CITY OF DIAMONDHEAD, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

CITY OF DIAMONDHEAD, MISSISSIPPI TABLE OF CONTENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Pages
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Listing of City Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17-35
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Schedules	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund	36
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	37
Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials	38
SPECIAL REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	39-40
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report	41
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	42

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OFFICIALS As of September 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Nancy Depreo

Council Members:

At-Large Gerard Maher
Ward 1 Shane Finley
Ward 2 Anna Liese

Ward 3 John Cumberland

Ward 4 Charles S. "Chuck" Clark

APPOINTED FINANCIAL OFFICIALS

City Manager Jon McCraw City Clerk Jeannie Klein

Regular council meetings are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6 p.m. in the council chambers located in City Hall, 5000 Diamondhead Circle, Diamondhead, MS 39525

FINANCIAL SECTION

WRIGHT, WARD, HATTEN & GUEL

PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

(SUCCESSORS TO A. L. EVANS & COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1929)

Certified Public Accountants

MICHAEL E. GUEL, CPA, CVA, PFS, CFP, CFE SANDE W. HENTGES, CPA, CFE

CHARLENE KERKOW, CPA

HANCOCK BANK BUILDING 2510 - 14TH STREET P.O. BOX 129 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39502

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS

TELEPHONE (228) 863-6501 FAX NUMBER (228) 863-6544 EMAIL: OFFICE@WWHGCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Diamondhead, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and corresponding notes, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements

in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2024, on our consideration of City of Diamondhead, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

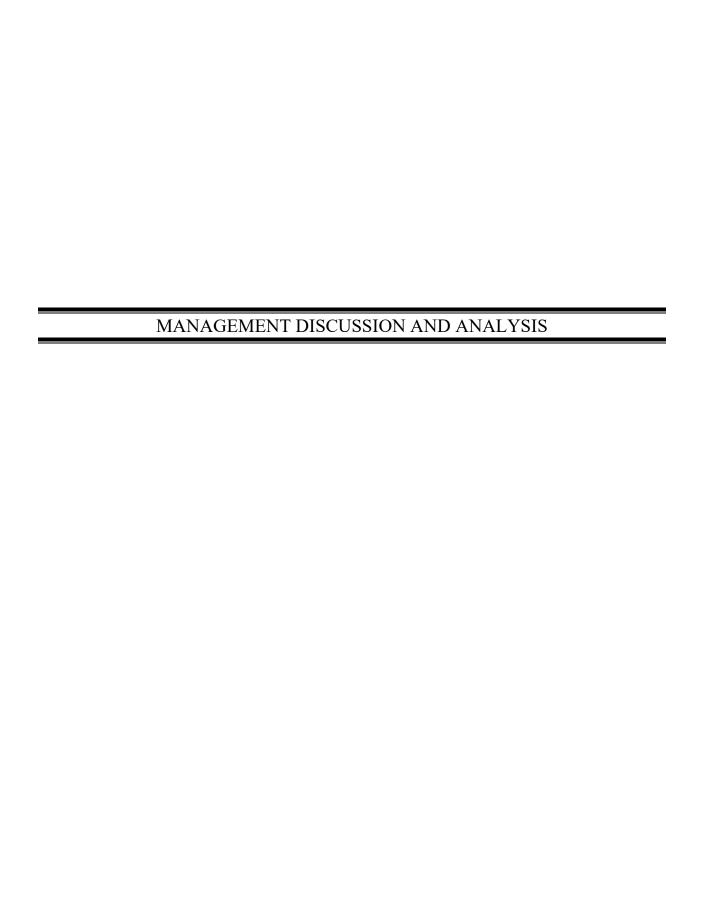
Other Reporting Required by State of Mississippi

In accordance with the State of Mississippi, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's compliance with state laws and regulations. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over compliance with state laws and regulations and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal controls or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with state guidelines in considering the City of Diamondhead Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wright, Ward, Hatten & Guel

Walt Wed 7 Lithe & Luf

Gulfport, Mississippi October 15, 2024



This section of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's (the City) Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow.

The City of Diamondhead is located on the Mississippi Gulf Coast and is ranked as the 44th most populated city in the State of Mississippi. According to the United States Census Bureau, the estimated population of City of Diamondhead as of July 1, 2023, was 9,236. The median household income is \$80,504 with over 93.4% of people 25 years or older holding a high school degree or higher.

Government-wide Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current year by approximately \$64,019,390. This amount represents the total net position of the City's governmental activities. This amount decreased from last year's net position of \$64,401,906 by \$382,516 for current year activities.
- General revenues amounted to \$5,356,680 or 65% of total revenues. This amount decreased \$654,941 from 2022.
 Program revenues amounted to \$2,880,391 or 35% of total revenues, an increase of \$1,098,081 from 2022. This increase was mostly due to the increase in grants recognized in 2023 for state grants received for capital improvements.
- Overall expenses for the City increased \$923,210 from the total expenses of \$7,696,377 reported in 2022. This increase is primarily due to costs associated with improvements to infrastructure that were not capitalized.
- Capital asset acquisitions totaled \$2,995,613 while normal straight-line depreciation and amortization of capital assets totaled \$3,177,677.
- The City issued Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 in the amount of \$4,485,000. Principal payments on this bond and outstanding lease obligations totaled \$495,877.
- The City had \$2,078,391 in major construction in progress at the end of 2023 with a continuing commitment of \$10,721,502 in future years.

Major Fund Highlights

- General Fund This fund is used for the general operations of the City. The General Fund had \$5,576,170 in revenues and \$5,103,622 in expenditures. Transfers to other funds for required grant matching funds totaled \$1,622,848. The general fund had an overall decrease in fund balance of \$1,150,300.
- Contingency Fund This fund is used to account for the amounts assigned by the council to be held for future expenditures.
- ARRA Fund This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of the American Rescue and Recovery Act funds the City received in 2022 and 2021. In 2022, the City opted to claim the "revenue loss" option available to release these federal funds for a majority of the restrictions originally placed. The fund shows at September 30, 2023 a committed fund balance of \$2,047,822.
- Bond Fund This fund is used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the special obligation bond issued in 2022 for the purpose of capital improvements to the City.

