368,868
NET POSITION	Ť -		Ť_		٠,	<u> </u>	Ť-		Ť-		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		13,744,417		3,040,323		13,410,394		454,954		30,650,088	124,530
Unrestricted		2,215,599		9,195,247		(79,821)		224,861		11,555,886	(155,359)
Total Net Position	\$	15,960,016	\$	12,235,570	\$	13,330,573	\$	679,815	\$	42,205,974	
	=		=				=		=		

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Proprietary Fund September 30, 2014

	Business -T Activities										Internal Service
	Water Fur	<u>ıd</u>	Gas Fund	_5	Sewer Fund	0	ther	_	Total		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:											
Charge for services	\$ 5,310	•	\$ 7,909,121	\$	4,490,922	\$	1,624,850	\$	19,335,587	\$	843,530
Other Revenue		,789	3,534	_	(15,201)		-	_	123,122	_	(5,139)
Total Operarting Revenue	5,445	,483	7,912,655	_	4,475,721		1,624,850	_	19,458,709	_	838,391
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Personnel services	1,121	,326	1,649,476		1,291,202		-		4,062,003		396,258
Contractual services	1,393	,738	5,228,304		1,254,576		1,424,127		9,300,745		9,093
Utilities		,105	37,752		220,686		-		747,542		12,253
Repairs and maintenance		,465	92,139		194,339		-		517,944		1,437
Other supplies and expenses		,942	182,705		284,229		2,355		1,390,231		467,222
Insurance claims and expenses		,243	66,254		37,746		10,639		180,882		6,898
Depreciation		,749	186,974	_	753,310		17,592	_	1,663,625	_	4,487
Total Operating Expenses	4,928		7,443,603	_	4,036,088		1,454,713	_	17,862,971	_	897,648
Operating Income(Loss)	516	,916	469,053	_	439,633		170,137	_	1,595,738	_	(59,257)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE(EXPENSES)											
Interest and investment income		162	514		(6)		4		674		-
Operating grants and contributions			-		, ,				-		
Interest expense	(74	369)	(65,001)		(142,006)		-		(281,376)		-
Total Non-operating revenue(expenses)	(74	207)	(64,487)	_	(142,012)		4	_	(280,702)	_	_
Income(loss) before transfers	442	,708	404,566	_	297,621		170,141	_	1,315,036	_	(59,257)
TRANSFERS & Other Sources(Uses)											
Other		-	(3,878)		(2,680)		-		(6,557)		-
Transfers in(out)	(3,	488)	(2,436)		(5,130)		-		(11,054)		57,000
Total Transfers & Other sources(uses)	(3,	488)	(6,313)		(7,810)		-		(17,611)	_	57,000
Change in net assets	439	,221	398,253	_	289,811	_	170,141	-	1,297,425	_	(2,257)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior Period Adjustment	15,520	,796 -	11,837,318		13,048,595		509,674		40,908,551		(28,571)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR(Restated)	15,520	.796	11,837,318	-	13,040,763		509,674	_	40,908,551	_	(28,571)
NETPOSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 15,960		\$ 12,235,570	\$_	13,330,573	\$	679,815	\$_	42,205,974	\$_	(30,830)

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Fund September 30, 2014

						Activities						
	_	Water Fund	_	Gas Fund	-	Sewer	_	Other Fund	_	Total	•	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		_		_		_		_			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,427,930	\$	8,166,955	\$	4,500,291	\$	1,682,899	\$	19,778,075	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		-		-		-		-		851,808
Payments to suppliers		(4,047,604)		(6,612,470)		(1,965,658)		(1,437,121)		(14,062,853)		(404,865)
Payments to employees		(1,121,326)		(1,649,476)		(1,235,586)		-		(4,006,388)		(396,258)
Payments from interfund services used		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	259,000	_	(94,991)	_	1,299,047	_	245,778	_	1,708,833		50,685
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				-								
Proceeds from capital debt		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,201,481)		773,944		(973,582)		119,211		(1,281,908)		76,499
Principal paid on capital debt and leases		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(74,369)		(65,001)		(142,006)		-		(281,376)		-
	_				_		_		_			
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,275,850)		708,943		(1,115,588)		119,211		(1,563,284)		76,499
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		-										
Operating contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and dividends received	_	162	_	514	_	(6)	_	66	_	736		
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	_	162	_	514	-	(6)	-	66	_	736		<u> </u>
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,016,688)		614,466		183,453		365,055		146,286		127,184
CASH BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,826,843	_	6,799,135		678,287		254,814	_	10,559,079		
CASH END OF YEAR	\$	1,810,155	\$	7,413,601	\$	861,740	\$	619,869	\$	10,705,365	\$	127,184
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities:												-
Operating income	\$	516,916	\$	469,053	\$	439,633	\$	170,137	\$	1,595,738		(59,257)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss												
to net cash provided by operating activities:										-		
Depreciation		705,749		186,974		753,310		17,592		1,663,625		4,487
Increase(Decrease) in:										-		-
Receivables		(38,010)		(447,816)		(9,369)		(59,636)		(554,831)		18,167
Due from other funds		4,241		-		-				4,241		
Prepaid expenses and Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		22,509
Increase(Decrease) in:										-		
Accounts payable		(946,111)		(312,242)		117,103		117,685		(1,023,565)		47,921
Other accrued expenses		16,215		9,040		(1,630)		-		23,625		16,858
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Customer deposits		-								-		
Capital lease payable	_				_		_		_			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	259,000	\$_	(94,991)	\$_	1,299,047	\$_	245,778	\$_	1,708,833	\$	50,685

