CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2008

with

Independent Auditor's Reports

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

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I. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

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, 2008. 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 \$128,981,566 (reported as "net assets"). This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$129,228,959. Of this amount, \$18,823,274 was reported as "unrestricted net assets", which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Governmental activities' net assets increased during the fiscal year by \$1,180,100 and business-type activities' net assets decreased by \$1,427,493, resulting in an overall net assets decrease of \$247,393.

Fund Level - As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,789,381, with \$9,382,084 reported as unreserved fund balance. The portion of the balance which is reserved for specific purposes totaled \$15,024,447. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$29,252,996. The proprietary funds reported total net assets of \$29,236,972. This compares to the prior year net assets of \$30,664,466.

Long-term Debt – During fiscal year 2008, the City retired \$4,782,052 of City debt. The City's total debt decreased to \$35,571,124.

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 Assets</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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities 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), sanitation, health and welfare (mosquito control, human services), 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 Assets – The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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).

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 assets 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 21) is divided into two sections, Top and Bottom as described below:

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

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.

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 assets, derived from the difference of the total of activities (top section) less revenues (bottom section).
- Net assets, beginning year balance.
- Net assets, ending.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

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 22. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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, Capital Projects Fund and Other Government Special Revenue 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.

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

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

Enterprise funds charge fees for services to outside customers such as the water, gas, sewer and refuse collection. They are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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 30 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 51-55 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets Analysis (Table 1):

For the year ended September 30, 2008, the City's combined assets (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$172.6 million dollars compared to \$176.8 million for fiscal year ending September 30, 2007. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$3.5 million. Total liabilities increased by \$4.0 million from \$47.6 million to \$43.6 million dollars and capital assets decreased by \$.6 million to \$131.2 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 assets of the City equaled \$129.0 million dollars after deducting total liabilities of \$43.6 million dollars from total assets.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Statement of Net Assets Analysis (Table 1) - Continued:

The largest portion of the City's net assets, 73.9% or \$131.2 million dollars, consist of its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, furniture and equipment, improvements-other and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 largest change in net assets is the portion that is restricted for capital projects.

Restricted net assets are resources that are subject to externally imposed restrictions. The total amount of restricted net assets was \$14.8 million dollars to be used for debt retirement and capital projects.

The remaining unrestricted net assets, \$18.8 million dollars, or 14.6 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. As in the previous fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the City as a whole.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Statement of Net Assets Analysis (Table 1) - Continued:

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi Table 1 Net Assets September 30, 2008 and 2007 (In Millions of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities				Busines	ss-Type vities	2	Total				
		2008		2007		008	2007			2008	2007	
Assets												
Cash and other assets	\$	38.4	\$	41.3	\$	3.0	\$	3.7	\$	41.4	\$	45.0
Capital assets	_	89.5		88.7		41.7		43.1	_	131.2		131.8
Total assets	_	127.9		130.0		44.7		46.8	_	172.6		176.8
Liabilities												
Current and other liabilities		6.7		6.5		4.8		4.3		11.5		10.8
Long term liabilities		21.4	_	25.0		10.7		11.8	_	32.1	_	36.8
Total liabilities		28.1		31.5		15.5		16.1	_	43.6		47.6
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt Restricted for debt service and		65.4		73.2		30.0		30.3		95.4		103.5
capital projects		14.8		0.7		-		-		14.8		0.7
Unrestricted		19.5		24.7		(0.7)		0.3	_	18.8	_	25.0
Total net assets	\$	99.7	\$	98.6	\$	29.3	\$	30.6	\$	129.0	<u>\$</u>	129.2

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Statement of Activities Analysis (Table 2):

Revenues for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$54.57 million and exceeded expenses, which totaled \$54.01 million by \$.56 million dollars. The governmental activities revenues, which totaled \$34.88 million, exceeded expenses of \$33.70 million by \$1.18 million. The business-type activity's revenues, which totaled \$19.69 million, fell short of expenses of \$20.31 million by \$.62 million. The Gas system rates were increased to cover prior year deficiencies, caused by volatile natural gas prices. 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 sanitation rates were also increased 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:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
٠	General government \$ 5.78 million, 17%	\$ 6.71 million, 20%
•	Public safety\$16.05 million, 48%	\$15.25 million, 45%
•	Public works\$ 4.40 million, 13%	\$ 6.30 million, 18%
•	Health, welfare and sanitation\$ 3.00 million, 9%	\$ 1.57 million, 5%
•	Culture and recreation\$ 3.24 million, 10%	\$ 3.44 million, 10%

Interest and fiscal charges totaled \$1.11 million and with \$.13 million for Education represents the final 3% of the total cost for 2008 compared to \$.64 million, which was 2% of the total cost for 2007.

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 \$22.7 million and are \$2.9 million below charges for services for fiscal year 2007. Charges for services are primarily in the business-type activities. This group includes the water, gas, sewer utilities, and the sanitation services. Police fines and charges for emergency medical services (ambulance) make up a large portion of the program revenues for the governmental activities. The balance of the costs is paid with taxes collected directly from the taxpayers of the City along with taxes and revenues from other governments. The general revenues of the City consist of the following:

	<u>2008</u>	2007
•	Property taxes, \$9.86 million, 30%	\$9.17 million, 30%
•	Franchise taxes, \$9.30 million, 37%	\$9.28 million, 37%
•	Public service taxes total\$7.76 million, 27%	\$7.50 million, 27%

The final 7% of revenues came from grants and contributions not restricted for a specific purpose, the sale of assets, interest earnings and other miscellaneous sources, which totaled \$2.0 million for 2008. For 2007, the same items respected 6% of revenues at \$1.7 million.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

City of Vicksburg, Mississippi Table 2 Changes in Net Assets Vears Ended September 30, 2008 and

For the Years Ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (in Millions of Dollars)

		nmental vities	Busines Activ		To	tals
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Governmental activities	\$ 3.35	\$ 4.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.35	\$ 4.27
Water utility	•	-	4.67	5.05	4.67	5.05
Gas utility	-	-	9.60	10.90	9.60	10.90
Sewer utility	-	-	3.37	3.60	3.37	3.60
Refuse, sanitation fund	-	-	1.70	1.75	1.70	1.75
Transportation fund	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
Operating grants and contributions	1.58	1.50	-	0.33	1.58	1.83
Capital grants and contributions	1.06	1.25			1.06	1.25
Total program revenues	5.99	7.02	19.34	21.66	25.33	28.68
General revenues						
Property taxes, levied for						
general purposes	6.80	6.34	-	-	6.80	6.34
Property taxes, levied for			-		-	-
debt service	3.05	2.83	-		3.05	2.83
Franchise taxes	9.30	9.28	_	-	9.30	9.28
Public service taxes	7.76	7.50	-		7.76	7.50
Grants and entitlements, not restricted	0.31	0.47	_	-	0.31	0.47
Unrestricted investment earnings	0.64	0.56	0.25	0.29	0.89	0.85
Miscellaneous	0.34	0.32	0.20	-	0.54	0.32
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	0.69	0.35	(0.10)		0.59	0.35
Total general revenues	28.89	27.65	0.35	0.29	29.24	27.94
Total revenues	34.88	34.67	19.69	21.95	54.57	56.62
Functions/programs expenses:						
General government	5.78	6.71	-	-	5.78	6.71
Public safety	16.05	15.25	-	-	16.05	15.25
Health, welfare and sanitation	3.00	1.57		-	3.00	1.57
Public works	4.40	6.30	-	-	4.40	6.30
Education	0.13	0.12	-		0.13	0.12
Culture and recreation	3.24	3.44	-	-	3.24	3.44
Interest and fiscal charges	1.11	0.52	-	-	1.11	0.52
Total business related expenses			20.31	19.48	20.31	19.48
Total expenses	33.71	33.91	20.31	19.48	54.02	53,39
Increase (decrease) in net assets						
before transfers	1.17	0.76	(0.62)	2.47	0.55	3.23
Transfers						
Change in net assets	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.76	S (0.62)	\$ 2.47	\$ 0.55	\$ 3.23

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

THE CITY'S FUNDS ANALYSIS

Budgeting Highlights (See pages 51-54)

General Fund revenue for the fiscal year totaled \$29.49 million, and fell short of the budgeted amount of \$29.71 million by \$221,380. The Intergovernmental category had the largest budget variance. The estimated budget for the Intergovernmental revenues fell short by \$946 thousand dollars. This variance was due to an accounting procedural change. The Federal STP program was moved to a grants fund, however, the General Fund budgeted amount of \$1.03 million was not reduced, hence the variance. Minor negative variances are reported in property taxes, which equaled (\$42,566) below estimated amounts.

The final amended General Fund expense budget totaled \$33.7 million dollars. The total amount expended was \$30.0 million dollars, leaving an unexpended balance of \$3.7 million dollars for uncompleted projects. Culture and Recreation exceeded its estimated expenses by (\$64,366) because the City combines the budget of the Convention Center's operating budget. The Convention Center expenses will be monitored on a monthly basis to avoid this in the future.

The City's Bond and Interest Fund budget variances were minor. Property taxes collected were (\$96) thousand below estimates.

The City's Capital Projects Fund budgets the total amount of ongoing projects each year therefore should be below budgeted amounts.

The Special Revenue Fund will have variances due to timing differences. The City enters grants into the budget when awarded. The largest variance in the expenses is related to the STP program as stated above.

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Capital Assets - Continued

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.

Fiscal year 2008 is the sixth 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, 2008, governmental activities capital assets totaled \$167,012,047 with accumulated depreciation of \$77,552,730 leaving a net capital assets balance of \$89,459,317. Business-type activities capital assets for year ended September 30, 2008 totaled \$71,153,403 with total accumulated depreciation of \$29,432,007 leaving a net business-type capital assets balance of \$41,721,398.

