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CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

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CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Alderman City of Louisville, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units would have been presented as total assets \$43,074,370, deferred inflows of resources \$783,743, liabilities of \$9,014,481, deferred inflows of resources of \$84,996, net position of \$34,758,636, revenues of \$12,919,574 and expenses of \$13,158,787.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the city's contributions on pages 5–15, 51–53, 54 and 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Louisville, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The schedule reconciling ad valorem tax rolls to fund collections and schedule of surety bonds for elected officials and employees are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements For Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the schedule reconciling ad valorem tax rolls to fund collections and schedule of surety bonds for elected officials and employees are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Louisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Louisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi August 4, 2017 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The discussion and analysis of the City of Louisville's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Louisville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 by \$46,159,263 (net position).
- Total net position increased \$19,983,198, net of a prior period adjustment of \$136,638. Net position of governmental activities increased \$19,809,681, net of a prior period adjustment of (\$9,940). This represents an 81% increase from 2015. Net position of business-type activities increased \$173,517, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$146,578. This represents a 9% increase from 2015. The primary reason for the increase in governmental activities is due to FEMA/MEMA funding to construct the Winston Plywood Building and complete other various projects. The increase in net position for the business-type activities is due primarily to a prior period adjustment related to changes in estimates associated with the calculation of depreciation on the landfill and closure/post-closure costs related to the landfill.
- The City had \$26,423,780 and \$20,736,400 in total revenues in governmental activities, respectively for 2016 and 2015. Program revenues account for \$22,693,087 or 84% of total revenues in 2016 and \$16,832,569 or 81% of total revenues in 2015. General revenues account for \$3,730,693 or 16% of total revenues in 2016 and \$3,903,831 or 19% of total revenues in 2015.
- The City had \$6,604,159 and \$5,664,941 in total expenses in governmental activities, respectively for 2016 and 2015. \$22,693,087 for 2016 and \$20,736,400 for 2015 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$3,730,693 for 2016 and \$3,903,831 for 2015 were adequate to provide for the city's various programs.
- The City had \$1,027,856 and \$1,023,243 in total revenues in business-type activities, respectively for 2016 and 2015. Charges for services account for \$964,384 or 94% of total revenues in 2016 and \$1,018,670 or 99.6% of total revenues in 2015. The City had \$1,000,917 and \$1,070,132 in total expenses in business type activities, respectively for 2016 and 2015. Total revenues of \$1,027,856 for 2016 were adequate to provide for the expenses related to the city's business-type activities. Total revenues of \$1,023,243 for 2015 were not adequate to provide for the expenses related to the city's business-type activities.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$4,666,095 in revenues and \$4,693,617 in expenditures in 2016. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$256,277 from 2015. The General Fund had \$4,406,180 in revenues and \$4,288,128 in expenditures in 2015. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$211,180 from 2014.
- Capital assets in governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$26,365,529 in 2016. The primary reason for this increase is due to additional construction related to the Winston Plywood building. Capital assets in governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$19,243,159 in 2015. The primary reason for this increase is due to additional construction related to the Winston Plywood building.
- Capital assets in business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$13,984 in 2016. Capital assets in business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$63,679 in 2015.

- Long-term debt in governmental activities increased by \$7,783,381 in 2016. The primary reason for the increase was due the city borrowing additional funds to assist in the construction of the Winston Plywood building until the additional funds from MEMA are obtained. Long-term debt in governmental activities decreased by \$214,202 in 2015. The primary reason for the decrease was due the city paying principal due on outstanding debt.
- As of September 30, 2016, the City of Louisville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,665,336, an increase of \$1,793,102 due primarily to the city borrowing funds through a grant anticipation note to finance various disaster recovery projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary •

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Management's **Basic Financial** Required Discussion and Supplementary Statements Analysis Information **Fund Financial** Government-Notes to the Wide Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements

Detail

Figure 1 – Required Components of the City's Annual Report

Figure 1 shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Figure 2 – Major Features of the City Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government- Wide Financial Statements	I	Fund Financial Statement	s
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and component units	All activities of the City that are not business-type or fiduciary in nature	Activities of the City that operate similar to private businesses	The City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset, deferred outflow, liability, deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital and short and long term	Only assets and deferred outflows expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short and long term	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both short and long term
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services are received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Louisville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net position presents information on all of the City of Louisville's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Louisville is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Both the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of
 certain services it provides. The City's sanitation and landfill system is reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state laws and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – utilize different accounting approaches.

• Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long term effect of the government's near term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of Louisville maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated nonmajor fund presentation.

- Proprietary funds The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers
 or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary
 funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net position and the
 Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical
 to the business type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail
 and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.
- The City of Louisville maintains two individual enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation fund and landfill fund. The funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitation and landfill funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparative information for the general fund and each major special revenue fund, schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of city contributions.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE - Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was \$46,159,263 as of September 30, 2016. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the governmental activities net position was \$44,120,340 and the business type activities net position are \$2,038,923. This analysis focuses on the net position (table 1) and changes in net position (table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position (96%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The next largest portion (17%) is restricted for economic development. These are grant resources set aside to reconstruct an industrial property owned by the City and other disaster recovery projects.

The City's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and depreciation of capital assets.

Table 1 Summary of Net position

						Tot	al	
		Governmental Activities		Busines Activi	· -	Primary Government		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current and other assets	\$	12,879,047	12,718,665	2,389,222	2,172,905	15,268,269	14,891,570	
Capital Assets		50,769,844	24,404,315	925,508	939,492	51,695,352	25,343,807	
Total Assets	_	63,648,891	37,122,980	3,314,730	3,112,397	66,963,621	40,235,377	
Deferred outflows of resources	_	1,204,081	895,203	106,127	77,420	1,310,208	972,623	
Current and other liabilities		2,683,613	4,239,544	842,740	864,041	3,526,353	5,103,585	
Long-term liabilities		16,881,998	8,310,912	532,745	452,981	17,414,743	8,763,893	
Total Liabilities	_	19,565,611	12,550,456	1,375,485	1,317,022	20,941,096	13,867,478	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	1,167,021	1,157,068	6,449	7,389	1,173,470	1,164,457	
Net position:								
Net Investment in capital assets		42,383,404	23,991,528	925,508	939,492	43,308,912	24,931,020	
Restricted		7,877,584	5,915,471	1,113,415	925,914	8,990,999	6,841,385	
Unrestricted		(6,140,648)	(5,596,340)	0	0	(6,140,648)	(5,596,340)	
Total Net position	\$	44,120,340	24,310,659	2,038,923	1,865,406	46,159,263	26,176,065	

Table 2 Changes in Net position

		Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	446,203	512,975	964,384	1,018,670	1,410,587	1,531,645	
Operating grants and contributions		1,506,768	1,829,942	32,594	0	1,539,362	1,829,942	
Capital grants and contributions		20,740,116	14,489,652	25,000	0	20,765,116	14,489,652	
General revenues:								
Taxes		1,588,440	1,589,873	0	0	1,588,440	1,589,873	
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs		2,071,158	2,210,492	0	0	2,071,158	2,210,492	
Unrestricted interest income		24,630	30,371	5,878	4,573	30,508	34,944	
Miscellaneous		46,465	73,095	0	0	46,465	73,095	
Total Revenues	_	26,423,780	20,736,400	1,027,856	1,023,243	27,451,636	21,759,643	
Expenses:								
General government		1,037,869	1,026,267	0	0	1,037,869	1,026,267	
Public safety		2,899,240	2,581,140	0	0	2,899,240	2,581,140	
Public works		1,849,804	1,067,941	0	0	1,849,804	1,067,941	
Culture and recreation		458,770	487,241	0	0	458,770	487,241	
Economic development and assistance		266,210	384,175	0	0	266,210	384,175	
Interest on long-term debt		92,266	118,177	0	0	92,266	118,177	
Sanitation		0	0	426,053	412,358	426,053	412,358	
Landfill		0	0	574,864	657,774	574,864	657,774	
Total Expenses	_	6,604,159	5,664,941	1,000,917	1,070,132	7,605,076	6,735,073	
*	_							
Increase (Decrease) in net position		19,819,621	15,071,459	26,939	(46,889)	19,846,560	15,024,570	
Net position, October 1		24,310,659	13,296,059	1,865,406	2,102,001	26,176,065	15,398,060	
Prior Period Adjustment		(9,940)	(4,056,859)	146,578	(189,706)	136,638	(4,246,565)	
Net position, September 30	\$	44,120,340	24,310,659	2,038,923	1,865,406	46,159,263	26,176,065	

The most significant governmental expense for the City was incurred in regards to public safety activities (\$2,899,240). The next largest governmental expense was incurred providing for public works, which incurred expenses of \$1,849,804. These expenses were offset by revenues collected from a variety of sources, with the largest being federal grants and the next largest fines and forfeitures. The major components of public safety are police and fire. Other significant governmental expenses for the City include general government (\$1,037,869).