See accompanying notes to financial statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	71,994
Other receivables		0
Total Assets		71,994
	_	
LIABILITIES		
Other payables		73,138
Total Liabilities	\$	73,138
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for benefit and other purposes	\$	(1,144)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Vicksburg was incorporated in 1825. The City operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the City provides various services: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The City complies with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins ("ARB") of the Committee on Accounting Procedures. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflicts with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For proprietary funds, GASB Statement 20 and 34 provide the City the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The City has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

B. Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of Net Position and the statement of activities report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities. Adjustments have been made to minimize the double-counting of interfund activity. These statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are primarily financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are primarily financed through charges for services to external parties.

The statements of activities present a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities, and for each of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific program or segment. Indirect expenses allocations are displayed separately from the direct expenses. Program revenue include (a) fees, fines, and charges for service, and (b) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (c) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs users. All taxes and other revenues not meeting the criteria for classification as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report information about the City's funds, including the fiduciary funds. Separate columns are presented for each major governmental and propriety funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – reports as the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Other Fund Types

The City also reports the following fund types:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary funds use a flow of economic resource measurement focus to determine net income and financial position. The accounting principles used are similar to those applicable to business in the private sector and, thus, these funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements use a current financial resources measurement focus, and are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." The City considers amounts collected on grants within 120 days after the year-end, and amounts collected within 60 days after year-end on all other on all other governmental funds, to be available and thus recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service funds for payments to be made early the following year. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue of the City which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis include property taxes, other taxes, public service taxes, grant revenues, interest revenue, and charges for services. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues (grants, entitlements and shared revenues), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are essentially two types of these revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be earned by the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon when the expenditures are made if they meet the criterion of availability. In other, moneys are essentially unrestricted as to purpose of expenditures and revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The City allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of central government services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, personnel services, and other central administrative services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Allocations are charged to programs based on use of central services determined by various allocation methodologies. As a matter of policy, certain functions that use significant central services are not charged for the use of these services. These functions or programs include police, fire, and certain divisions within public services and parks.

D. Fund Balance Presentation

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

State statutes permit the City to invest funds in excess of sums required for immediate expenditure or current obligation in certificates of deposit and other time deposits with financial institutions approved for the deposit of State funds, debt instruments of the U. S. government and its agencies of the State of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

Mississippi, or of any county or municipality when such county or municipal bonds have been property approved.

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

F. Interfund Balances and Activity

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans).

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

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns. Only transfers between the two columns appear in this statement.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

H. Inventories

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

I. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over fixed assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the governmental-wide of fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

Fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market at the date of donations. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to September 30, 2003. The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets, unless State guidelines require a Lower threshold. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective account, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. The infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Prior to September 30, 2003, neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has been reported in the financial statements.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets - Continued

Description	Estimated Lives
Building	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Roads	20 years
Bridges – concrete	50 years
Bridges – timber	30 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	10 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

K. Long-term Obligations - Continued

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Principal and interest payments are treated as period costs when paid.

L. Post Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

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

M. Net Position

The government-wide statement of Net Position reports a total of \$ 2,111,247 of restricted assets for governmental activities, of which the same amount is restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statements date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICITES – CONTINUED

O. Estimates – Continued

and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Q. New Accounting Pronouncement

Effective October 1, 2011, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The effect of this adoption is to establish new categories for fund balance reporting and revise the definitions of governmental fund types. Also effective for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Reporting Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and Net Position. The Standards establishes new financial statement elements that include the effects of the deferred outflows and inflows in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are now held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5- Miss. Code Ann.(1972). Under this program, the City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against these deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. At September 30, 2014, all of the City's bank deposits were covered under the collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer, with the exception of the amounts held in the Perpetual Care trust accounts at an in-state bank.