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, 2008 and 2007

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Land	\$	11,287,865	\$	11,349,046	\$	420,594	\$	594.661	s	11,708,459	s	11,943,707	
Buildings		16,766,943		17,357,318		39,273,809		38,018,941		56,040,752		55,376,259	
Furniture and equipment		3,789,582		3,406,133		1,943,753		174,610		5,733,335		3,580,743	
Other capital assets													
(includes construction													
in progress)		11,889,976		12,030,073		83,240		4,341,808		11,973,216		16,371,881	
Infrastructure	_	45,724,951	_	44,563,779		<u> </u>	_			45,724,951	_	44,563,779	
Total capital assets	_\$_	89,459,317	s	88,706,349	s	41,721,396	s	43,130,020	s	131,180,713	s	131,836,369	

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

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. The City of Vicksburg has a credit rating issued by Moody's Investors Service of "A2".

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 \$46,346,498. At fiscal year ended, September 30, 2008, bonds issued by the City, subject to the fifteen percent (15%) debt limit, was \$26,684,047.

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, 2008, the twenty percent (20%) limit for the City of Vicksburg was \$61,795,331. The City's total outstanding debt, subject to this overall debt limit, totaled \$33,966,124. The City of Vicksburg has the ability to issue an additional amount of \$27,829,207. This figure represents forty five percent (45%) of the City's total bonding capacity.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

General Long Term Obligations - Continued

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2008

	Twenty Percent (20%) Debt Limit	Percent	Fifteen Percent (15%) Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	61,795,331		46,346,498	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	33,966,124	<u>54.97%</u>	<u>26.684,047</u>	57.58%
Balance of Bonding Capacity	27,829,207	<u>45.03%</u>	19,662,451	<u>42.42%</u>

Statutory Debt Limits September 30, 2007

	Twenty Percent (20%)		Fifteen Percent (15%)	
	Debt Limit	Percent	Debt Limit	Percent
Total Statutory Debt Capacity	56,951,709		42,713,782	
Current Outstanding Debt, subject to limit	38,406,549	<u>67.44%</u>	<u>30,748,630</u>	<u>72.00%</u>
Balance of Bonding Capacity	18,545,160	<u>32.56%</u>	11,965,152	<u>28.00%</u>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

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 2001 issue for \$17.5 million has been used for downtown redevelopment, recreation facilities, street improvements, sidewalk and landscaping improvements, outstanding \$6.71 million.
- The 2003 issue for \$5.8 million was used for water, gas and sewer improvements, the outstanding amount is \$4.26 million.
- The 2003 refunding issue for \$1.6 million was used to advance refund the 1994 Water Revenue Bond and the outstanding balance is \$.21 million.

The 2007 Public Improvement Bonds dated September 1, 2007 was issued for \$16.9 million for street and recreation improvements and the outstanding balance is \$15.51 million.

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 \$2,925,000 in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) bonds for new developments since 1991. The total balance outstanding for TIF bonds is \$1,605,000.

State Loans

The City made three state loans (SRF) in 1995, 1996 and 2003 for sewer improvements with a total outstanding balance of \$6,867,147. The construction related to the 2003 SRF loan has been completed and repayment has commenced. In 1996, the City made a loan from the State Department of Economic and Community Development to be used for lime sludge disposal equipment for the water treatment plant. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2008 is \$229 thousand.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

General Long Term Obligations - Continued

City of Vicksburg Long Term Obligations September 30, 2008 and 2007

	_	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2008		2007	2008		08 2007			2008		2007	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	22,219,047	\$	25,648,330	S	4,665,000	\$	5,100,000	\$	26,884,047	\$	30,748,330	
Revenue Bonds		-						-				-	
State Loans		-		-		7,282,077		7,657,919		7,282,077		7,657,919	
Tax Increment													
Financing (TIF)		1,605,000		1,820,000						1,605,000		1,820,000	
Bonds		-						-		-		-	
Other		-				-		-		-			
Total Long Term													
Obligations	\$	23,824,047	\$	27,468,330	\$	11,947,077	_\$_	12,757,919	S	35,771,124	_\$_	40,226,249	

Future Long Term Obligation

The City has no immediate plans to issue any bonds.

Revenue Section Highlights

Governmental Funds revenues for the governmental funds totaled \$34.85 million for the fiscal year 2008 as compared to \$33.98 million for 2007. The General Fund revenues totaled \$29.49 million dollars and the Bond and Interest Fund income for the year was \$3.4 million. The other funds of the Governmental Funds revenues totaled a combined \$1.73 million.

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2008:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming taxes	\$6.9	24%
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	\$6.8	23%

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Revenue Section Highlights - Continued

The largest components of the General Fund revenue are as follows for 2007:

Three Major Revenue Groups	Millions	Percent
Gaming Taxes	\$7.0	24%
Sales taxes: 18.5% of the state, 7% sales taxes on sales in City	\$7.5	26%
Property taxes: real estate, business, public utilities, auto	\$6.3	22%

Current Related Financial Activities

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 2007 the total operating income for the proprietary funds was a profit of \$2.21 million, for fiscal year 2008 total operating income was a loss of (\$.56) 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 \$2.17 thousand compared to a profit of \$2.32 million for 2007.

Capital Improvements

The city issued \$16.9 million in public improvement bond in September of 2007, \$4.9 million of this bond issue is to be used for a recreation ball park. Seven (\$7) million is to be used for street paving and the remaining \$5 million is going to be used for bridge and other street improvements along with landscaping the Washington Street entrance to the City. As of September 30, 2008, approximately \$1.96 million had been used for street paving. Private developers are continuing to purchase downtown properties and renovate them with the intent of having retail at the street level and residential units on the upper levels.

Annual congressional funding is continuing to flow to the United States Army Corps of Engineering for the design and construction of an interpretive center on property donated by the City. The center will include the dry docked motor vessel "Mississippi", which was acquired by the City from the federal surplus property agency and then returned to the Corps for placement in the center. The "Mississippi" has been refurbished and will be the main feature of the center.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

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 insure 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

THE HALFORD FIRM, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountant

Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 22 and 61 through 64, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

The Halford Firm, PLLC

January 12, 2012 Vicksburg, Mississippi GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	9	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,808,274		3,792,071	\$	23,600,345
Investments		1,885,776		-		1,885,776
Receivables		10,042,579		1,497,890		11,540,469
Internal balances		2,888,291		(2,888,291)		-
Due from other governmental agencies		3,581,282		-		3,581,282
Inventories .		59,269		-		59,269
Restricted cash		-		600,877		600,877
Other assets		127,670		-		127,670
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements and construction in progress, not						
being depreciated		11,781,107		503,836		12,284,943
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress, net of						
depreciation		45,724,950		_		45,724,950
•						
Buildings, net of depreciation		16,818,376		35,707,469		52,525,845
Equipment and furniture, net of depreciation		3,789,582		5,510,091		9,299,673
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11,345,302				11,345,302
Total capital assets		89,459,317		41,721,396		131,180,713
Total assets	\$	127,852,458	\$	44,723,943	\$	172,576,401
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,351,014	\$	3,486,639	\$	5,837,653
Due to other governmental agencies	4	284,845	4	69,458	•	354,303
Deferred revenues		201,013		0,,150		-
Other liabilities:						

Due within one year:		2 010 007		685,336		4,604,223
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		3,918,887		12,947		127,418
Accrued interest		114,471		12,947		127,410
Compensated absences		04 221		401 104		575 225
Claims and judgments		84,221		491,104		575,325
Due in more than one year:		20,398,418		10,575,118		30,973,536
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		20,396,416		10,575,116		30,713,330
Accrued interest		056 000		166,369		1,122,377
Compensated absences		956,008		100,309		1,122,377
Claims and judgments	-	28,107,864	\$	15,486,971	\$	43,594,835
Total liabilities	_\$	28,107,804	-	13,460,971	<u> </u>	45,394,633
NET ASSETS						
		65,376,306	s	29,974,412	\$	95,350,718
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		05,570,500	9	23,314,412	ъ	75,550,710
		14 704 760				14,704,769
Capital projects		14,704,769		-		
Debt service		102,805		-		102,805
Other projects		10.560.714		(727.440)		10 022 274
Unrestricted	_	19,560,714	•	(737,440)	-	18,823,274
Total net assets	_\$_	99,744,594	<u> </u>	29,236,972	\$	128,981,566

CITY OF VICKNIURG, MISSISSIPPE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER JO. 2009

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
			Program Revenue		. —		Primary Government			
FanctionsPrograms Primary Government	Kapenees	Charges for Sep ken	Contributions Contributions	Contribution		Gazemmental Activities	Business-true Activities		Total	
Concernmental Accidence General Government Public Sedere Public Works Health, Wolfers and Nonlithiers Colline and Recognites Macazine Interest on Engagement Activities Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,777,227 16,032,473 4,399,468 3,009,311 3,245,966 125,965 1,116,989 33,700,480	\$ 599,822 2,684,999 125,058 34,109	\$ 2,000 237,511 759,761 437,512 78,255	\$ 01,35) 1,924,772	5	45,233,952) (12,945,648) (13,595,407) (2,437,741) (3,123,692) (1,106,983) (37,714,583)	\$,	(5.233,952) (12,945,5/40) (3,599,407) (2,437,741) (3,123,592) (126,086) (1,108,089)	
Business-type Activities Water Class Server	5,084,606 9,424,740 3,446,348	4,669,978 9,597,423 3,366,576	1,450	1,775,127		86,000	6414,058 172,637 6579,812		(27,715,425) (414,058) 172,583 (579,812)	
Notice Transportation Total Business-type Activities Total Printary Oswers	1,731,375 125,974 20,113,983 w 5 54,913,263	1,656,996 (23) 19,330,000 5 22,683,488	12,141 13,593 5 1,388,725	\$ 1,058,125	\equiv	(2)(7)(5,425)	(14,379) (113,024) (109,420) (109,420)		(34,379) (113,924) (989,490) (28,884,915)	
	General revenues: Texes: Property teron, levied for Property naces, levied for Property naces, levied for Property naces, levied for Public service town Grants and contributions not Unposticled (property of anni	r debt semisies wouts tower restricted to openific programs				6,803,434 3,033,103 9,397,367 7,700,340 144,447 683,343	240,169		6,803,434 3,052,305 9,297,267 7,769,840 314,443 885,674	
	Miscellaneous Gein (Lost) on disposition of sase Treal general revens Cheese in return Not assets: Not assets: Not essets: beginning of your Prior period adjustment Not assets - sedim	vis, special items, and treasfers and				341,758 691,895 28,894,156 5,882,711 98,561,883 99,744,564	203,017 (104,066) 546,234 (621,750) 29,858,122	=	\$44,705 \$87,830 29,246,476 \$61,561 128,420,005	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