•

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City of Diamondhead's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Diamondhead.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1

Management's

Discussion and

Analysis

Statements

Statements

Statements

Statements

Detail

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show the required budgetary information and other relevant information.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Diamondhead as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities)

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector companies. These bases of accounting take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in those assets. This change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

TABLE 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023 and 2022											
Governmental Activities											
		2023		2022		Change					
Assets											
Current assets	\$	10,198,217	\$	6,733,347	\$	3,464,870					
Noncurrent assets		4,924,362		4,223,580		700,782					
Capital assets		57,870,385	_	58,080,982		(210,597)					
Total Assets	72,992,964 69,037,909 3,955,055										
Liabilities											
Current liabilities		1,427,407		821,460		605,947					
Noncurrent liabilities		4,514,053		857,150		3,656,903					
Total Liabilities		5,941,460	_	1,678,610	_	4,262,850					
Deferred Inflows		3,032,114	_	2,957,393	_	74,721					
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		56,715,521		56,966,564		(251,043)					
Restricted net assets		5,546,835		891,434		4,655,401					
Unrestricted		1,757,034		6,543,908		(4,786,874)					
Total Net Position	\$	64,019,390	\$	64,401,906	\$	(382,516)					

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Total net position decreased \$382,516 as a result primarily due to an increase in solid waste costs and interest and closing costs on the bond issuance.

Restrictions on net position increased significantly due to remaining balances of grant matching funds and bond proceeds specifically for the purpose of capital project commitments at year end in 2023.

Table 2 provides a summary of the City's statement of activities for 2023 compared to 2022.

		Go	vern	mental Activi	ities	
	_	2023		Change		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	963,820	\$	859,388	\$	104,432
Captial grants and contributions		1,916,571		922,922		993,649
General revenues						
Taxes		4,428,952		4,389,002		39,950
Grants and contributions - unrestricted		372,236		1,312,346		(940,110)
Investment earnings		479,064		54,609		424,455
Miscellaneous		76,428		255,664		(179,236)
Total revenues	_	8,237,071		7,793,931		443,140
Expenses:						
General government		1,257,622		1,736,599		(478,977)
Public safety		1,512,375		1,042,089		470,286
Public works		4,603,031		4,148,284		454,747
Culture and recreation		7,531		21,223		(13,692)
Economic development		125,508		128,738		(3,230)
Solid waste		774,297		592,329		181,968
Interest on long-term debt		339,223		27,115		312,108
Total expenses	_	8,619,587		7,696,377	_	923,210
Changes in net position		(382,516)		97,554		(480,070)
Net Position - beginning, restated		64,401,906		64,304,352		97,554
Net Position - ending	\$	64,019,390	\$	64,401,906	\$	(382,516)

Capital grant income increased significantly in 2023 due to federal grants received in 2022.

City personnel costs continue to rise as the City attempts to keep pace with the cost of living increases.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Diamondhead, the City's major fund is the General fund.

General Fund

The City's General Fund is the main operating fund and accounts for the sources and uses that make up the City's administrative, public safety, general public works, cultural and recreation and economic development services provided by the City to and for the general public. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use at the end of the fiscal year.

Table 3 provides a condensed summary of the City's changes in general fund sources and uses in 2023 compared to 2022.

TABLE 3
Condensed Sources, Uses and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund
For the year ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percent
Sources:				
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,005,432	\$ 3,013,659	\$ (8,227.0)	0%
General sales taxes	1,012,895	972,827	40,068	4%
Franchise taxes	296,270	289,751	6,519	2%
Road and bridge taxes	114,355	112,765	1,590	1%
Licenses, commisions and other	202,824	174,526	28,298	16%
Fines and forfeitures	22,869	28,366	(5,497)	-19%
Intergovernmental	639,883	2,616,595	(1,976,712)	-76%
Interest	202,017	39,122	162,895	416%
Other	79,625	47,080	32,545	69%
Other Sources:				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	21,477	(21,477)	-100%
Transfers in	-	-	-	
Sale/Donation of assets		212,540	(212,540)	-100%
Total sources	5,576,170	7,528,708	(1,952,538)	-26%
Uses:				
Expenditures:				
General government	1,149,971	1,988,988	(839,017)	-42%
Public safety	1,462,168	1,029,287	432,881	42%
Public works	1,599,405	2,118,285	(518,880)	-24%
Economic development	112,061	128,738	(16,677)	-13%
Capital outlay	607,232	-	607,232	100%
Debt service	172,785	179,333	(6,548)	-4%
Other Uses:				
Transfers out	1,622,848	2,824,497	(1,201,649)	-43%
Total uses	6,726,470	8,269,128	(1,542,658)	-19%
Change in Fund Balance	(1,150,300)	(740,420)	(409,880)	55%

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Mississippi law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Governmental auditing standards require that cities present budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information to the financial statements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

State law does not allow budget changes that modify functional levels of budget amounts within a department without council approval. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities, such as our police and public works departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over-spending by individual departments.

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows the Changes in Capital Assets for the years ended September 30, 2023, and 2022.

TABLE 3 Schedule of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) September 30, 2023 and 2022										
		2023	2022	Change						
Land	\$	8,861,758	8,811,411	50,347						
Construction in progress		2,078,391	1,315,515	762,876						
Infrastructure		44,054,353	44,956,684	(902,331)						
Buildings & improvements		1,886,096	1,953,966	(67,870)						
Improvements - other		665	725	(60)						
Mobile equipment		905,440	942,642	(37,202)						
Furniture and equipment		83,682	100,039	(16,357)						
Total	\$	57,870,385	58,080,982	(210,597)						

Capital asset acquisitions totaled \$2,995,613 while normal straight-line depreciation and amortization of capital assets totaled \$3,177,677.

General Long-term Obligations

At September 30, 2023, the City had \$4,935,538 outstanding debt obligations, along with \$59,894 in compensated absences payable.

TABLE 4 Schedule of Debt Obligations September 30, 2023 and 2022										
		2023		2022		Change				
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2022	\$	4,145,000	\$	-	\$	4,145,000				
Capital Leases		790,538		946,415		(155,877)				
Compensated absences		59,894		77,456		(17,562)				
Total	\$	4,995,432	\$	1,023,871	\$	3,971,561				

Economic Factors

The City of Diamondhead continues to project a mostly positive outlook in terms of its economic environment. Unlike much of the coastal Mississippi, Diamondhead has a diverse topography that ranges from sea level plains to rolling hills at nearly 90 feet above sea level. Citizens of Diamondhead enjoy a small town feel while being relatively close to the larger metropolitan area of the Gulf Coast.