At September 30, 2014, the carrying amount (recorded on the City's books) of the City's demand deposits was \$24,313,413 and the bank balance was \$24,746,394.

The City also has \$2,434,069 (carrying value) of investments held in trust at two local trust departments for the perpetual care non-expendable trust. Fair market value is based on quoted market prices. This amount consists of the following:

Government Obligations	Cost	FMV
Treasury and Federal Agencies	\$1,199,630	\$1,046,088
Equity Mutual Funds	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	732,148	1,256,053
Preferred Stock	-	-
Cash and Equivalents	132,046	131,928
	\$2,063,824	\$2,434,069

<u>Interest Risk:</u> The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Current rating of the mutual funds as of September 30, 2014 ranges from A to AAA to BBB. As of SEPTEMBER 30, 2014, the maturities of investments subject to interest risk are as follows:

Investment maturities at fair v	alue (in years):			
Investment Type	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Mutual Funds	\$ 972,714	-	-	-
U. S. Government Agencies	\$ 745,545	\$ 715,810	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

On June 25, 2015, Moody's Investors Service has assigned an A2 rating to the 2015 Special Obligation Bonds.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE-CONT'D

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

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

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

General Accounts Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

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

Enterprise Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

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

Receivables from Other Governments and Deferred Revenue

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Accounts		Taxes			Allowance		Total	
Governmental Activities									
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	8,783,304	\$_	5,694,684	\$_	(2,107,137) \$	_	12,370,851	
Business-type Activities									
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	647,717	\$_		\$_	(289,873) \$	_	357,844	
Payables at September 30, 2014 were as follows:									
				Salaries &					
	١	/endors		Benefits		Other		Total	
Governmental Activities									
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	2,357,011	\$_	570,849	\$	397,110	\$_	3,324,970	
Business-type Activities									
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,323,045	\$	197,263	\$	175,371	\$	1,695,679	

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2014 for Governmental funds and Business-Type Activities, resulting from interfund goods and services, transactions recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds, are recorded and total amount of the interfund balances are in agreement with each interfund balance.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, for the primary government is as follows:

	Beginning		Retirement/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$11,580,313	\$375,130	\$1,360	\$11,954,083
Buildings	29,318,175	1,528,776	-	30,846,951
Furniture and equipment	20,225,394	1,059,305	1,308,827	19,975,872
Other capital assets	21,786,977	686,148	-	22,473,125
Infrastructure	109,353,244	-	-	109,353,244
Construction inprogress	3,123,777	169,567	256,902	3,036,442
Total capital assets	\$195,387,880	\$3,818,926	\$1,567,089	\$197,639,717
Less accumulated depreciation				
for:				
Buildings	10,464,346	539,447	-	11,003,793
Furniture and equipment	15,309,519	1,215,613	1,183,199	15,341,932
Other capital assets	9,937,602	739,990	-	10,677,592
Infrastructure	58,973,014	1,700,151		60,673,165
Total accumulated				
depreciation	\$ 94,684,481	\$ 4,195,200	\$ 1,183,199	\$ 97,696,482
Net governmental				
activities capital assets	\$ 100,703,399	\$ (376,274)	\$ 383,890	\$ 99,943,236
Business-type activities:				
Land	1,196,690	-	-	1,196,690
Buildings, plant and system	65,224,801	1,803,627	-	67,028,428
Furniture and equipment	9,392,378	148,170	383,696	9,156,852
Other capital assets	6,384,203	-	-	6,384,203
Construction inprogress	1,096,801	316,010	973,184	439,627
Total capital assets	\$ 83,294,873	\$ 2,267,807	\$ 1,356,880	\$ 84,205,801
Less accumulated depreciation				
for:				
Buildings, plant and system	27,083,638	1,093,954	-	28,177,592
Furniture and equipment	7,408,467	327,641	345,983	7,390,125
Other capital assets	2,321,050	242,030		2,563,080
Total accumulated				
depreciation	\$ 36,813,155	\$ 1,663,625	\$ 345,983	\$ 38,130,797
Net business-type				
acitvities capital assets	\$ 46,481,718	\$ 604,183	\$ 1,010,898	\$ 46,075,004

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, for primary government are as follows:

Depreciation expenses of \$5,858,825 for the year ended September 30, 2014, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities: \$4.195.200
Business-type activities: \$1.663.625

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION

Bonds and Note Payable

General Obligation Bonds

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

Other

State Revolving fund Loan (SRFL)

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

Tax Increment Financial (TIF) Bonds

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

Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the city's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2014:

Unredeemed Bond (Old Compromise)	N/A		0%
2007 General Obligation Bond	September 2017	\$ 16,900,000	4.0-4.5%
2014 General Obligation Bond			
Refunding Bond	September 1, 2018	\$ 5,855,084	2.0-3.0%
Other:			
1995 Tax Increment Limited			
Obligation Bond	March 2015	\$ 600,000	6.2-8%
1999 Tax Increment Limited			
Obligation Bond	December 2014	\$ 1,150,000	4.5-6.25%
2003 Tax Increment Limited			
Obligation Bond	December 2013	\$ 900,000	3.25-3.6%
2009 Tax Increment Limited			
Obligation Bond	April 2018	\$ 343,000	4.60%
Business-Type Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
2003 Public Improvements	September 2018	\$ 5,800,000	3.0-4.25%
2014 General Obligation			
Refunding Bond	September 2018	\$ 1,929,916	2.0-3.0%
Other:			
1995 State Revolving Fund Loan	August 2015	\$ 1,994,959	4.5%
1996 State Revolving Fund Loan	September 2016	\$ 3,667,095	4.5%
2008 State Revolving Fund Loan	November 2027	\$ 4,163,589	1.75%
2003 State Water Pollution Control	May 2013	\$ 350,000	4.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

2007 General Obligation Bond	7,610,000		_		7,610,000	0	0
2014 General Obligation Bond							
Refunding Bond	0		\$5,855,084		0	\$5,855,084	1,778,712
Other:							
1995 Tax Increment Limited							
Obligation Bond	90,000		-		40,000	50,000	50,000
1999 Tax Increment Limited							
Obligation Bond	215,000		-		105,000	110,000	110,000
2003 Tax Increment Limited							
Obligation Bond	110,000		-		110,000	0	0
2010 Tax Increment Limited							
Obligation Bond	210,000		-		38,000	172,000	40,000
Business-Type Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2003 Public Improvement	2,350,000		_		2,350,000	0	0
2014 General Obligation	2,330,000				2,550,000	ŭ	Ü
Refunding Bond	0		1,929,916		0	1,929,916	586,288
Other:	Ū		1,525,510		· ·	1,323,310	300,200
1995 State Revolving Fund Loan	281,270		_		143,728	137,542	137,542
1996 State Revolving Fund Loan	786,006		_		250,326	535,680	261,826
2008 State Revolving Fund Loan	3,139,510		_		197,012	2,942,498	200,487
TOTAL	\$ 14,792,086	_	7,785,000	\$	10,844,066		
	 	_		· · —		· 	·

The debt service requirement on long-term obligations at September 30, 2014, is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	_	General Obligation Bonds			_	0	ther	
		Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest
Year ending September 30,								
2015	\$	1,778,712	\$	157,865	\$	200,000	\$	16,787
2016		1,820,077		122,291		42,000		6,072
2017		1,880,245		67,689		44,000		4,140
2018		376,049		11,281		46,000		2,116
2019		_		_		0		0
2020-2024		-		-		-		-
2025-2029	_	_			_		_	
Total	\$_	5,855,083	\$	359,126	\$_	332,000	\$	29,115

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

Year ending September 30,	_		_		_		_	
2015	\$	586,288	\$	52,035	\$	599,855	\$	71,756
2016		599,923		40,309		477,878		53,075
2017		619,755		22,311		207,623		42,755
2018		123,951		3,719		211,286		39,092
2019		0		0		215,013		35,365
2020-2024		_		-		1,113,671		118,572
2025-2029		_		-		770,749		22,114
2030-2034			_	_				_
Total	\$_	1,929,917	\$_	118,374	\$_	3,596,075	\$	382,729

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

Compensated Absences

The annual changes to compensated absences included in general long-term debt as of September 30, 2014, area as follows:

	_	Government Activities	 Business-Type Activities
Beginning Balance	\$	947,050	\$ 161,797
Additions		1,249,640	246,013
Reduction		(862,954)	 (168,904)
Ending Balance	\$	1,333,736	\$ 238,906

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

Capital Leases

Lease arrangements for heavy equipment are considered capital leases for financial accounting purposes.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Government Activities			Business-Type Activities
Year ending September 30,	_	-	_	
2015	\$	255,758	\$	744,659
2016		255,564		744,659
2017		152,011		691,848
2018		117,494		674,244
2019		117,494		674,244
2020-2024		587,471		2,605,329
2025-2029		352,483		184,593
2030-2034	_		_	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	1,838,275	\$	6,319,576
Less: amount representing interest	_	246,252	_	614,761
Present value of minimum lease payments		1,592,023	_	5,704,816
Current principal portion due in one year	\$	217,372	\$	624,017

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

Range of interest rates is from 2.01% to 3.27%.