ASSETS	<u>G</u>	neral Fund		y Bond and Interest	<u>Car</u>	nital Projects Fund		ior Special enue Funds	<u>Go</u>	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,305,952	s	193,880	s	14,716,730	s	667,139	\$	779,622	\$	19,663,323
Investments		-	-		-		*	-	•	1,885,776	•	1,885,776
Taxes receivable, net		6,090,051		2,130,351						-		8,220,402
Due from other funds		4,093,938		101,005						133,295		4,328,238
Receivable from other governments		2,525,286						1,055,996				3,581,282
Other receivables		1,808,704		-						13,473		1,822,177
Inventories		29,988		-								29,988
Prepaid expenses		127,668						-				127,668
Total assets	\$	17,981,587	5	2,425,236	-\$	14,716,730		1,723,135	\$	2,812,166	\$	39,658,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:	_		_									
Accounts payable	\$	1,386,973	S	131,826	\$	11,961		74,534	\$	69,601	\$	1,674,895
Due to other funds		*****		-		-		1,030,514		352,461		1,382,975
Payable to other governments		284,845						-				284,845
Deferred revenue		6,834,925		2,130,351				-		7,254		8,972,530
Other accrued expenses		386,478				-		-				386,478
Other payables Total liabilities		162,363		1,037				4,350				167,750
Lotal habilities	_	9,055,584	_	2,263,214		11,961		1,109,398		429,316	_	12,869,473
Fund balances:												
Reserved for:												
Inventories		29,988		-								29,988
Prepaid expenses		127,668		-				-				127,668
Debt service		-		162,022		-		-		-		162,022
Capital projects						14,704,769						14,704,769
Unreserved		8,768,347		-				613,737		-		9,382,084
Unreserved, reported in non-major:												
Debt service		-		-		-		-		(172,596)		(172,596)
Special revenue fund		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-				-		281,198		281,198
Permanent funds										2,274,248		2,274,248
Total fund balances		8,926,003		162,022		14,704,769		613,737		2,382,850		26,789,381
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,981,587	\$	2,425,236	2	14,716,730	\$	1,723,135	\$	2,812,166	S	39,658,854

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 26,789,381
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	89,330,058
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	8,931,669
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	147,542
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract 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, but are	 (25,454,056)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 99,744,594

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

REVENUES	General Fund	City Bond and Interest	Capital Projects Fund	Major Special Revenue Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 6,803,434	\$ 2,833,568	s -	\$ 46,103	\$ 172,522	\$ 9,855,627
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	16,451,528					16,451,528
Fees and fines	1,035,733					1,035,733
Licenses and permits	1,390,221					1,390,221
Intergovernmental	651,799			1,554,302		2,206,101
Charges for services	2,925,153				59,292	2,984,445
Investment earnings (loss)	129,355	553,103		19,524	(65,676)	636,306
Miscellaneous	98,722			111,356	78,977	289,055
Program income				413		413
Total revenues	29,485,945	3,386,671		1,731,698	245,115	34,849,429
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	5,510,498			33,326		5,543,824
Public safety	15,271,706		-	62,434	-	15,334,140
Public works	1,901,277		-	42,403	-	1,943,680
Health, welfare and sanitation	2,343,619		-	502,485	-	2,846,104
Culture and recreation	2,603,063	-	-	-	-	2,603,063
Community development	123,581	-	-	-		123,581
Debt service:						
Principal	153,328	3,415,000	-		215,000	3,783,328
Interest and other charges	33,492	1,007,980	-	•	94,906	1,136,378
Capital outlay	2,105,226		1,959,770	1,137,822	38,644	5,241,462
Total expenditures	30,045,790	4,422,980	1,959,770	1,778,470	348,550	38,555,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(559,845)	(1,036,309)	(1,959,770)	(46,772)	(103,435)	(3,706,131)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt, net					-	
Other source		-				
Other use		-			•	
Transfers in	272,758	515,000			-	787,758
Transfers out	(787,758)					(787,758)
Proceeds from sale of capital leases	255,680		-	-		255,680
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	986,835		<u>·</u>			986,835
Total other financing sources and uses	727,515	515,000	-	-		1,242,515
Net change in fund balances	167,670	(521,309)	(1,959,770)	(46,772)	(103,435)	(2,463,616)
Fund balances - beginning	8,758,333	683,331	16,664,539	660,509	2,486,285	29,252,997
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,926,003	\$ 162,022	\$ 14,704,769	\$ 613,737	\$ 2,382,850	\$ 26,789,381

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(2,463,616)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,053,680
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(294,939)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned: Change in deferred revenues		(658,436)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		3,542,231
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds Accrued compensated absences not reflected on Governmental funds Accrued claims and judgments not reflected on Governmental funds		12,807 (56,253) 47,237
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>s</u>	1,182,711

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

			Business-Type Activitie Enterprise Funds	\$		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Water Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 958,625	\$ 1,480,855	\$ 1,884,416	\$ 69,052	\$ 4,392,948	\$ 144,952
Accounts receivable, net	468,703	499,744	367,437	162,006	1,497,890	
Due from other funds		1,972,675			1,972,675	
Receivables from other governments				_		
Inventories			_			29,281
Propaid expenses						
Total current assets	1,427,328	3,953,274	2,251,853	231,058	7,863,513	174,233
Non-current assets:					Against 19	
Capital assets:						
Land and improvements	102,980	196,148	121,467		420,595	30,536
Utility system	27,422,033	8,013,382	28,850,001	399,864	64,685,280	51,433
Construction in progress	24,720	58,520		*******	83,240	
Buildings	61,608	392,589			454,197	122,118
Equipment and furniture	2,017,926	1,184,097	1,846,961	461,107	5,510,091	216,509
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,812,142)		(9,709,823)	(320,855)	(29,432,007)	(291,337)
Total non-current assets	15,817,125	4,255,549	21,108,606	540,116	41,721,396	129,259
Total assets	\$ 17,244,453	\$ 8,208,823	\$ 23,360,459	\$ 771,174	\$ 49,584,909	S 303,492
				-		
LIABILITIES						
Current linbilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 682,110	\$ 895,175	\$ 558,435	\$ 35,878	\$ 2,171,598	\$ 73,529
Salaries payable	17,527	25,829	32,804		76,160	5,978
Accrued interest payable	7,286	3,349	2,312		12,947	.,,,,
Due to other funds	1,331,413	300,330	2,276,732	952,490	4,860,965	56,970
Payable to other governments	,		_	69,458	69,458	
Other accrued expenses	535,049	680,820	8,071	,	1,223,940	
Capital lease obligation					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Claims and judgments	4,574	9,148	5,794		19,516	1,525
Bonds, notes and loans payable	486,530	90,521	594,815		1,171,866	-
Total current liabilities	3,064,489	2,005,172	3,478,963	1,057,826	9,606,450	138,002
Non-current liabilities:			-			
Compensated absences	36,480	71,714	58,175		166,369	17,948
Bonds, notes and loans payable	2,346,701	1,009,911	7,218,506	-	10,575,118	
Total non-current liabilities	2,383,181	1,081,625	7,276,681	-	10,741,487	17,948
Total liabilities	\$ 5,447,670	\$ 3,086,797	\$ 10,755,644	\$ 1,057,826	\$ 20,347,937	\$ 155,950
			00.0			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, not of related debt	12,983,893	3,155,117	13,295,285	540,116	29,974,411	129,259
Unrestricted	(1,187,110)	1,966,909	(690,470)	(826,768)	(737,439)	18,283
Total net assets	\$ 11,796,783	\$ 5,122,026	\$ 12,604,815	\$ (286,652)	\$ 29,236,972	S 147,542
				7,,,		

the Business Activities of the Statement of Net Assets.

Total net assets per Government-Wide financial statements

The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in

\$ 29,236,972

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities				
	Water Fund	Coo Fund	Course From d	Other Enterprise		Internal Service
REVENUES	water runu	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Charges for services	\$ 4,712,586	\$ 9,597,423	\$ 3,366,576	\$ 1,696,903	\$ 19,373,488	\$ 839,881
Total operating revenues	4,712,586	9,597,423	3,366,576	1,696,903	19,373,488	839,881
OPERATING EXPENSES	_		***			
Personnel services	1,102,478	1,406,919	1,128,104	18,948	2 666 440	201.002
Contractual services	-,,				3,656,449	321,927
Utilities Utilities	1,164,884	740,697	1,127,063	1,646,445	4,679,089	1,406
	693,860	47,085	244,141	516	985,602	14,625
Repairs and maintenance	265,134	177,132	359,335	32,736	834,337	471,373
Other supplies and expenses	630,169	6,534,452	268,529	58,538	7,491,688	21,503
Insurance claims and expenses	57,944	71,002	39,804	11,203	179,953	5,665
Depreciation	1,048,305	403,572	561,689	88,343	2,101,909	7,705
Total operating expenses	4,962,774	9,380,859	3,728,665	1,856,729	19,929,027	844,204
Operating income (loss)	(250,188)	216,564	(362,089)	(159,826)	(555,539)	(4,323)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue	85,445	77,574	44,055	256	207,330	4,323
Operating grants and contributions			•	12,143	12,143	.,
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			(104,065)	,	(104,065)	
Miscellaneous income		_	203,036		203,036	
Interest expense	(121,832)	(43,883)	(217,722)	(618)	(384,055)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(36,387)	33,691	(74,696)	11,781	(65,611)	4,323
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(286,575)	250,255	(436,785)	(148,045)	(621,150)	- 10.00
Capital contributions	(200,210)	220,200	(10.5,.00)	(110,010)	(021,100)	
Change in net assets	(286,575)	250,255	(436,785)	(148,045)	(621,150)	
Total net assets - beginning	12,083,358	4.871,771	13,041,600	(138,607)	29,858,122	147,542
Total net assets - ending	\$ 11,796,783	\$ 5,122,026	\$ 12,604,815	\$ (286,652)	\$ 29,236,972	\$ 147,542
Change in net assets, per above	Wile Consider	Section			(621,150)	
Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Assets per G	overnment-wide Financial	Statements			\$ (621,150)	