Diamondhead's unemployment rate in 2023 was 2.5%, a decrease of 1.3% from 3.8% reported in 2022. The State of Mississippi's unemployment rate in December 2023 was approximately 3.2%. Diamondhead is uniquely located as to attract young professionals employed at Stennis Space Center and other regional employment hubs.

Since its incorporation in 2012, Diamondhead leaders have worked to improve city services and infrastructure. Future plans for Diamondhead include:

- Current projects total approximately \$2.78 million for waterfront amenity projects funding in part by various grants.
- Current projects total approximately \$7.2 million for drainage projects throughout the city funded in part by various grants.
- Current projects total approximately \$5.2 million for a riverfront boardwalk and canal dredging funded in part by the RESTORE Act.
- Gulf Coast Restoration funds in the amount of \$10.4 million will be used for the Commercial District Restoration Project.
- The State of Mississippi's relatively new Infrastructure Modernization Act has brought in approximately \$565,960 that the City can utilize for drainage and road improvements.

While Diamondhead continues to make strides in terms of its economic growth, it still faces some challenges as a municipal government. Its current economic growth comes after years of devastation left by Hurricane Katrina, the economic recession in 2008, numerous hurricanes and tropical storms, and COVID-19's financial impact.

Personnel costs continue to rise due to cost of living increases and the City trying to be more competitive in order to keep and attain talented and qualified employees. Although there is slow growth in property tax and sales tax revenues the City has ample room for expansion of new businesses and predicts an uptake in growth in the next few years with the completion of the Commercial District Restoration Project.

Contact the City's Financial Management

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Jon McCraw, City Manager City of Diamondhead, Mississippi 5000 Diamondhead Circle Diamondhead, MS 39525 (228) 222-4626 ext. 1802

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$	5,813,276
Property taxes receivable		3,166,687
Franchise tax receivable		91,129
Intergovernmental receivables		980,891
Fines and forfeitures (net of allowance)		26,131
Prepaid items		74,515
Inventory	_	45,588
Total Current Assets	_	10,198,217
Noncurrent Assets		
Cash		4,924,362
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		10,940,149
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	46,930,236
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	62,794,747
Total Assets	_	72,992,964
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		792,905
Wages payable		76,884
Due to other government agencies		17,493
Accrued interest payable		36,712
Retainage payable		10,644
Unearned revenue		11,390
Debt due within one year		,
Capital debt		454,189
Noncapital debt		27,190
Total current liabilities	-	1,427,407
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Debt due in more than one year		
Capital debt		4,481,349
Noncapital debt		32,704
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,514,053
Total Liabilities	_	5,941,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property tax for future reporting period		3 032 114
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,032,114 3,032,114
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	_	3,032,114
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		56,715,521
Restricted for:		
Grant/bond purposes		5,546,835
Unrestricted	. –	1,757,034
Total Net Position	\$ _	64,019,390

City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Capital		
E / /D		Г-	Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	-	Activities
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$	1,257,622	229,413	-	\$	(1,028,209)
Public safety		1,512,375	-	-		(1,512,375)
Public works		4,603,031	-	805,150		(3,797,881)
Culture and recreation		7,531	-	14,815		7,284
Conservation of natural resources			-	907,041		907,041
Economic development		125,508	-	189,565		64,057
Solid waste		774,297	734,407	-		(39,890)
Interest on long-term debt	_	339,223	<u> </u>		_	(339,223)
Total	\$=	8,619,587	963,820	1,916,571	=	(5,739,196)
			General Revenues:			
			Taxes:			
			Property taxes, ger			3,005,432
			General sales taxes	S		1,012,895
			Franchise taxes			296,270
			Road and bridge p			114,355
			Grants and contribut			372,236
			Unrestricted investm	ent earnings		479,064
			Miscellaneous			76,428
			Total general rever	nues		5,356,680
			Changes in net position	1		(382,516)
			Net position - beginning			64,401,906
			Net position - ending	-	\$	64,019,390

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	Major Funds								Other	Total		
	General Fund	C	ontingency Fund		ARRA Fund		Bond Fund	Go	overnmental Funds	Governmental Funds		
ASSETS		-			_							
Cash	\$ 1,255,884	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,121,574	\$	-	\$	435,818	\$	5,813,276	
Receivables												
Property tax	3,166,687		-		-		-		-		3,166,687	
Franchise taxes	91,129		-		-		-		-		91,129	
Intergovernmental	155,580		-		-		-		825,311		980,891	
Fines and fofeitures (net of allowance)	26,131		-		-		-		-		26,131	
Restricted cash	-		-		-		4,331,476		592,886		4,924,362	
Prepaid items and inventory	 120,103										120,103	
Total Assets	4,815,514		2,000,000		2,121,574		4,331,476		1,854,015		15,122,579	
LIABILITIES												
Claims and retainage payable	252,748		-		73,752		6,000		471,050		803,550	
Wages payable	76,884		-		-		-		· -		76,884	
Due to other government agencies	17,493		-		_		-		_		17,493	
Due to other funds	· -		-		_		-		_		-	
Compensated absences - current	27,190		-		_		-		_		27,190	
Unearned revenue	11,390		-		_		-		_		11,390	
Total Liabilities	385,705		-		73,752		6,000		471,050		936,507	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_									
Property taxes for future reporting period	3,032,114		-		_		-		_		3,032,114	
Unavailable revenue - fines and grants	9,738		-		_		-		_		9,738	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,041,852		-		-		-		_		3,041,852	
FUND BALANCES					<u> </u>							
Nonspendable	120,103		_		_		-		_		120,103	
Restricted:												
State and federal restrictions	_		-		_		-		592,886		592,886	
Committed:												
Capital projects	-		-		2,047,822		4,325,476		790,079		7,163,377	
Assigned:												
Budget contingencies	-		2,000,000		-		-		-		2,000,000	
Capital projects					-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	1,267,854		-		-		-		-		1,267,854	
Total Fund Balances	1,387,957		2,000,000		2,047,822		4,325,476		1,382,965		11,144,220	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	, .,	-	, ,,,,,,,,	-		-			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,815,514	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,121,574	\$	4,331,476	\$	1,854,015	\$	15,122,579	

The notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Total governmental funds balance		\$ 11,144,220
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 84,143,458 (26,273,073)	57,870,385
Other long term assets are not available to pay or current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Court fines receivable		9,738
Accrued interest not due and payable in the current period expenditures and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(36,712)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bond payable	(4,145,000)	
Capital leases payable Compensated absences-long-term	(790,538) (32,703)	(4,968,241)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 64,019,390

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Majo					s			Other	Total		
		General Fund	Co	ontingency Fund		ARRA Fund		Bond Fund	Go	overnmental Funds	Go	overnmental Funds
REVENUES										_		
Property taxes	\$	3,005,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,005,432
Franchise fees		296,270		-		-		-		-		296,270
Road and bridge taxes		114,355		-		-		-		-		114,355
Fines and forfeitures (net of allowance)		22,869		-		-		-		-		22,869
Licenses and permit fees		202,824		-		-		-		-		202,824
Intergovernmental		1,652,778		-		-		-		1,648,924		3,301,702
Charges for services		3,200		-		-		-		734,407		737,607
Interest earned		202,017		-		68,112		185,195		23,742		479,066
Miscellaneous		76,425				<u>-</u> _		-				76,425
Total Revenues		5,576,170		-		68,112		185,195		2,407,073		8,236,550
EXPENDITURES												
General government		1,149,971		-		-		-		-		1,149,971
Public safety		1,462,168		-		-		-		-		1,462,168
Public works		1,599,405		-		-		-		2,965		1,602,370
Economic developemnt		112,061		-		-		-		7,197		119,258
Solid waste		-		-		-		-		774,297		774,297
Capital outlay		607,232		-		24,609		197,610		2,166,162		2,995,613
Debt service:												
Principal		155,877		-		-		-		340,000		495,877
Interest expense and bond issuance costs		16,908						147,109		138,494		302,511
Total Expenditures		5,103,622				24,609		344,719		3,429,115		8,902,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from debt issuances		-		-		-		4,485,000		-		4,485,000
Transfers in		-		-		400,337		-		1,222,511		1,622,848
Transfers out		(1,622,848)		-		-		-		-		(1,622,848)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,622,848)		-		400,337		4,485,000		1,222,511		4,485,000
Net change in fund balances		(1,150,300)		-		443,840		4,325,476		200,469		3,819,485
Fund balances - beginning		2,538,257		2,000,000		1,603,982				1,182,496		7,324,735
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,387,957	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,047,822	\$	4,325,476	\$	1,382,965	\$	11,144,220

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds

\$ 3,819,485

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental

Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 2,995,613 (3,177,677)	(182,064)
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		(28,533)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		
Issuance of debt Debt retirement	\$(4,485,000) 495,877	(3,989,123)
Receivables that do not meet the "measurable and available critieria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities they are recognized when levied and earned.		524
Accrued interest not due and payable in the current period expenditures and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(36,712)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		

Compensated absences

funds.

33,907

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (382,516)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Diamondhead, Mississippi, (the "City") was incorporated January 20, 2012 under the laws of the State of Mississippi. The City operates under a council-manager form of government as provided by its charter. The Mayor and five City Council members are elected and serve four-year terms. The City Council directly appoints officers (City Attorney, City Clerk, City Manager, and Presiding Judge) who have full responsibility for carrying out City Council policies and administering day-to-day City operations.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds and accounts groups included in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds that are covered by the oversight responsibility of the City's governing board. As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City is considered a "primary government."

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity. The following are excluded from the reporting entity:

Diamondhead Fire Protection District
Diamondhead Water and Sewer District

These potential component units have separate elected and/or appointed boards. These are excluded from the reporting entity because the City does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over their daily operations, approve budgets or provide funding.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues, not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

MAJOR FUNDS

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Contingency Fund</u> – This fund accounts monies set assigned by council proclamation to be used to deposit funds to be used for future necessary expenditures as deemed necessary by the governing body.

<u>ARRA Fund</u> – This is used to account for financial resources received from the American Rescue and Recovery Act funds. In 2023, the city opted to use the "revenue loss" option that released these funds from the federal restrictions of the act. These funds will be used to repair infrastructure.

<u>Bond Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the special obligations bonds issued in 2023 for the purpose of capital improvements to the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

D. Account Classifications

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

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. City Financial Polices for Significant Accounts

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the City did not invest any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

2. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, where applicable. Miss. Code Ann. (1972) does not allow for write-off of debt owed to municipalities. The estimated uncollectible allowance amount is based on the aging of receivables, historical collection experience, and other relevant circumstances.

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out method.

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.

4. Capital Assets

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost.

The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. City Financial Polices for Significant Accounts (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

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

The following schedule details those thresholds, estimated useful lives and salvage value percentage of cost:

		Estimated
	Capitalization	Useful
	Threshold	Life
Land	\$ -	N/A
Infastrucure	-	20 - 50 years
Buildings	10,000	40 Years
Improvements other than buil	50,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	1,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equpment	1,000	5-10 years

5. Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), to establish a single leasing model for accounting and reporting purposes. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments. GASB 87 was implemented during fiscal year 2023.

Lessee

Capital Assets and Right to Use Lease Assets Capital Assets and Right to Use Lease Assets purchased or acquired with an original cost as set in the Capital Assets capitalization policy are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Lessor

Leases receivables with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more are recognized as follows: At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. City Financial Polices for Significant Accounts (continued)

5. Leases (continued)

The City uses the interest rate as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable. Deferred inflows of lease receipts are reported with other deferred inflows related to lease receivables are reported with current assets on the Statement of Net Position.

6. Interfund Transactions and Balances

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue – property taxes – Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed non-exchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. City Financial Polices for Significant Accounts (continued)

8. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

9. Compensated Absences

The City has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. As such, no provision for unused sick leave has been provided in the financial statements.

The City accrues unpaid vacation leave at the end of the fiscal year. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured.

10. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City, as administered through the MS Deferred Compensation Plan, offers its employees a voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 and enacted by the Mississippi State Legislature. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

11. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance into classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amount in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the City:

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. City Financial Polices for Significant Accounts (continued)

11. Fund Balance Policies (continued)

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is an order of the City Council as approved in the board minutes.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as non-spendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by management pursuant to authorization established by the Council.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specified expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed would be considered spent first (if available), followed by assigned (if available), and then unassigned amounts.

12. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

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

Unrestricted net position - All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. City Financial Polices for Significant Accounts (continued)

13. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

14. Property Tax Revenues

Hancock County bills and collects the real, personal, and auto ad valorem taxes for the City for a commission of 2% of gross collections not to exceed \$40,000 per year.

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

The City Council, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

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

G. Reporting Changes and New Accounting Pronouncements for Future Implementation

Effective for fiscal year 2023 reporting, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The procedures used by the City in establishing the budget are mandated by Mississippi State law. A summary of the City's policies for recording budgetary data in the financial statements are as follows:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. No later than September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental and proprietary funds.
- 5. Budgets for the governmental and proprietary funds are adopted on a cash basis except for expenditures which include those paid within 30 days of the fiscal year end as required by state statute.

B. Budgetary – GAAP Reporting Reconciliations

Annual budgets are adopted for the major and non-major governmental funds. Budgetary comparisons, presented in the required supplementary information section of this report, are on the budgetary basis. Certain adjustments are necessary to compare actual data on a GAAP versus budget basis. These reconciling adjustments can be found in the notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 3 - Cash

A summary of cash at September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Deposits with Financial					
		Institutions		Cash on	
		Pooled	Non-Pooled	Hand	Total
Governmental funds:					
General Fund	\$	1,150,912	103,947	1,025	1,255,884
Contingency Fund			2,000,000	-	2,000,000
ARAP Fund		2,121,574	-	-	2,121,574
Bond Fund		4,331,476	-	=	4,331,476
Other governmental funds		1,028,704			1,028,704
Total cash	\$	8,632,666	2,103,947	1,025	10,737,638

The carrying amount of the city's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2023, was \$10,737,638 and the bank balance was \$10,951,830. Of this amount \$4,924,362 is restricted for grant and bond purposes. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by \$27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 3 – Cash (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the City. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables in the governmental activities at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Taxes receivable:	
Property taxes	
Property taxes - current period	\$ 134,573
Property taxes - for future reporting period	3,032,114
Franchise taxes	91,129
Total taxes receivable	3,257,816
Intergovernmental receivable:	
Sales taxes	153,555
Shared revenue	2,025
Assessments receivable	16,393
Grants	 825,311
Total intergovernmental receivable	997,284
Fines and forfeitures receivable:	_
Court fines receivable	324,588
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 (314,850)
Total fines and forfeitures receivable, net	9,738
Total receivables	\$ 4,264,838

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions and Balances

A. Operating Transfers

Transfer in	Transfer out	 Amount
East Aloha Improvement Fund	General Fund	\$ 155,446
Marsh Erosion Prevention	General Fund	367,065
Commericial District Fund-2022	General Fund	300,000
Commericial District Fund-2023	General Fund	400,000
ARRA Fund	General Fund	 400,337
		\$ 1,622,848

Transfers are the City's matching portion to grants for various capital projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 6 – Due to Other Government Agencies

Amounts reported of \$26,131 fines and forfeitures (net of allowance) include \$16,393 of amounts due to the State of Mississippi for court fines assessed. In addition, \$1,100 of state assessed fees are payable for September receipts for a total of \$17,493 due to the State of Mississippi at September 30, 2023.

Note 7 – Capital assets

The following is a summary of governmental capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Balance 10/1/2022	Additions	Adjustments/ Sales	Balance 9/30/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 8,811,411	50,347	-	8,861,758
Construction in progress	1,315,515	2,740,588	(1,977,712)	2,078,391
Total	10,126,926	2,790,935	(1,977,712)	10,940,149
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Infrastructure	66,304,203	-	1,939,712	68,243,915
Buildings and improvements	2,282,793	_	-	2,282,793
Improvements other than buildings	1,030	-	-	1,030
Mobile Equipment	2,207,172	195,857	(598)	2,402,431
Furniture & Equipment	265,434	8,821	(1,115)	273,140
Total	71,060,632	204,678	1,937,999	73,203,309
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Infrastructure	21,347,519	2,848,503	(6,460)	24,189,562
Buildings and improvements	328,827	67,870	-	396,697
Improvements other than buildings	305	60	-	365
Mobile Equipment	1,264,530	233,402	(941)	1,496,991
Furniture & Equipment	165,395	27,842	(3,779)	189,458
Total	23,106,576	3,177,677	(11,180)	26,273,073
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	47,954,056	(2,972,999)	1,949,179	46,930,236
Total capital assets, net	\$ 58,080,982	(182,064)	(28,533)	57,870,385

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 99,464	
Public safety	50,207	
Public works	3,014,225	
Culture & recreation	 13,781	
	\$ 3,177,677	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 7 – Capital assets (Continued)

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Expended to		Remaining
		Date	Commitments
Commercial Area Transformation Project	\$	750,560	5,394,038
Bond Paving Project		197,610	3,491,409
Canal Dredging Improvements		26,306	317,844
Coon Branch - Drainage, Flood Prevention & Water Quality Improvements		14,815	463,285
Kome Dr - Drainage, Flood Prevention & Water Quality Improvements Ph II		7,200	257,800
Bank Stabalization Project (HBOS)		105,750	324,250
Roadway Improvements Ph 4		783,775	28,626
Kaleki Way Drainage		24,300	47,200
Kalae Drive Drainage		-	19,500
Turnberry Drainage		17,450	34,050
Substation - Ahuli & Bayou Dr		13,500	307,500
Hilo Way Master Drainage		-	36,000
	\$	1,941,266	10,721,502

Note 8 – Leases

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

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

The City uses the interest rate as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable. Deferred inflows of lease receipts are reported with other deferred inflows related to pension and lease receivables are reported with current assets on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 8 – Leases (Continued)