Claims and Judgments

The City established a limited risk management program for health insurance in prior years. Premiums are paid into the general fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. These interfund premiums are used to reduce the amount of claim expenditures reported in the general fund. As of September 30, 2014, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATION – CONTINUED

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

		Government Activities	_	Business-Type Activities
2014			_	
Balance beginning of the year	\$	99,320	\$	17,947
Claims incurred		3,185,948		700,909
Claims payments		3,193,237	_	702,512
Balance, end of year	\$_	92,031	\$	16,344

	 Government Activities	Business-Type Activities		
2013				
Balance beginning of the year	\$ 13,433	\$	(948)	
Claims incurred	3,268,872		719,152	
Claims payments	 3,182,985	_	700,257	
Balance, end of year	\$ 99,320	\$	17,947	

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

Advanced Refunding of Debt

On August 28, 2014 the City issued \$ 7,785,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 3.00%. The 2014 Bonds were used to refund the 2003 General Obligation Bonds and the 2007 General Obligation Bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds were remitted directly to the trustee for the 2003 and 2007 General Obligation Bonds to hold as un-invested cash until such time as the monies were used by the refunded bank bond trustee to pay interest on the principal of each series of the refunded bank Bonds on September 1, 2014. The City refunded the Bonds in advance to reduce its total debt service payments over the next four (4) years by \$ 149,755.

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Plan Description: The City of Vicksburg contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employee Retirement System, PERS building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39201-1005 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

Funding Policy: PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the City of Vicksburg is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate was increased twice during the fiscal year. On July 1, 2013 the employer rate was increased from 14.26% to 15.75%, which is the rate at September 30, 2014. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City of Vicksburg's contributions to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2014, September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 were \$ 2,389,735, \$ 2,276,361 and \$2,237,676 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9. FUND EQUITY

Total governmental fund balances have positive balances of \$ 22,089,170 at the end of the fiscal year; however the general fund reflects an excess revenue over expenditures and transfers equal to \$ 1,980,160, which when carried forward results in an positive fund balance of \$ 16,640,111. All other funds of the total governmental funds have positive fund balances at the end of the fiscal year, except for the bond and interest fund which has a deficit of \$ 42,888, due to the time differences.

NOTE 10. CONTINGINCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Grants

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

Commitments

The City has entered into a long term contract with a management company for the convention center. The contract is through September, 2014, for a monthly management fee of \$10,940 per month.

NOTE 11. UNEARNED INCOME

Income represents property taxes assessed as of September 30, 2014 but due in fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 12. DONATED PROPERTY

The City received donated properties of \$1,677,370 on April 7, 2014 from Vicksburg Hotel, LLC, comprising of parking garages and land.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the activity of the City through June 30, 2015, (the date of the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

In regard to Environmental Protection Agency and the City of Vicksburg's Water and Sanitary system, the City of Vicksburg entered into an Administrative Order on

Consent (AOC) (injunction relief) on April 10, 2013 and a Consent Agreement (civil penalty) on May 28, 2013. The City has paid the \$ 17,000.00 fine as required by the Consent Agreement and is performing the required evaluations and obtaining the necessary approvals. Compliance with the Consent Order will be an ongoing expense to the City, which estimated to be approximately \$ 3.6 Million per year for the next ten (10) years. On December 3, 2013, the City has approved capital improvement plan for the next five (5) years for sewer treatment plant and sewer system for \$ 3.6 Million per year for the next ten (10) years. The Consent Agreement is still in effect as of June 30, 2015.

 There are no Equal Employment Opportunity Commission claims as of June 30, 2015. III. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