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

,		Governmental Activities				
Cook Flavor France Occasions Authorities	Water Fund	Gas <u>Fund</u>	pe Activities-Ente Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	£ 4.670.450	e 0.507.420	£ 2227260	e 1 700 467	6 10 262 505	e 020.001
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 4,679,459	\$ 9,586,429	\$ 3,337,250	\$ 1,760,457	\$ 19,363,595	\$ 839,881
Payments to suppliers	(23,082)	(1,183,445)	(150,810)	(1.022.426)	(1,357,337)	128
Payments to employees	(2,375,417)	(7,081,504)	(2,271,920)	(1,822,436)	(13,551,277)	(1,520,324)
Payments for interfund services used	(1,099,046) (576,767)	(1,413,777) (8,955)	(1,098,776) 1,238,803	(13,998)	(3,625,597) 850,193	(318,215)
·				197,112		14,869
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	605,147	(101,252)	1,054,547	121,135	1,679,577	(983,661)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from capital debt	•	-	502,324	-	502,324	
Capital contributions	-	·-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(191,513)	(147,647)	77,613	(1)	(261,548)	(4,678)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(565,416)	(86,638)	(861,208)	(85,898)	(1,599,160)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(122,304)	(44,100)	(212,944)	(618)	(379,966)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(879,233)	(278,385)	(494,215)	(86,517)	(1,738,350)	(4,678)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Operating contributions	-	-	-	12,143	12,143	
Interest and dividends received	85,445	77,574	44,055	256	207,330	4,323
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	85,445	77,574	44,055	12,399	219,473	4,323
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(188,641)	(302,063)	604,387	47,017	160,700	(984,016)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (Restated)	1,147,266	1,782,918	1,280,029	22,035	4,232,248	1,128,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 958,625	\$ 1,480,855	\$ 1,884,416	\$ 69,052	\$ 4,392,948	\$ 144,952

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

Operating Income (loss)	\$ (250,188)	\$	216,564	\$ (362,089)	\$ (159.826)	\$	(555,539)	\$	(4,323)
Depreciation expense	1,0	048,305		403,572	561,689	88,341	-	2,101,907	-	7,705
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(33,127)		(10,992)	(29,326)	68,509		(4,936)		-,,
(Increase) decrease in receivables from other governments				-	•			.,,,,,,		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(23,082)	(1,183,445)	(150,810)	-		(1,357,337)		128
(Increase) decrease in inventories				-						(9,391)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses				24,301	-	2		24,303		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		350,965		327,283	(272,793)	(89,156)		316,299		(1,002,026)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		5,511		8,792	20,427			34,730		2,242
Increase (decrease) in other accrued expenses		27,665		66,276	(59)	-		93,882		-,
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		(3,526)		(3,452)	(3,506)	(3,000)		(13,484)		(575)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,079)		(15,650)	8,901	4,950		(3,878)		1,470
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(515,297)	_	65,499	 1,282,113	 211,315		1,043,630		21,109
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	605,147	\$	(101,252)	\$ 1,054,547	\$ 121,135	\$	1,679,577	\$	(983,661)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	·. \$ -
Other receivables	68,685
Total assets	\$ 68,685
LIABILITIES	
Other payables	\$ 68,685
Total liabilities	68,685
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$ -

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Vicksburg was incorporated in 1825 and operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the City provides various services, including public safety (police and fire), highways 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's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). 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 conflict 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. 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 include 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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes; intergovernmental revenues; and other nonexchange revenues from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services that report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) 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 uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

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

The government-wide statements report both the governmental and business like activities using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassifications or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions in expenses. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough after to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest and compensated absences which are reported as expenditures in the year due. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

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. 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 Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – reports as the primary fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

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.

Continued

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Fund Types and Major Funds – Continued

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.

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.

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 or the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality when such county or municipal bonds have been properly 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 Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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).

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers - Continued

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 and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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 an 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 or 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 value at the date of donation. 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 \$1,000 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 accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. These 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 had 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 Assets. All capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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 do not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts 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 report 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 assets. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

M. Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consist of capital assets including
 restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding
 balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by
 (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Propriety fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statement.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses 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 total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Board. The budgets presented in this report are amended. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Budgets for all funds are adopted as a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTE 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 the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. At September 30, 2008, 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, 2008, the carrying amount (recorded on the City's books) of the City's demand deposits was \$24,201,222, and the bank balance was \$24,686,325.

The City also has \$1,885,776 (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	\$	715,022	\$ 712,732
Equity mutual funds		441,439	395,316
Fixed income mutual funds	•	702,148	691,267
Preferred stock		90	88
Cash and equivalents		86,373	 86,373
	\$	_1,945,072	\$ 1,885,776

<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. As of September 30, 2008, the maturities of investments subject to interest risk are as follows:

Investment Maturities at fair value (in years):

Investment Type	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Mutual Funds	\$ 691,267	_	_	
US Government agencies	\$ 165,076	547,656	-	-

<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 for immediate expenditure or current obligations:

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

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

Continued

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

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

As of September 30, 2008, investments subject to credit risk were rated AAA by Standards & Poor or Moody's, in the absence of a Standard & Poor rating.

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 to pay ad valorem taxes in installments by paying one-half by February 1, one-quarter by May 1, and one-quarter by July 1. Installments bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied. Major tax payments are received in February through May. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectibility is doubtful. The City has an interlocal agreement with the County to collect all city and school taxes.

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

General	22.19
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, estimates 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 nonpayments 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.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE – CONTINUED

Receivables from Other Governments and Deferred Revenue

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

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2008 were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Allowance	Total
Governmental activities				
General	\$ 3,101,791	\$ 6,090,051	\$ (2,366,884)	
Debt service	-	2,130,151	-	2,130,151
Other governmental	1,076,724		(7,254)	1,069,470
Total governmental				
activities	\$ 4,178,515	\$ 8,220,202	<u>\$ (2,374,138)</u>	<u>\$ 10,024,579</u>
Amounts not scheduled				
for collection during				
the subsequent year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>
Business-type activities				
Water	\$ 507,169	\$ -	\$ (38,466)	\$ 468,703
Gas	577,975	-	(78,231)	499,744
Sewer	413,948	-	(46,511)	367,437
Other proprietary	196,239		(34,233)	162,006
Total business-type				
activities	\$ 1,695,331	<u>\$</u>	\$ (197,441)	\$ <u>1,497,890</u>

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES – CONTINUED

Payables at September 30, 2008 were as follows:

	Vendor	Benefits	Other	Total
Governmental activities				
General	\$1,352,650	\$ 386,478	\$ 162,363	\$ 1,935,815
Debt service	131,827	-	1,036	132,862
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other governmental	143,873	-	4,350	148,223
Internal service	56,398	5.978	17,131	79,506
Total governmental				
activities	\$1,684,748	\$392,456	<u>\$_184,880</u>	\$ 2,296,406
Business-type activities				
Water	\$ 682,105	\$ 17,527	\$ 535,049	\$ 1,234,681
Gas	895,174	25,829	680,820	1,601,823
Sewer	558,435	32,804	8,071	599,310
Other proprietary	35,882			35,882
Total business-type				
activities	\$2,171,596	\$ 76,160	\$1,223,940	\$ 3,471,696

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

Due To Governmental Activities Major Governmental Funds Debt Internal Due From General Service Other Service__ Governmental activities: Major governmental funds: General \$ - \$ Other governmental funds 1,305,639 1,013 133,295 Business-type activities: Major enterprise funds: Water 167,064 55,995 Gas 274,332 25,998 1,395,297 17,999 Sewer Other enterprise funds 951,606 \$ 101,005 Total Due To 4,093,938 133,295 \$

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS – CONTINUED

	Due To Business-Type Activities					
			Major Enterprise Fund			
Due From		Gas	Sewer	_		Total
Governmental activities: Major governmental funds: General -	\$	-	s	_	s	_
Other governmental funds	•	-	•	-	•	1,382,975
Business-type activities: Major enterprise funds:						
Water		1,108,356		-		1,331,413
Gas		-		-		300,330
Sewer		863,437		-		2,276,733
Other enterprise funds	_	883		=	_	952,489
Total Due To	<u>\$</u>	1,972,674	<u>s</u>	_	\$	6,300,910

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

Transfer To Governmental Activities

		<u>Other</u>	-	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities: Major Governmental Funds:				
General	\$	272,758	\$	272,758
Debt Service	_	515,000	_	515,000