Leased assets for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	10/1/2022 Additions Amortization			Amortization	9/30/2023
Buildings and improvements - City Hall	\$	683,227		179,192	504,035
Furniture & Equipment - Public Works		304,997		8,790	296,207
Furniture & Equipment - Copiers		17,611		3,866	13,745
Total	\$	1,005,835		191,848	813,987

On July 22, 2014, the City acquired its City Hall buildings and grounds through a capital lease agreement between Southern Mississippi Investment Co., Inc. and Hancock Bank. Under this agreement, Southern Mississippi Investment Co., Inc.'s purchase of the buildings and grounds was financed by a loan agreement with Hancock Bank. The Hancock Bank loan amount included funds to purchase and renovate the buildings and grounds. An assignment between the parties includes stipulations that Southern Mississippi Investment Co., Inc. assign all its rights, title, and interest in the lease agreement, including receiving rental payment, to Hancock Bank. Under the terms of the agreement, capital lease payments made by the City are paid directly to Hancock Bank as repayment of Southern Mississippi Investment Co, Inc.'s loan. The lease matures in 2029 and has an interest rate of 3.09%

On December 23, 2020, the City acquired public works equipment through a capital lease with The First Bank. The lease matures in 2025 and has an interest rate of 1.42%

During 2022, the City entered into a lease agreement with Cadence Bank for four copiers. The lease matures in 2025 and carries an interest rate of 2.96%.

Leases - capital debt as reported in the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Description and Purpose	Original Issue Amount	Amount Oustanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
A. Leases				
Southern Mississippi Investment Co./Hancock-Whitney Bank				
Leased asset: City hall, \$108,271 annually	1,286,415	584,782	3.09%	07/01/29
The First Bank				
Leased asset: Public works equpment, \$66,752 annually	320,000	194,701	1.42%	12/23/25
Candence Bank				
Leased assets: 4 copiers, \$475 monthly	21,477	11,055	2.96%	09/15/25
Total Leases	\$	790,538		

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2023:

I	Principal Interest		Total
\$	154,189	22,088	176,277
	168,935	17,234	186,169
	161,684	13,344	175,028
	98,825	9,447	108,272
	101,878	6,394	108,272
	105,027	3,245	108,272
\$	790,538	71,752	862,290
	\$	\$ 154,189 168,935 161,684 98,825 101,878 105,027	\$ 154,189 22,088 168,935 17,234 161,684 13,344 98,825 9,447 101,878 6,394 105,027 3,245

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 9- Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) offers the City's employees voluntary participation in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Effective January 1, 1997, the Plan was amended by the State in accordance with the provisions of IRC Section 457(g). On that date, assets of the Plan were placed in trust by the State for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of the IRC Section prescribe that the assets are no longer subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. Accordingly, the assets and the liabilities for the compensation deferred by plan participants were removed from the City's financial statements during the year ended September 30, 1997.

Funding Policy

The plan is voluntary, and contributions are matched up to a certain percent designated by Council. The City matches an employee's contributions on a dollar for dollar basis up to a maximum of 8% of the employee's salary or \$5,000 per fiscal year, whichever is less. Employer contributions for 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$46,190, \$50,612, \$43,707 respectively.

Note 10 – Long-term Debt

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	10/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2023	One Year
Capital debt:					
Special Obligation Bond, Series 2022	\$ -	4,485,000	340,000	4,145,000	300,000
Capital leases	946,415	-	155,877	790,538	154,189
Noncapital debt:					
Compensated absences payable	77,456	55,769	73,331	59,894	27,190
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,023,871	4,540,769	569,208	4,995,432	481,379

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the General Fund and Diamondhead Utilities Fund.

In 2022, the City issued Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 in the amount of \$4,485,000. These bonds mature 08/01/2034 and carry a fixed coupon rate of 4.36%. The bond issuance costs amounted to \$147,110. The proceeds of these bonds are being used for the purpose of providing projects as authorized under the City Act, including but not limited to (i) constructing, maintaining, reconstructing, improving, and repairing roads and streets and acquiring rights-of-way therefore if necessary; (ii) erecting, repairing, improving, extending or maintaining waterworks or water distribution systems, and repairing, improving and extending the same; (iii) establishing erecting, repairing, improving, extending or maintaining sanitary, storm, drainage or sewer systems; (iv) constructing, maintaining, reconstructing, improving, and repairing bridges and culverts; (v) for other authorized purposes under the Act (the "City Project"); and (vi) financing the costs of issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 10 – Long-term Debt (continued)

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2023:

September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2024	\$	300,000	180,722	480,722
2025		315,000	167,642	482,642
2026		330,000	153,908	483,908
2027		345,000	139,520	484,520
2028		355,000	124,478	479,478
2029-2033		2,040,000	374,742	2,414,742
2034		460,000	20,056	480,056
	\$	4,145,000	1,161,068	5,306,068

Legal Debt Margin

The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the City, according to the last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a City issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the City. As of September 30, 2023, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 4.71% of the latest property assessments.

Note 11 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets:

Capital Assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$ 10,940,149
Other capital assets	73,203,309
Less: accumlated depreciation/amortization	(26,273,073)
Less: outstanding balances of borrowings for capital asset acquisition:	
2022 bond payable	(4,145,000)
Capital leases payable	(790,538)
Add: cash balances of bond proceeds	4,331,476
Less: material accounts payable and retainage payable at year end	(550,802)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 56,715,521

Note 12 – Property and Sales Tax Revenue

A. Property Tax Revenues

The City levies a tax on real and personal property based on the assessed value of property as compiled by the information extracted from the City assessment tax rolls. The taxes on real property attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Taxes on real and personal property are levied by the City Council at the first regular meeting in September.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 12 – Property and Sales Tax Revenue (continued)

In accordance with the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, the City Council may levy taxes in any amount for general revenue purposes and general improvements. However, taxes collected for the current year are limited to an increase of not more than 10% over receipts for any one of the preceding ten years or a minimum of 20 mills. For purposes of the computation, taxes collected in the current year resulting from property added to the tax assessment roll are excluded from the computation.

The rates are expressed in terms of mills (i.e., ten mills equal one cent). The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt but exclusive of school bond and interest for the year ended September 30, 2023 was 29.5 mills or \$29.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred inflow of resources at the time the taxes are levied. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected including those collected 60 days after year-end. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with GAAP have been recognized as revenue.