DEVENUE		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		ual Amounts, getary Basis	Budg	nce with Final let - Positive legative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	8,759,500	Ś	9,273,600	\$	9,398,824	\$	125,224
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	Ş	15,962,300	Ş	15,686,500	Ş	9,398,824 15,874,730	Ş	188,230
Fees and fines		750,000		820,000		756,776		
		200,400		189,500		193,832		(63,224) 4,332
Licenses and permits								
Intergovernmental		1,950,000		1,965,390		2,022,929		57,539
Charges for services		1,535,000		1,625,300		1,634,003		8,703
Investment earnings (loss)		4 (52 000		2 550 400		1,486		1,486
Miscellaneous	۸.	1,653,000		2,559,189		2,917,035		357,846
Total revenues	\$	30,810,200	\$	32,119,479	\$	32,799,616	\$	680,137
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	4,723,499	\$	4,985,677	\$	5,091,281	\$	105,604
Public safety		16,161,639		16,005,869		15,533,925		(471,944)
Public works		3,740,065		3,627,600		3,571,186		(56,414)
Health, welfare and sanitation		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		2,828,631		2,703,531		2,623,715		(79,816)
Debt service:								
Principal		435,714		254,770		276,583		21,813
Interest and other charges		65,705		65,705		43,870		(21,835)
Capital outlay		1,335,668		3,126,683		3,351,991		225,308
Total expenditures	\$	29,290,921	\$	30,769,835	\$	30,492,550	\$	(277,285)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,519,279		1,349,644		2,307,066		957,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Transfers in(out)		(632,990)		(458,151)		(326,906)		131,245
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(632,990)	\$	(458,151)	\$	(326,906)	\$	131,245
Net change in fund balances		886,289		891,493		1,980,161		1,088,668
Fund balances - beginning		14,659,951		14,659,951		14,659,951		
Fund balances - ending	\$	15,546,240	\$	15,551,444	\$	16,640,113	\$	1,088,669

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CITY BOND AND INTEREST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	 ual Amounts, getary Basis	Bud	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
REVENUES				_	
Property taxes	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,694,752	\$	71,752
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-		-
Fees and fines	-	-	-		-
Licesnses and permits	-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		-
Charges for services	-	-	-		-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	297		297
Miscellaneous	-	-	 -		
Total revenues	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,695,049	\$	72,049
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-		-
Public safety	-	-	-		-
Public works	-	-	-		-
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-	-		-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-		-
Debt service:					
Principal	1,785,000	1,785,000	7,610,000		5,825,000
Interest and other charges	311,858	311,858	226,605		(85,253)
Capital outlay					<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$ 2,096,858	\$ 2,096,858	\$ 7,836,605	\$	5,739,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(473,858)	(473,858)	 (6,141,556)		(5,667,698)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	5,855,084		5,855,084
Transfers in(out)			_		_
Total other financing sources and uses			\$ 5,855,084	\$	5,855,084
Net change in fund balances	(473,858)	(473,858)	(286,472)		187,386
Fund balances - beginning	243,584	243,584	 243,584		
Fund balances - ending	\$ (230,274)	\$ (230,274)	\$ (42,888)	\$	187,386

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-
Licesnses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	3	3
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	_	-	-	-
Public safety	_	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			3	3
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Sources(Uses)	_	_	_	_
Transfers in(out)	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources and uses				
Net change in fund balances	-		3	3
Fund balances - beginning	2,154,133	2,154,133	2,154,133	_
. and solutions beginning	2,137,133	2,137,133	2,137,133	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,154,133	\$ 2,154,133	\$ 2,154,136	\$ 3

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTMEBER 30, 2014

BUDGETS

General Budget Policies. Preliminary budgets for the ending year are prepared by the City Accountant prior to October 1 of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. In August, the City holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from the residents of the City. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desire of the City as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the City's regular September meeting, and the adopted budget is then published in the official journal.

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

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

For the year ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2014, GAAP basis budgets were adopted for all the funds.

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

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

IV. OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

OFFICIAL'S ADMINISTRATION OCTOBER 1, 2013 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Name	Position	Company		Bond	
George Flaggs, Jr.	Mayor and Treasurer	Lexon Insurance Company	\$	150,000	
Michael A. Mayfield, Sr.	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	
Willis T. Thompson	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	
Walter Lee Armstrong	Police Chief	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	
Public Employees Bond	Blanket Bond	St. Paul Insurance Company	\$	250,000	
(Blanket Bond)					
Walter W. Osborne, Jr.	City Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	
Janice Carter	Municipal Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	
Tasha Wynn Jordon	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	
John R. Edwards	Deputy Chief of Police	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	
Robert L. Stewart, III	Deputy Chief of Police	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor or Cluster	Federal CFDA#	Pass-through Entity Identifying #	Federal Expenditure	
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct Programs:				
Justice Department Grant (JAG)	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0492	\$	13,071
ARRA - Community Oriented Policing Service (COPS)	16.710	2009-RK-WX-0514		351,209
Bulletproof Vests Partnership Program	16.607			
	FY	2013–2013BUBX13069066		2,857
				367,137
Pass through programs from the MS Division of Public Safety Planning				
Occupant Protection (Seat Belt) Grant	20.600	14-OP-234-1		21,216
STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	16.588	12-SC-234-1		20,724
STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	16.588	14-ST-234-1		5,250
Impaired Driving Impaired Special DUI Mini WAVE Grant	AL-20.607	13-SC-234-1		4,786
				51,976
Total U. S. Department of Justice			\$	419,113
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
,				
Pass through program from Mississippi Emergency Management Agency: Hurricane Isaac Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-DR-MS-4081	\$	3,274
numcane isaac rubiic Assistance	97.030	HMGP 1972-17	Ą	3,274
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (FY11 Flood Buyout Program – Phase II)	97.039			53,182
	97.036	FEMA 1983-DR-MS		FF 200
	97.036	(EM3220)		55,390 111,846
Pass through program from MS Dept of Public Safety	07.067	13HS374		47 700
MS Homeland Security	97.067	15П33/4	•	17,700
				17,700
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	129,546
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass through program from MS Department of Human Services				
Administration for Children and Families:				
CCDF Matching Children & Development Fund Grant, Office of Children	03 506	2200621	ė	22 575
And Youth for Good Shepherd Community Center – (FY13)	93.596	229Q631	\$	22,575
CCDF Matching Children & Development Fund Grant, Office of Children	03 506	EV14MOLL		211.067
And Youth for Good Shepherd Community Center – (FY14)	93.596	FY14MOU		211,067 233,642
Done through management from MC Chata Done to fill a life				
Pass through program from MS State Dept of Health,	02.202	ELIEOD DOOGOOO OA /		
MS Delta Health Collaborative/Office of Preventive Health	93.283	5U50DP003088-04 /		1.003
(Mayor's Health Council)		13010106000000HD		1,993
			-	1,993
Total U.S. Department of Human Services			\$	235,635