Total Transfers to \$ 787,758 \$ 787,758

The General fund transfers funds to the special revenue funds to meet matching requirements.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, for the primary government is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 11,349,046	\$ 7,500	\$ (68,681)	\$ 11,287,865
Buildings	25,022,078	3,462	(210,964)	24,814,576
Furniture and equipment	15,662,647	1,344,264	(41,786)	16,965,125
Other capital assets	17,824,358	184,601	. , ,	18,008,959
Infrastructure	92,077,717	1,948,069	1,416,494	95,442,280
Construction in progress	213,539	1,748,773	(1,469,070)	493,242
, ,	213,559		(1,409,070)	493,242
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 162,149,385</u>	\$5,236,669	\$ <u>(374,007)</u>	<u>\$ 167,012,047</u>
Less accumulated depreciati for:	ion ,			
Buildings	\$ 7,664,759	\$ 431,314	\$ (48,440)	\$ 8,047,633
Furniture and equipment	12,256,514	956,382	(37,353)	13,175,543
Other capital assets	6,007,824	604,401	(0.,000)	6,612,225
Infrastructure	47,513,938	2,203,391	_	49,717,329
imasaucture	47,515,556	2,203,391		49,717,329
Total accumulated				
depreciation	\$ 73,443,035	\$ 4,195,488	\$ (85,793)	<u>\$ 77,552,730</u>
Net governmental				
activities capital assets	\$ 88,706,350	<u>\$ 1,041,181</u>	<u>\$ (288,214)</u>	<u>\$ 89,459,317</u>
Business-type activities:				
Land	\$ 594,661	\$ -	\$ (174,067)	\$ 420,594
Construction in progress	4,341,808		(4,258,568)	83,240
Buildings	57,936,072	457,795	4,258,568	62,652,435
			, ,	
Furniture and equipment	7,741,821	271,300	(15,987)	7,997,134
Other capital assets				
Total capital assets	\$ 70,614,362	\$ 729,095	\$ (190,054)	<u>\$ 71,153,403</u>
Less accumulated depreciati for:	on			
Buildings	\$ 22,404,174	\$ 1,114,310	\$ (139,858)	\$ 23,378,626
Furniture and equipment	5,080,167	987,601	(14,387)	6,053,381
Total accumulated				
depreciation	<u>\$ 27,484,341</u>	\$ 2,101,911	<u>\$ (154,245)</u>	\$ 29,432,007
Net business-type				
activities capital assets	\$ 43,130,021	\$ (1,372,816)	\$ (35,809)	<u>\$ 41,721,398</u>

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense of \$4,195,487 for the year ended September 30, 2008, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 232,837
Public safety	\$ 732,090
Public works	\$ 2,495,265
Health, welfare and sanitation	\$ 96,711
Culture and recreation	\$ 638,211
Education	\$ 373
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 57,944
Gas	\$ 71,002
Sewer	\$ 39,804
Sanitation	\$ 15,995
Transportation	\$ 72,348

Active construction in progress is composed of the following:

	_	Project Contract		Expended to 09/30/08		_Committed	
Business-type activities: Sewer Phase # South Sewer Impre Bazinsky Lift Station Reha		3,476,941 355,424	\$ \$	36,900 10,738	\$ \$	3,440,041 344,686	

Construction projects included in governmental activities are substantially funded with general obligation bond proceeds and grants. Business-type activities include construction funded with the proceeds of bonds and user charges.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds and Notes 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.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Other - Continued

Tax Increment Financing (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 they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2008:

	Maturity Date		Original Amount	Interest Rate	
Governmental Activities:	Date		Amount	Kate	
General Obligation Bonds:					
Unredeemed Bond (Old					
compromise)	N/A	\$	-	0%	
2001 General Obligation					
Bond	April 2011	\$	17,500,000	3.625-4.0%	
Other:					
1991 Tax Increment Limited		_			
Obligation Bond	April 2011	\$	275,000	7.5-11.0%	
1995 Tax Increment Limited					
Obligation Bond	March 2015	\$	600,000	6.2-8.0%	
1999 Tax Increment Limited	December 2014	\$	1.150.000	4.5 - 6.25%	
Obligation Bond 2003 Tax Increment Limited	December 2014	-D	1,150,000	4.3 - 0.23%	
Obligation Bond	December 2013	\$	900,000	3.25 - 3.60%	
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2003 Public Improvement	September 2018	\$	5,800,000	3.0 - 4.25%	
2003 Refunding Bond	October 2009	. \$	1,620,000	1.25 - 2.80%	
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%	
1996 Department of Economic and Community Development – Capital Improvements Revolving					
Loan	July 2011	\$	1,000,000	3.75%	
2003 State Revolving Fund Loan	November 2027	\$	4,163,589	1.75%	
2003 State Water Pollution Control	May 2013	\$	350,000	4.0%	

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

		Maturity Date		Original Amount	Interest Rate
Description of Debt	Beginning Balance		Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bond Unredeemed Bond (0	ds:				
compromise) 2001 General Obliga		0 S -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ -
Bond	8,748,330	0 -	2,039,583	6,708,747	2,134,583
2007 General Obliga			1 200 000	16 510 000	1 450 000
Bond . Other:	16,900,000		1,390,000	15,510,000	1,450,000
1991 Tax Increment	Limited				
Obligation Bond	90,000	0 -	20,000	70,000	20,000
1995 Tax Increment		•	26.000	205 200	25.000
Obligation Bond 1999 Tax Increment	320,000 Limited		35,000	285,000	35,000
Obligation Bond	740,000	0 -	75,000	665,000	80,000
2003 Tax Increment					
Obligation Bond	670,000		85,000	585,000	85,000
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bond	ds:				
2003 Public	4 500 000		225 000	4 255 000	250.000
Improvement 2003 Refunding Bon	4,590,000 d 510,000	-	335,000 300,000	4,255,000 210,000	350,000 210,000
Other:	u 510,000		300,000	210,000	210,000
1995 State Revolving	g				
Fund Loan	1,020,356	-	109,774	910,582	114,817
1996 State Revolving			101 100	1 000 050	100.072
Fund Loan 1996 Department of	2,073,248	-	191,190	1,882,058	199,973
Economic and Co	mmunity				
Development- Ca					
Improvements					
Revolving Loan	306,025	-	76,913	229,112	79,599
2003 State Revolving Fund Loan	4,036,962	126,627	89,082	4,074,507	180,517
2003 State Water	4,050,702	720,027	07,002	1,071,507	100,517
Pollution Control	221,328	:	35,510	185,818	36,956
Total	\$ 40,226,549	\$ 126,627	\$ 4,782,052	<u>\$ 35,571,J24</u>	<u>\$ 4,976,445</u>

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

The debt service requirement on long-term obligations at September 30, 2008 is as follows:

C	A saistielss
Governmental	Activities

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Other			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
Year ending September 30,	-		-			
2009	3,584,583	859,825	220,000	77,320		
2010	3,749,583	714,525	240,000	66,838		
2011	3,914,581	559,678	250,000	55,131		
2012	1,645,000	443,756	235,000	42,890		
2013	1,715,000	377,956	245,000	32,160		
2014-2018	7,610,000	794,400	415,000	29,660		
2019-2023	300					
Total	\$ 22,219,047	\$ 3,750,140	\$_1,605,000	\$ 303,999		

Business-Type Activities

General C	bligation Bonds	Other					
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
		•					
560,000	161,276	611,862	203,519				
365,000	144,896	634,050	181,330				
380,000	133,034	638,228	158,244				
395,000	120,209	592,098	136,016				
415,000	106,384	599,052	127,320				
2,350,000	256,335	2,087,708	287,177				
	-	1,113,671	138,218				
	-	1,005,408	37,832				
\$ 4,465,000	\$ 922,134	\$_7,282,077	\$ 1,269,656				
	Principal 560,000 365,000 380,000 395,000 415,000 2,350,000	560,000 161,276 365,000 144,896 380,000 133,034 395,000 120,209 415,000 106,384 2,350,000 256,335	Principal Interest Principal 560,000 161,276 611,862 365,000 144,896 634,050 380,000 133,034 638,228 395,000 120,209 592,098 415,000 106,384 599,052 2,350,000 256,335 2,087,708 - - 1,113,671 - 1.005,408				

The payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made by the City's Bond and Interest Fund with ad valorem taxes. 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, 2008, are as follows:

		Governmental	В	usiness-Type
	_	Activities	_	Activities
Beginning balance	\$	898,286	\$	170,247
Additions		1,259,854		191,631
Reduction	·	(1,231,623)		(195,509)
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	926,517	\$	166,369

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

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – 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, 2008 were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2009	\$ 140,792	\$ -
2010	140,792	
2011	140,793	-
2012	120,086	-
2013	4.831	
Total minimum lease payments	547,294	-
Less: amount representing interest	54,308	
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 492,986</u>	\$
Current principal portion due in one year	\$ 306,794	\$ 82,728

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

Range of interest rates is from 2.91% to 3.595%.

The cost of the assets acquired through capital leases was \$2,752,915 with accumulated depreciation of \$1,507,018. Amortization (or depreciation) of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

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, 2008, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
2008				
Balance, beginning of year	\$	133,558	\$	33,000
Claims incurred		1,967,572		443,852
Claims payments		2,015,137		457,336
Balance, end of year	<u>s_</u>	85,993	\$	19,516

Continued

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities	
2007				
Balance, beginning of year	\$	174,252	\$	40,650
Claims incurred		1,834,635		454,875
Claims payments		1,875,329		462,525
Balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	133,558	\$	33,000

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 this percentage approximates the percentage in prior years.

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 7.25% of their annual covered salary and the City of Vicksburg is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.3% of annual covered payroll and was increased from the previous 10.75% rate as of July 1, 2006. 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, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$2,042,583, \$1,971,103 and \$1,982,749 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9. FUND EQUITY

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not available for future expenditures. Specific reservations of the fund balance accounts are summarized below.

Reserves for inventories and prepaid items - These reserves were created to represent the portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditures because the City expects to use these resources within the next budgetary period.

Reserve for debt service - This reserve was created to segregate a portion of the fund balance account for debt service, including both principal payments and interest payments. The reservation was established to satisfy legal restrictions imposed by various bond agreements.

Reserve for capital projects - This reserve segregates the remaining proceeds from the 2007 general obligation bonds that were issued to finance various capital projects.

NOTE 9. FUND EQUITY - CONTINUED

Prior period adjustments on the government wide financial statements were necessary to reflect an overaccrual of utility receivables in the previous fiscal year in the amount of \$806,543.

A net deficit of \$172,596 exists in an other governmental – debt service fund resulting from debt payments being in excess of real estate tax assessments for TIF bonds. It is anticipated by the City that future real estate assessments will cover the shortage in the current year in addition to the future debt payments. In addition, a net deficit of \$286,652 exists in the sanitation fund resulting from the cost of outside providers of garbage pickup charging more that the assessments charged by the City on its customers. The City is evaluating rate increases to its customers to cover the shortage.