A. Sales Tax Revenues

The State levies a 7% sales tax on retail sales and remits 18.5% of the amount collected (within the corporate boundaries of the City of Diamondhead) back to the City monthly. General sales tax revenue reported in the General Fund was \$1,012,895.

Note 13 – Risk Management, Contingencies and Contract Commitments

A. Risk Management

<u>Workman's Compensation Insurance</u> - The City finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool.

The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2023. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

<u>Claims and Judgments</u> - The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 13 – Risk Management, Contingencies and Contract Commitments (continued)

B. Contingencies

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

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

C. Commitments/Service Contracts

<u>Police Services</u> – In September 2012, as approved by the Mississippi State Attorney General and as provided by Miss. Code Ann. (1972), §17-13-1 and §17-13-5. *et seq.*, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County will provide all police protection, animal control, investigative services, and other purposes, including 911 services to the City. This agreement is cancellable upon 60 days written notice by mutual agreement between parties. Amounts paid during fiscal year ended September 2023 totaled \$944,954.

<u>Tax Collection</u> – In February 2012, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County Chancery Clerk will provide delinquent tax redemption payment services for the City. The terms of the agreement include automatic annual renewal. The agreement can be terminated by either party by written notification not less than nine months in advance of annual renewal date. Under the terms of the agreement, the County Chancery Clerk will be paid \$10 per parcel for cost incurred.

<u>Tax Collection</u> – In February 2012, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County Chancery Clerk will provide delinquent tax redemption payment services for the City. The terms of the agreement include automatic annual renewal. The agreement can be terminated by either party by written notification not less than nine months in advance of annual renewal date. Under the terms of the agreement, the County Chancery Clerk will be paid \$10 per parcel for cost incurred.

Solid Waste Collection Services – In November 2013, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County Tax Collector will provide solid waste fees collections for the City. Under the terms of the agreement, services commenced on January 1, 2020 and automatically renews annually. Under the agreement the City agrees to pay the County Tax Collector \$12,500 annually and agrees to allow the County to retain 3% of the gross collections as a commission to the County for all services necessary to carry out the terms of the agreement. The agreement can be terminated by either party.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 13 – Risk Management, Contingencies and Contract Commitments (continued)

Solid Waste Contract – Currently, the City's solid waste collections are provided through a contract between Hancock County Regional Solid Waste Authority (Authority) and Coastal Environmental Services of Louisiana, LLC. (Contractor). Under the terms of the contract, the Contractor will collect, haul, and dispose of solid waste generated by the City's residents for a monthly fee of \$15.36 per unit. The Contractor submits monthly invoices to the Authority for these services. The Authority bills the City for its respective portion of the Contractor's invoices.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organization

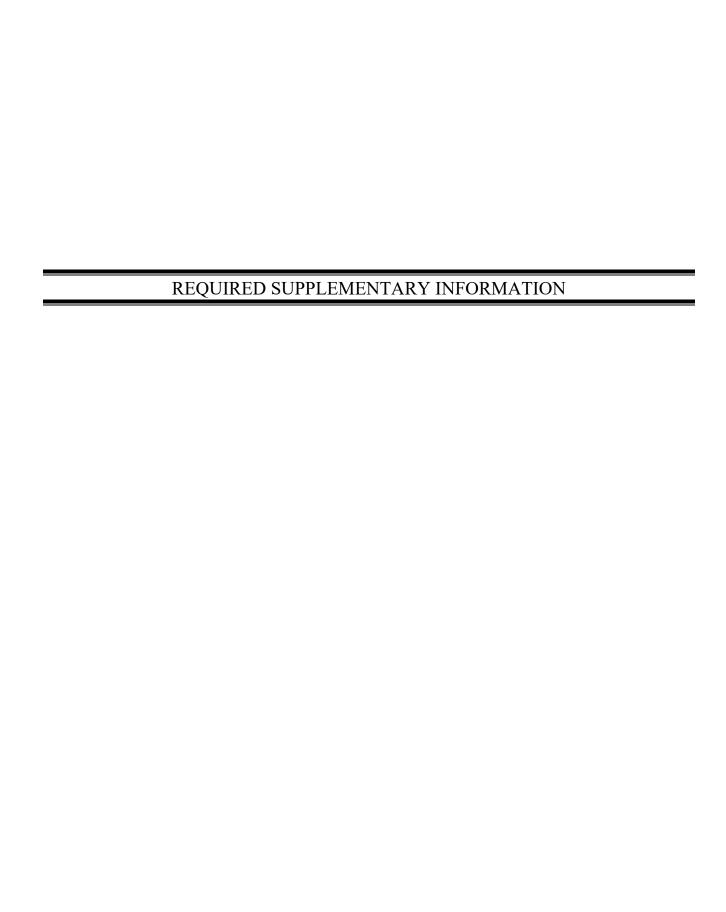
The Hancock County Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (the Authority) is a governmental entity originally formed by an agreement between the City of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, the City of Waveland, Mississippi, and Hancock County, Mississippi pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1974 The Authority was officially incorporated in March 1998 pursuant to incorporation agreement entered into in December 1997. The Authority is to function for purposes of solid waste management for the participating units of local government, the Cities of Bay St. Louis, Waveland, Diamondhead, and Hancock County, Mississippi, in fulfilling their obligations to establish, operate, and maintain a garbage collections and disposal system.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners composed of eight commissioners: two appointed by Hancock County Board of Supervisors and the remaining appointed by the member units of local government pursuant to the Act.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the statement of net position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of net position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes.