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor or Cluster	Federal CFDA#	Pass-through Entity Identifying #	Federal Expenditure	
IIC Description of Amiculture				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Programs:	40.460	42.25.0.4272	,	44.276
USDA Farmers Market Promotion Program	10.168	12-25-G-1372	\$	14,276
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	14,276
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Pass through program from National Park Service thru				
MS Department of Archives & History –				
(FY13) Certified Local Government Program	15.904	FY13MOU	\$	5,300
Total U.S. Department of Interior			\$	5,300
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Programs:				
Federal Aviation Administration	20.106	3-28-0073-005-2012	\$	94,695
Federal Aviation Administration	20.106	3-28-0073-006-2013		145,241
				239,936
Pass through program from Federal Highway Administration			-	
	20.205	STP-9999-09(037)/106845-		
MS Dept of Transportation		319000	\$	18,732
				18,732
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	258,668
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,062,538

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO SCHEDULE EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Vicksburg under programs of the federal government for the year ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2014. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in Net Position or cash flows of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

NOTE B - Summary of Significant Accounting

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the (identify basis of accounting) basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, 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. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

The City has taken corrective actions on findings from the prior reports from October 1, 2007 through SEPTEMBER 30, 2012, except as follows:

2009-9 2010-8; 2011-8; 2012-3. Cash Receipts System – Fines and Fees – Police Station

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

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

Current Status: Not corrected

2011-9 City incurred costs for unallowed activities in the U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) pass through program from Mississippi Development Authority (MDA).

Information on the federal program

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)
Pass through program from Mississippi Development Authority

CDBG	14.228	R-110-374-01-GZ	FY10	\$ 59,608
			FY11	\$ 20,770

Condition: The City spent funds for T-Hangers that were not approved in the grant agreement.

Criteria: Costs incurred did not meet one of the three national objectives of CDBG Entitlement Grants program which was to meet the community development needs having a particular urgency and the costs for Airport T-Hangers was an unallowable activity not approved in the grant agreement.

Questioned costs: The costs questioned as of August 22, 2014 is \$ 80,378.05.

Context: Total population of costs incurred is \$ 901,313 under grant agreement # R-110-374-01-GZ, representing \$ 729,723 for FY 10 and \$ 171,590 for FY11, respectively. Total questioned costs incurred for the T-Hangers as of August 22, 2014 is \$ 80,378.05.

Effect: Reported unallowable costs to the Grantor of \$ 80,378.05 were reimbursed for that amount.

Cause: Undeterminable at this time.

Recommendation: The City should establish a new system of monitoring with budgeting restraints to oversee operation of grant activities in accordance with the terms of the grant agreement and make the necessary adjustments before unallowable expenses are incurred.

Current Status: The City is in the process of working with the MDA to offset the unallowable costs of \$80,378.05 with eligible expenses so that the City will not have to refund any money to the agency.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City has set measures and safeguards in place with administrative guidelines to prevent unallowable costs from occurring and that the City has eligible expenses to substantiate the reported unallowable costs.

2012-2 Reconciliations of Cash and Investment Accounts

Condition: Bank statements were not timely reconciled to the appropriate general ledger accounts and approved in the minutes and material errors were detected once the reconciliations were prepared. Additionally, investment accounts held by the trustee are only reconciled annually. Cash activity at the Convention Center is posted annually in conjunction with the audit to the City's general ledger.