NOTE 10. CONTINGINCIES AND COMMITTMENTS

Litigation

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

Grants 4 1

In the normal course of operations, the City receives 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, 2011 for a monthly management fee of \$10, 940 per month.

NOTE 11. 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.

III. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts				ual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Original	Amout	Final	But	igetary basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES		Original		Finai					
Property taxes	S	6.803.000	s	6.846,000	s	6,803,434	s	(42,566)	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	•	15.858,300	•	16,337,900	•	16.451,528	•	113.628	
Fees and fines		900,000		820,000		1,035,733		215.733	
Licenses and permits		1,199,350		1.245,350		1,390,221		144,871	
Intergovernmental		371.500		1,597,500		651,799		(945,701)	
Charges for services		2.628.985		2,642,485		2.925,153		282,668	
Investment earnings		122.090		122.090		129,355		7.265	
Miscellaneous		46.500		96,000		98,722		2,722	
Program income		40,500		70,000		70,722		2,722	
Total revenues		27,929,725		29,707,325		29,485,945		(221,380)	
Total revenues		21,929,123		29,107,323	_	27,403,743	_	(221,380)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		6,500,510		6,856,235		5,510,498		1,345,737	
Public safety		14,370,190		15,745,542		15,271,706		473,836	
Public works		2,346,130		2,361,482		1,901,277		460,205	
Health, welfare and sanitation		2,415,760		2,457,570		2,343,619		113,951	
Culture and recreation		2,486,270		2,538,697		2,603,063		(64,366)	
Community development		128,040		126,840		123,581		3,259	
Debt Service:									
Principal		226,580		226,580		186,820		39,760	
Interest and other charges		60,030		60,030				60,030	
Capital outlay		1,713,180		3,356,335		2,105,226		1,251,109	
Total expenditures		30,246,690		33,729,311		30,045,790		3,683,521	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	_	(2.316,965)		(4,021,986)		(559,845)		3,462,141	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		538,200		2,513,200		272,758		2,240,442	
Transfers out		(1,460,600)		(361,220)		(787,758)		426,538	
Proceeds from sale of capital leases		563,000		647,000		255.680		391,320	
Proceeds from sale capital assets		1,215,000		1.126,000		986,835		139,165	
Total other financing sources and uses		855,600		3,924,980		727,515		3,197,465	
Net change in fund balances		(1,461,365)		(97,006)		167,670		264,676	
Fund balances - beginning		8,758,333	_	8,758,333		8,758,333		8,758,333	
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,296,968	\$	8,661,327	S	8.926,003	s	9,023,009	

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CITY BOND AND INTEREST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

						al Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
•	_	Budgeted Original	Amou	Final	Bud	getary Basis	<u>u</u>	<u>vegative</u>	
REVENUES		Original		rungi					
Property taxes	s	2,929,900	8	2,929,900	s	2,833,568	S	(96,332)	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	-	_,,_,,,,	-	-,,,,	-	-,,	-	(,,	
Fees and fines				-					
Licenses and permits				-		-			
Intergovernmental				-		-		-	
Charges for services		-				-		-	
Investment earnings		13,000		13,000		553.103		540,103	
Miscellaneous				*				,	
Program income						-		-	
Total revenues		2,942,900		2,942.900		3,386,671		443,771	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		-		-				-	
Public safety				-		-		-	
Public works		-		*		-		-	
Health, welfare and sanitation				-				-	
Culture and recreation		-		•		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service:									
Principal		3,240,000		3,415,000		3,415,000		-	
Interest and other charges		1,159,800		1,006,800		1,007,980		(1,180)	
Capital outlay								<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		4,399,800		4,421,800		4,422,980		(1,180)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(1,456,900)		(1,478,900)	_	(1,036,309)		442,591	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from capital leases		•						-	
Transfers in		1,500,000		1,500,000		515,000		985,000	
Transfers in (out)		-		-		•		-	
Proceeds from sale capital assets			_	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources and uses	_	1,500,000	_	1,500,000	_	515,000		985,000	
Net change in fund balances		43,100		21,100		(521,309)		(542,409)	
Fund balances - beginning		683,331	_	683,331		683,331		683,331	
Fund balances - ending	\$	726,431	\$	704,431	<u>s</u>	162,022	\$	140,922	

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	S -	s -	\$ -	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes				-	
Fees and fines					
Licenses and permits	-		-		
Intergovernmental			-	-	
Charges for services		-		· -	
Investment earnings		-			
Miscellaneous	-				
Program income				-	
Total revenues			-	-	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:				·	
General government			_		
Public safety				-	
Public works				-	
Health, welfare and sanitation			-	-	
Culture and recreation	_			I.	
Community development					
Debt Service:				-	
Principal			_	_	
Interest and other charges			_		
Capital outlay	16,900,000	16,900,000	1,959,770	14.940,230	
Total expenditures	16,900,000	16,900,000	1,959,770	14,940,230	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	20,200,000	1017001000	1,500,5110	14,540,230	
expenditures	(16,900,000)	(16,900,000)	(1,959,770)	14,940,230	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital leases				-	
Transfers in					
Transfers in (out)					
Proceeds from sale capital assets			-		
Total other financing sources and uses					
Net change in fund balances	(16,900,000)	(16,900,000)	(1,959,770)	14,940,230	
Fund balances - beginning	16,664,539	16,664,539	16,664,539	16,664,539	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (235,461)	\$ (235,461)	\$ 14,704,769	\$ 31,604,769	

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

					Actu	al Amounts,	iance with Final
		Budgetee	d Amour		Bud	getary Basis	(Negative)
P. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17		Original		<u>Final</u>			
REVENUES		** ***					
Property taxes	S	38,460	S	38,460	\$	46,103	\$. 7,643
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		-				-	-
Fees and fines		-		-			-
Licenses and permits				-		-	
Intergovernmental		2,536,500		2,622,476		1,554,302	(1,068,174)
Charges for services						-	-
Investment earnings		4,220		4,220		19,524	15,304
Miscellaneous		147,000		244,000		111,356	(132,644)
Program income		19,900		19,900		413	 (19,487)
Total revenues		2,746,080		2,929.056		1,731,698	 (L,197,358)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		40,700		40,700		33,326	7,374
Public safety		61,300		93,835		62,434	31,401
Public works		-		4,070		42,403	(38,333)
Health, welfare and sanitation		903,670		958,088		502,485	455,603
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-	-
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		-		-	
Interest and other charges		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay				115,805		1,137,822	(1,022,017)
Total expenditures		1,005,670		1,212,498		1,778,470	 (565,972)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		1,740,410	_	1,716,558		(46,772)	 (1,763,330)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from capital leases				-		-	
Transfers in				-		-	
Transfers in (out)							
Proceeds from sale capital assets						-	-
Total other financing sources and uses		·					
Net change in fund balances		1,740,410		1,716,558		(46,772)	(1,763,330)
Fund balances - beginning		660,509		660,509		660,509	660,509
Fund balances - ending	\$	2.400,919	\$	2,377,067	\$	613,737	\$ (1,102,821)

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

BUDGETS

General Budget Policies. Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the City Accountant prior to October I 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 Aldermen during the year when, in his judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the Mayor and Aldermen review the proposed amendments, make changes, as it deems necessary, and formally adopt the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in Mayor and Aldermen minutes published in the official journal.

The City exercises 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 year-end 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, 2008, GAAP basis budgets were adopted for all the funds.

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

<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. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when expenditures within a department are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures or estimates of revenues are less than anticipated. The City publishes these changes in its official journal.

IV. OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

OFFICIAL'S ADMINISTRATION OCTOBER 1, 2007 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Name	Position	Company		Bond	
Laurence E. Leyens	Mayor and Treasurer	Western Surety Company	s	150,000	
Michael A Mayfield, Sr.	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$	150,000	
Sidney H. Beauman, Jr.	Alderman	Western Surety Company	\$	150.000	
Thomas Moffet	Police Chief	Western Surety Company	S	50,000	
Edna Hadad	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety Company	s	150,000	
Public Employees Bond (Blanket Bond)		St. Paul Insurance Company	\$	250,000	
Walter W. Osborne, Jr.	City Clerk	Western Surety Company (expired 7/19/06)	\$	50,000	
	-	Western Surety Company (7/19/06 to 7/19/07)	S	150,000	
Janice Carter	Municipal Court Clerk	Western Surety Company 2/25/06 to 2/25/07	s	50,000	
Tasha Wynn	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety Company (expired 10/7/05)	S	50,000	
		Western Surety Company (10/8/05 to 10/8/06)	\$.	150,000	
Richard O'Bannon	Deputy Chief	Western Surety Company	\$	50,000	