Management of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the City through October 15, 2024 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), that there are no subsequent evets that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

Budget to Actual - (Prepared on the Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

								Vari	ances
						Actual	Fav	vorable (1	Unfavorable)
		Original		Final	E	Budgetary	Ori	ginal	Final
		Budget		Budget		Basis	to I	Final	to Actual
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	3,068,500		3,068,500		2,941,333		-	(127,167)
Licenses, commissions and other		470,750		470,750		489,143		-	18,393
Intergovernmental revenues		1,502,700		1,502,700		1,782,124		-	279,424
Charges for governmental services		500		500		3,150		-	2,650
Fines and forfeitures		35,000		35,000		22,869		-	(12,131)
Miscellaneous		40,700		40,700		278,341			237,641
Total revenues		5,118,150		5,118,150		5,516,960		-	398,810
Expenditures:									_
Legislative - council		57,760		57,760		45,102		-	12,658
Judicial - Municipal court		202,092		202,092		151,526		-	50,566
Administration		937,766		937,766		917,824		-	19,942
Police		1,174,236		1,174,236		1,234,624		-	(60,388)
Building, planning & zoning		494,442		494,442		379,095		-	115,347
Public works		1,782,845		1,782,845		2,002,792		-	(219,947)
Economic development		135,200		135,200		112,061		-	23,139
Debt service		184,450		184,450		180,723		-	3,727
Grant matching funds		400,000		400,000		1,622,847		-	(1,222,847)
Total expenditures		5,368,791		5,368,791		6,646,594		-	(1,277,803)
Excess (Deficiency) of Available Resources over Use of									
Resources	\$	(250,641)	\$	(250,641)	\$	(1,129,634)	\$	-	(878,993)
Differences between budgetary and	d GA	AP fund balan	ices						
Change in fund balance - Budgetar	ту Ва	sis				(1,129,634)			
Accruals for expenses incurred b	out no	ot paid				(79,876)			
Accruals for revenues recognized	d but	not yet receiv	ed			59,210			
Net Change in fund balance - Fund	l Fina	ancials			\$	(1,150,300)			

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Budgetary Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

A. Budgetary Information.

State statues authorize the State Auditor to regulate the municipal budget process. Expenditures must be defined to the minimum level prescribed by the State Auditor. The State Auditor has set this level at the purpose level. Municipalities are prohibited from spending in excess of the lowest level adopted in the budget except for capital outlay, election expense and emergency warrants.

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

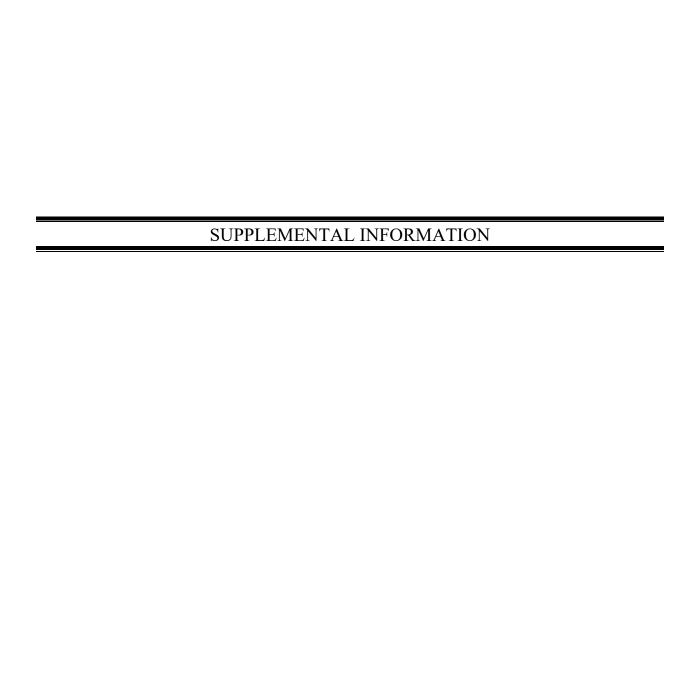
The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

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

D. Budgetary Data

The procedures used by the City in establishing budget are mandated by Mississippi State law. A brief summary of the City's policies for recording budgetary data in the financial statements are as follows:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. No later than September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental and proprietary funds.
- 5. Budgets for the governmental and proprietary funds are adopted on a cash basis except for expenditures which include those paid within 30 days of the fiscal year end as required by state statute.



City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds (Required by State of Mississippi) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Position	Name		Amount
Mayor	Nancy Depreo	\$	100,000
Council	Gerard Maher		100,000
Council	Shane Finley		100,000
Council	Anna Liese		100,000
Council	John Cumberland		100,000
Council	Charles S. Clark		100,000
City Manager	Jon McCraw		50,000
City Clerk	Jeannie Klein		50,000
Deputy City Clerk	Tammy Garber		50,000
Finance Clerk	Andrea Galvin		50,000
Court Clerk	Lolita McSwain		50,000
Deputy Court Clerk	Vacant		50,000
Building Official	Beau King		50,000
Building Inspector	Steven Torone		50,000
Building Inspector	Timothy Simmons		50,000
Building Clerk	Tammy Braud		50,000
Public Works Clerk	Ashley Boone		50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

WRIGHT, WARD, HATTEN & GUEL

PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

(SUCCESSORS TO A. L. EVANS & COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1929)

Certified Public_ Accountants

MICHAEL E. GUEL, CPA, CVA, PFS, CFP, CFE SANDE W. HENTGES, CPA, CFE

CHARLENE KERKOW, CPA

HANCOCK BANK BUILDING 2510 - 14TH STREET P.O. BOX 129 **GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39502**

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS

TELEPHONE (228) 863-6501 FAX NUMBER (228) 863-6544 EMAIL: OFFICE@WWHGCPA.COM

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council of City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi (the "City") as and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wright, Ward, Hatten and Guel

Walt Wad 7 Lethe & Leuf

Gulfport, Mississippi October 15, 2024

WRIGHT, WARD, HATTEN & GUEL

PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

(SUCCESSORS TO A. L. EVANS & COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1929)

Certified Public Accountants

MICHAEL E. GUEL, CPA, CVA, PFS, CFP, CFE SANDE W. HENTGES, CPA, CFE

CHARLENE KERKOW, CPA

HANCOCK BANK BUILDING 2510 - 14TH STREET P.O. BOX 129 **GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39502**

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS

TELEPHONE (228) 863-6501 FAX NUMBER (228) 863-6544 EMAIL: OFFICE@WWHGCPA.COM

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council of City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2023, we considered the City's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated October 15, 2024, on the financial statements of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with §7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements did not result in any material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

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

Walt Wed Tethe 4. Wright, Ward, Hatten and Guel

Gulfport, Mississippi October 15, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

SECTION 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Governmental activities General and other major funds	Unmodified Unmodified
	Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified?	No
	be material weaknesses?	No
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

SECTION 2 – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no financial statement findings noted during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.