Criteria: Monthly bank account reconciliations are the primary internal control procedure relating to the City's cash accounts.

Effect: A few accounts were not currently reconciled on a monthly basis; in some instances errors or other problems might not be recognized and resolved on a timely basis and management may base decisions on erroneous data.

Recommendation: Although the City has made current improvements in the reconciliation process, I recommend that all cash activity be timely posted to the general ledger and that bank accounts be reconciled each month prior to preparation of the monthly financial statements.

2012-2 Reconciliations of Cash and Investment Accounts - Continued

The benefit of monthly reconciliations is that errors do not accumulate and can be identified and attributed to a particular period, which makes it easier to perform future reconciliations. These steps can be performed at the same date, if possible. In addition, the reconciliation should be performed by someone other than the preparer of the deposits and the person preparing the checks. This will reduce the risk that misappropriation of cash assets could be concealed.

Response: The City is utilizing all efforts to review the applicability of the above issue and resolve this finding as soon as possible.

V. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA & CGMA

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

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies my exit that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that I consider to be significant deficiencies, as 2014-001 and 2014-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audits, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing*. I noted certain other matters that I reported to management of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi in a separate letter contained in this report dated June 30, 2015 and an additional letter on compliance contained in this report with state laws and regulations dated June 30, 2015.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings, responses and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Booker T. Camper, Jr.

la Lange

Memphis, Tennessee

June 30, 2015



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Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA & CGMA

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program, on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. The City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirement referred to above. We conducted my 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 *OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, City of Vicksburg, 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

I have audited the financial statements of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi as of and for the year September 30, 2014, and have issued my report thereon dated June 30, 2015, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures.

Booker T. Camper, Jr., CPA

Memphis, Tennessee

June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE I- SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

1. The audit's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2. Two (2) instances of deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters required by *Government Auditing Standards*. These two (2) instances are reported as significant deficiencies.

NONCOMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

3. Two (2) instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.

FEDERAL AWARDS:

4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

TYPE OF AUDITOR'S REPORT ISSUED:

5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

6. Audit findings are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB A-133 in Section III-Federal Award Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs.

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS:

7. The programs tested as major program are U. S. Department of Justice for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

DOLLAR THRESHOLD:

8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.

AUDITEE QUALIFIED AS:

9. The City of Vicksburg, Mississippi did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. SCHEDULE II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS:

2014-001 Reconciliations of Cash and Investment Accounts

Condition: The City has made progress in reconciling accounts to the general ledger; However, further work is needed to complete the reconciliation of bank statements to the general ledger on a timely basis. Additionally, investment accounts held by the trustee are only reconciled annually.

Bank statements were not timely reconciled to the appropriate general ledger accounts and approved in the minutes and material errors were detected once the reconciliations were prepared. Additionally, investment accounts held by the trustee are only reconciled annually. Cash activity at the Convention Center is posted annually in conjunction with the audit to the City's general ledger.

Criteria: Monthly bank account reconciliations are the primary internal control procedure relating to the City's cash accounts.

Effect: Not timely recording cash activity and reconciling the accounts on a monthly basis means that errors or other problems might not be recognized and resolved on a timely basis and management may base decisions on erroneous data.

Recommendation: I recommend that all cash activity be timely posted to the general ledger and that bank accounts be reconciled each month prior to preparation of the monthly financial statements. The benefit of monthly reconciliations is that errors do not accumulate and can be identified and attributed to a particular period, which makes it easier to perform future reconciliations. These steps can be performed at the same date, if possible. In addition, the reconciliation should be performed by someone other than the preparer of the deposits and the person preparing the checks. This will reduce the risk that misappropriation of cash assets could be concealed.

Response: The City is utilizing all efforts to review the applicability of the above issue and resolve this finding as soon as possible.

B. SCHEDULE II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS: - CONTINUED

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

NONE

B. SCHEDULE II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS: - CONTINUED

2014-002 Cash Receipts System – Fines and Fees – Police Station

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

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

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

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

Response: The City is utilizing all efforts to review the applicability of the above issue and resolve this finding as soon as possible.

C. SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

NONE



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Booker T. Camper Jr., CPA & CGMA

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued my report thereon dated June 30, 2015. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

<u>Investments:</u> - The perpetual care trust fund, which is managed by the trust department of two local banks, had investments other than ones approved by state statue. State of Mississippi statue dictates the types of investments allowed for excess operating funds.

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

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

Booker T. Camper, Jr. Memphis, Tennessee

June 30, 2015