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-through CFDA Grantor or Cluster Title Number		Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Pass through programs from the MS Authority Development				
Yazoo Canal Widening American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)	14.228	1119-02-374-ED-01	\$ 15,600	
HOME Additional Funds	14.239 14.239	M05-280-AD-178 M03-SG-280-178	10,000	
TOTAL TRANSPORT	14.239	MV3-3Q-200-176	31,200	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			56,800	
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct Programs:				
Gang Resistant Education and Training (G,R,E,A,T,)	16.737	2006-JV-FX-0006	12,070	
Bulletproof Vests Partnership Program	16,607	FY2007	8,395	
Pass through programs from the MS Division of Public Safety			20,465	
Planning:				
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	16.727	07 EUDL/07-UA-234-1	8,000	
			8,000	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				
Total U.S. Department of Austice			28,465	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass through program from Mississippi Emergency Management Agency:				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Flood Buy-out Program)	97.029	HMGP 1436-0003	31,334	
Description of the Description of Ch. Vi. C. C.			31,334	
Pass through program from Department of Public Safety Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grant	97.067	07LE374	12.642	
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment	97.067	06HS374	13,542 11,063	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	07HS374	15,814	
			40,419	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
total 0.5. Department of Homesand Security			71,753	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass through program from MS Department of Health:				
Disaster Relief - Mosquito Control	93.069	40000EPO	18,390	
Pass through program from MS Department of Human Services: Administration for Children and Families:		-		
CCDF Matching Children & Development Fund Grant, Office of Children				
and Youth, for Good Shepherd Community Center	93.575	229Q681A	274,545	
		~		
Total U.S. Department of Human Services			292,935	
Department of the Interior				
Pass through program from MS Department of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks:				
Land and Water Conservation	15.916	28-00600	144,235	
Tatal Paragraphs of the Interior				
Total Department of the Interior			144,235	
Department of Transportation				
Pass through program from MS Department of Transportation:				
Section 5311 Public Transportation Rural Transit Assistance	20.509	501709	12,143	
Highway Planning & Construction		-9685-00-003-10/\$TP-9658-00(003)	17,546	
Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	STP-9660-00(003)	1,024,772	
			1,054,461	
Pass through program from Department of Public Safety			1,00-1,101	
Seat Belt Grant	20.600	08 OPG/08-OP-234-1	9,793	
Total Department of Transportation			1.064.364	
			1,064,254	

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Environmental Quality			
Pass through MS Department of Environmental Quality:			
Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund	66.458	SRF-C280733-03	59,313
Total Department of Environmental Quality			59,313
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass through program from MS Forestry Commission:			
Tree Enhancement Tree Planning	10.677	FY08 Forest Land Enhancement	13,061
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			13,061
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,730,816

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

NOTE A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Vicksburg and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental activities and accrual basis for enterprise type activities. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

07-1 Enterprise Fund Reconciliations and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Condition: The City failed to reconcile the enterprise fund's petty cash, accounts receivable, and deposits in a timely manner. The City had to make an entry at year end to adjust the general ledger to agree to the subsidiary ledger. Also, the aging reports reviewed indicate some customers with past due balances continue to receive service. Additionally, no procedures exist for periodic review and determination of the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts to be recorded so as to state the net customer accounts receivables at realizable value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: The Enterprise Funds' reports and ledgers should be regularly reviewed and monitored by appropriate personnel and officials. A monthly reconciliation of the enterprise funds' subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger should be timely performed to validate the accuracy of the financial data recorded.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-2 Cash Receipts System

Condition: The City's cash receipts were not always in agreement with bank deposits per the bank statement and the differences were not timely investigated and corrected. In addition, some deposits made by the City departments were not entered at all or were not entered timely into the cash receipts system. Some receipts were recorded to miscellaneous income rather than the proper general ledger account. Additionally, errors detected by the City personnel may be corrected during the import function. When a correction is executed in this manner the audit trail feature is lost.

Recommendation: We recommend that cash receipts be deposited daily, bank accounts be timely reconciled and that the cash receipts software be utilized for all billing functions of the City. At present, some deposits are lagging receipt dates by several days. As a result, not only is there risk or loss from burglary, misplacement, or misappropriation, but the cash is not available for expenditures or investment. We recommend that deposits be made on a daily basis both to improve cash flow and to reduce the risk of loss. For this operation to be effective as a control, the cash receipts listings should be compared with details in the bank statements received by the City, by an employee who has no access to cash. Errors noted in this reconciliation, whether in amount or classification, should be researched and corrections timely reflected on the City's books. With these procedures in practice, the City's cash flow information would then be available on a real-time basis for management review and budgeting purposes.

Current Status: Corrected

07-3 Fixed Asset Recordkeeping and Reconciliation

Condition: The Enterprise Fund and GASB 34 fixed asset subsidiary ledger is not updated and reconciled monthly. Additionally, some data captured in the GASB 34 fixed asset subsidiary ledger is inconsistent with the financial records with respect to acquisition date, amount and description.

Recommendation: The fixed assets subsidiary ledger should be reconciled to the financial records monthly. Only items requiring capitalization in accordance with GASB 34 should be posted to the capital outlay accounts. The annual activity since the adoption of GASB 34 should be reviewed to ensure proper recording of additions and dispositions. Any errors identified should be corrected so that the fixed asset subsidiary agrees with the general ledger and/or GASB 34 financial statements.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-4 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.

Recommendation: We 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. As mentioned in 06-2, 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.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-5 Perpetual Care

Condition: The perpetual care certificates used by the City are not prenumbered.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City issue prenumbered certificates and that the sequence be regularly monitored and controlled. Additionally, the City should consider retaining a portion of the proceeds received in the general fund to cover the cost of the land.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-6 Payment of Liabilities

Condition: The City routinely determines the amount owed for payroll liabilities or payable to other fiduciary entities based on the general ledger balance and not calculations of actual amounts due and related supporting documentation.

Recommendation: The City should calculate the amount due based on valid data and supporting documentation rather than relying on the general ledger balance which may contain posting errors or other unrelated transactions. Any differences between the calculated liability and the general ledger should be timely investigated and corrected.

Current Status: Corrected

07-7 Voided Transactions

Condition: For internal purposes, the City uses an original check to generate an item on the docket for approval by the City officials when executing electronic payments. The original check should be defaced and properly voided to prohibit it from being improperly negotiated. We noted instances where such checks were not properly defaced or could not be located.

Recommendation: The City should adhere to its policy on voiding checks and appropriate City personnel should routinely monitor such compliance.

Current Status: Corrected

07-8 Monitoring of Federal and State Grants

Condition: The City receives numerous grants during the year. Many of the grants are managed by personnel dedicated to grant monitoring, while others are managed by personnel with multiple duties that may lack sufficient training or time to monitor compliance.

Recommendation: The City should consider assigning the monitoring function of all grants to personnel trained in monitoring federal and state grants. Additionally, the excess funds received should be promptly returned and subsequent receipts on this grant should be reviewed to ensure only allowable funds were requested and received.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-9 Allocation of Costs

Condition: The allocation of health insurance is not handled consistently nor is the allocation being timely recorded in the general ledger.

Recommendation: The methodology to allocate costs should be reviewed and amended to ensure that the proper amount is allocated to each department and the allocations should be posted timely each month so that accurate financial statements are prepared.

Current Status: Corrected

07-10 Ambulance Billing

Condition: The City does not receive a subsidiary ledger of ambulance billing and collection efforts turned over to a third party collection agent. Without a subsidiary ledger the City is unable to properly reconcile the ambulance receivables to the general ledger.

Recommendation: The City, in their contracts, should require that all third party collection agents provide sufficient documentation each month so that a proper reconciliation can be completed and that the City can monitor collection efforts.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-11 Billings to Other Governments

Condition: The City participates in TIF programs and is responsible for billing the County government for their portion of the bond payments. The City was three years in arrears in their billing.

Recommendation: The City should establish a system to ensure that the County is timely billed for all amounts when due.

Current Status: Corrected

07-12 Due To and Due From Accounts

Condition: The due to and due from accounts were not properly reconciled throughout the year and were out of balance at year end. Additionally, a periodic review of the activity posted to these accounts was not always performed to ensure that the transactions were short term in nature with the intention of repayment and not a transfer between funds.

Recommendation: Appropriate City personnel should approve transactions between funds to ensure proper recording and the due to and due from accounts should be reviewed monthly to ensure they are in balance. Andy differences identified should be timely investigated and corrected.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-13 Grant Matching

Condition: Several grants the City expended during the fiscal year under audit required a match of the City resources. It was noted that not all matches were properly reflected in the respective special revenue fund utilized by the City to keep track of the expenditures associated with the grant revenue.

Recommendation: Grants, whether handled by the planning department or outside agencies, should be monitored by assigned City personnel to determine compliance with the grant. As part of this review process, all matching requirements, whether in the form of cash or in-kind services, need to be properly recorded on the respective fund's trial balance.

Current Status: Corrected

07-14 Inactive Bank Accounts

Condition: The City maintains bank accounts that have not had any activity in several years.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City appraise the need for the existing bank accounts and close any that are no longer deemed necessary. Once bank accounts are closed, they should be timely removed from the monthly reconciliation sheet submitted to the board for review.

Current Status: Corrected

07-15 Capital Project Completion Details

Condition: Projects that have been completed for several years still remain on the City's records with balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that each bond issuance with unspent funds be reviewed to determine what the remaining funds could be used for (i.e. future bond payments, similar type expenditures or refund to bond holders) in a timely manner upon completion of the project.

Current Status: Corrected

07-16 Financial Record Maintenance Procedures

Condition: The City's procedures do not include account review and reconciliations in a number of significant account balances and transaction classes. In addition, the City personnel were unable to locate supporting documentation for several transactions.

Continued

07-16 Financial Record Maintenance Procedures - continued

Recommendation: Adequate personnel resources need to be devoted to performing the necessary procedures. The City should assign the responsibility for performing periodic account review and reconciliations of significant asset and liability accounts to appropriately trained employees. The procedures should include standards for documentation of work performed as well as documentation that the work has been reviewed by supervisory personnel. Supporting documents should be properly labeled and filed in a system that is easily retrievable for later reference.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-17 Utility Rates

Condition: Current year rates assessed upon customers did not cover the cost of operating the various utility services. In turn, the general fund had to loan the utility funds cash to operate.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate the rates charged to users and propose rate increases when the cost of operating this service is not being subsidized by the user charges.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-18 Convention Center Transactions

Condition: Checks for payment of invoices are being signed by a convention center employee on a bank account titled in the name of the City.

Recommendation: Since these funds are the City's money, the City's management should review compliance with state laws in the area of cash management, budgeting and purchasing and implement any changes needed to ensure compliance. All convention center transactions should be timely recorded in the City's general ledger.

Current Status: Not corrected

07-19 Annual Audits

Condition: The City did not complete its annual audit in compliance with state law deadlines or the reporting deadlines mentioned in OMB Circular A-133 due to significant turnover of accounting and administrative staff.

Recommendation: The City should strive to meet all reporting deadlines of financial transactions.

Current Status: Not corrected

V. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

THE HALFORD FIRM, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountant

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON Additional Society of AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

We have audited 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, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's ability to initiate, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs 08-1 through 08-11 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 08-1, 08-2, 08-4, 08-7, 08-8, and 08-11 to be material weaknesses.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 08-10 and 08-11.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi in a separate letter dated January 12, 2011.

The City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, state auditors and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

The Halford Firm, PLLC

January 12, 2012 Vicksburg, Mississippi

THE HALFORD FIRM, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS

APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROLS Is slippi Society of OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Certified Public Accountants

Louisiana Society of Certifled Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2008. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we 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 we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Vicksburg, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

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A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily disclose all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, state auditors, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

The Halford Firm, PLLC

January 12, 2012 Vicksburg, Mississippi

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- Seventeen reportable conditions 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. Seven conditions are reported as a material weakness.
- Two 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.
- No reportable conditions 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.
- The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi
 expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- There were no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB A-133.
- The programs tested as major program was: U.S. Department of Transportation CFDA #20.205.
- The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City of Vicksburg, Mississippi did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT:

08-1 Enterprise Fund Reconciliations and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Condition: The City failed to reconcile the enterprise fund's petty cash, accounts receivable, and deposits in a timely manner. The City had to make an entry at year end to adjust the general ledger to agree to the subsidiary ledger. Also, the aging reports reviewed indicate some customers with past due balances continue to receive service. Additionally, no procedures exist for periodic review and determination of the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts to be recorded so as to state the net customer accounts receivables at realizable value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that would provide reasonable assurance that the enterprise funds' balances are reconciled to the general ledger monthly and that the City personnel monitor the ledgers and reports to ensure cut off and deposit policies are properly followed for all customers. Also procedures should be in place to determine that an adequate provision has been made for uncollectible accounts.

Effect: Because the enterprise funds' accounts receivable ledgers are not timely reconciled to the general ledger, the City is unable to have a true understanding of the revenue and related assets of these funds.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT: - CONTINUED

08-1 Enterprise Fund Reconciliations and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - continued

Recommendation: The Enterprise Funds' reports and ledgers should be regularly reviewed and monitored by appropriate personnel and officials. A monthly reconciliation of the enterprise funds' subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger should be timely performed to validate the accuracy of the financial data recorded.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

08-2 Fixed Asset Recordkeeping and Reconciliation

Condition: The Enterprise Fund and GASB 34 fixed asset subsidiary ledger is not updated and reconciled monthly. Additionally, some data captured in the GASB 34 fixed asset subsidiary ledger is inconsistent with the financial records with respect to acquisition date, amount and description.

Criteria: The Enterprise Fund and GASB 34 detailed fixed asset records should be timely reconciled and mirror the data recorded in the financial records.

Effect: The GASB 34 fixed asset subsidiary ledger differs from the financial records and such differences may distort recording of depreciation expense and dispositions.

Recommendation: The fixed assets subsidiary ledger should be reconciled to the financial records monthly. Only items requiring capitalization in accordance with GASB 34 should be posted to the capital outlay accounts. The annual activity since the adoption of GASB 34 should be reviewed to ensure proper recording of additions and dispositions. Any errors identified should be corrected so that the fixed asset subsidiary agrees with the general ledger and/or GASB 34 financial statements.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

08-3 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: 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: We 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. As mentioned in 06-2, 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.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT: - CONTINUED

08-3 Reconciliations of Cash Accounts - Continued

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

08-4 Perpetual Care

Condition: The perpetual care certificates used by the City are not prenumbered.

Criteria: Proper internal controls incorporate the usage of prenumbered documents to ensure completeness of recorded activity.

Effect: A system to track the completeness of the certificates issued in the current period does not exist and results in the possibility that certificates were issued and not properly captured in the City's records.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City issue prenumbered certificates and that the sequence be regularly monitored and controlled. Additionally, the City should consider retaining a portion of the proceeds received in the general fund to cover the cost of the land.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

08-5 Monitoring of Federal and State Grants

Condition: The City receives numerous grants during the year. Many of the grants are managed by personnel dedicated to grant monitoring, while others are managed by personnel with multiple duties that may lack sufficient training or time to monitor compliance.

Criteria: The controls over monitoring should be sufficient to ensure grants are properly handled and monitored.

Effect: Adequate oversight over some grant activity may not exist and in one instance the City did not detect a request for funds in excess of the amount allowable under the grant agreement.

Recommendation: The City should consider assigning the monitoring function of all grants to personnel trained in monitoring federal and state grants. Additionally, the excess funds received should be promptly returned and subsequent receipts on this grant should be reviewed to ensure only allowable funds were requested and received.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

08-6 Ambulance Billing

Condition: The City does not receive a subsidiary ledger of ambulance billing and collection efforts turned over to a third party collection agent. Without a subsidiary ledger the City is unable to properly reconcile the ambulance receivables to the general ledger.

Criteria: The City should obtain supporting documentation for all amounts recorded in their financial records.

Effect: The City is unable to determine the actual amount of past due accounts and their status once turned over to the collection agent.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

Continued

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT: - CONTINUED

08-7 Due To and Due From Accounts

Condition: The due to and due from accounts were not properly reconciled throughout the year and were out of balance at year end. Additionally, a periodic review of the activity posted to these accounts was not always performed to ensure that the transactions were short term in nature with the intention of repayment and not a transfer between funds.

Criteria: Only transactions expected to be timely repaid should be recorded as a due to or due from within the general ledger. The due to and due from accounts are self balancing and should always net to zero.

Effect: City personnel had to expend additional time reconciling the accounts, investigating differences and recording correcting entries.

Recommendation: Appropriate City personnel should approve transactions between funds to ensure proper recording and the due to and due from accounts should be reviewed monthly to ensure they are in balance. Any differences identified should be timely investigated and corrected.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

08-8 Financial Record Maintenance Procedures

Condition: The City's procedures do not include account review and reconciliations in a number of significant account balances and transaction classes. In addition, the City personnel were unable to locate supporting documentation for several transactions.

Criteria: Appropriate accounting procedures should exist to check the accuracy and internal integrity of information in the accounting system in order to provide the City with the ability to prepare accurate and timely financial reports.

Effect: Significant errors can occur in the accounting process and not be detected in a timely manner. Our audit revealed that material adjustments were required in cash, accounts receivable, enterprise accounts and fixed assets that were not detected by the City employees in the course of performing their accounting duties. Such errors, if uncorrected, can result in the financial statement being materially misstated. In addition, the City should review with appropriate City personnel the record retention policy in order to maintain accessibility of supporting documents for financial transactions.

Recommendation: Adequate personnel resources need to be devoted to performing the necessary procedures. The City should assign the responsibility for performing periodic account review and reconciliations of significant asset and liability accounts to appropriately trained employees. The procedures should include standards for documentation of work performed as well as documentation that the work has been reviewed by supervisory personnel. Supporting documents should be properly labeled and filed in a system that is easily retrievable for later reference.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT: - CONTINUED

08-9 Utility rates

Condition: Current year rates assessed upon customers did not cover the cost of operating the various utility services. In turn the general fund had to loan the utility funds cash to operate.

Criteria: Where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through users charges, adequate rates should be set to fulfill this purpose.

Effect: Negative earnings were reported in four of the five business type funds.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate the rates charged to users and propose rate increases when the cost of operating this service is not being subsidized by the user charges.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

08-10 Convention Center Transactions

Condition: Checks for payment of invoices are being signed by a convention center employee on a bank account titled in the name of the City.

Criteria: All aspects of this area should be under the internal control structure of the City in order to increase the reliability and accuracy of the information and to ensure that all users are working from the same information in order to make wise, informed decisions in their respective responsibilities.

Effect: It became evident during the year-end audit that insufficient control had been exercised over certain accounting policies of this department during the year.

Recommendation: Since these funds are the City's money, the City's management should review compliance with state laws in the area of cash management, budgeting and purchasing and implement any changes needed to ensure compliance. All convention center transactions should be timely recorded in the City's general ledger.

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

08-11 Annual Audits

Condition: The City did not complete its annual audit in compliance with state law deadlines or the reporting deadlines mentioned in OMB Circular A-133 due to significant turnover of accounting and administrative staff.

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 states that the reporting package, which includes the audit reports, must be submitted no later than nine months after the end of the audit period.

Effect: Since many government funding agencies review financial statements in determination of grant funding, revenues could be lost or delayed.

Recommendation: The City should strive to meet all reporting deadlines of financial information.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT: - CONTINUED

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS: - CONTINUED

08-11 Annual Audits - continued

Response: Because this finding occurred in a previous administration, the current administration will review the applicability of this issue and investigate appropriate actions to legally resolve the finding.

C. MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

None

THE HALFORD FIRM, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants

Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

<u>Budgetary Basis:</u> - The City is in violation of Section 21-35-23 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, which prescribes the accounting basis for adopting municipal budgets. The City adopts its budgets on the GAAP basis, which is not an approved method. The GAAP basis is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, while state law prescribed a modified cash basis for budgets. This is a prior year finding.

<u>Response:</u> - As in previous years, the City has adopted the GAAP basis budget to correlate with the method of accounting used in its financial reporting process.

Annual Audit: - The City is in violation of Section 21-35-31 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, which prescribes the annual audit requirements. The City did not meet the deadline of having their books audited prior to the close of the next succeeding fiscal year.

<u>Response:</u> - Due to the resignation of the Accounting Director, the City has realigned the department to provide continuity of procedures in the future should change of personnel take place.

<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.

<u>Budget Variances and Deficit Fund Balance:</u> - The governing authorities of the City should revise the budget for expenses over budgeted amount. In addition, the budget needs to be amended when anticipated revenues are less than the amount anticipated and a deficit is anticipated in a fund.

Response: - The City has raised rates to cover expected costs of operating various Enterprise funds.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Vicksburg, Mississippi

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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.

The Halford Firm, PLLC

January 12, 2012 Vicksburg, Mississippi