Business-type Activities

• Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,027,856 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1,000,917 for the year. The total net increase in net position is \$173,517, including a prior period adjustment of \$146,578.

Governmental Activities – The following table presents the cost of the six major functional activities of the City: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Culture & Recreation, Economic Development and Interest on Long Term Debt.

The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for that activity.) The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	201	6	201	5
	Total Costs	Net Costs	Total Costs	Net Costs
General Government	1,037,869	696,991	1,026,267	801,577
Public Safety	2,899,240	2,308,167	2,581,140	1,985,863
Public Works	1,849,804	716,898	1,067,941	616,815
Culture & Recreation	458,770	(121,755)	487,241	447,248
Economic Development	266,210	(19,781,495)	384,175	(15,137,308)
Interest on Long Term Debt	92,266	92,266	118,177	118,177

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – At the close of the fiscal year, the city's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,665,336, an increase of \$1,793,102. The primary reasons for this increase was due to the city borrowing funds to assist with financing various disaster recovery projects until grant funding from MEMA was received are highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities. \$530,259 (6%) of the governmental fund balance of \$8,665,336 is unassigned and not restricted in any manner. The remaining \$8,135,077 (94%) is restricted or assigned for other purposes. The largest portion of restricted fund balance is for economic development and assistance \$7,566,184. The funds are mainly set aside for construction of Winston Plywood and other disaster recovery projects.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$256,277. This decrease was primarily due to transfers to other funds to fund other projects.

Business-type funds – Charges for services from the Landfill Fund decreased by 12% or \$62,664 to \$454,753 and expenses decreased by 13% or \$82,910 to \$574,864. The city received interest income of \$5,192 and grants of \$57,594. Charges for services from the Sanitation Fund increased by 2% or \$8,378 to \$509,631 and expenses increased by 3% or \$13,695 to \$426,053. The city received interest income of \$686 in the sanitation fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2016 the City had \$50,769,844 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings and park facilities. (See Table 3 below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$26,365,529 or 108% increase over the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Capital Assets and Year End
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				m 4.1		
			tiviti				vities				Fotal	
	_	2016	_	2015		2016	_	2015		2016		2015
Land	\$	1,555,609	\$	1,417,074	\$	144,000	\$	144,000	\$	1,699,609	\$	1,561,074
Construction in progress		45,885,575		19,496,132		28,395		0		45,913,970		19,496,132
Infrastructure		322,067		330,325		0		0		322,067		330,325
Buildings and improvements		1,236,758		1,267,081		0		0		1,236,758		1,267,081
Improvements other than buildings		826,424		869,341		278,717		246,713		1,105,141		1,116,054
Equipment		638,322		603,556		474,396		548,779		1,112,718		1,152,335
Leased property under capital lease		305,089		420,806		0		0		305,089		420,806
Totals	_	50,769,844	_	24,404,315	_	925,508	_	939,492		51,695,352	_	25,343,807

This year's major additions includes construction in progress related to construction of the Winston Plywood facility and other disaster recovery projects.

Deht

At year-end, the City had \$10,984,244 in general obligation bond debt, capital leases and other loans outstanding as compared to \$3,199,003 at the end of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 243% from the previous year as shown in table 4. The primary reason for the increase is the city borrowed funds through a grant anticipation note to finance construction on the Winston Plywood facility and other disaster recovery projects until grant funding was received from MEMA.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt

		Governmental				Busin	ype					
		Activities				Activities				Total		
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
GO Bonds Payable	\$	1,410,000	\$	1,565,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,410,000	\$	1,565,000
Capital Leases		236,440		362,788		0		0		236,440		362,788
Other loans		9,186,572		1,120,854		0		0		9,186,572		1,120,854
Compensated Absences	_	139,357	_	140,346	_	11,875	_	10,015		151,232		150,361
Totals	_	10,972,369	_	3,188,988	_	11,875	_	10,015		10,984,244	_	3,199,003

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised the annual operating budget.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the governmental and business-type activities. One of these factors is the economy. The largest sources of revenues in the general fund are sales tax and property tax revenues which are anticipated to remain consistent with the current year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk at the City of Louisville, P. O. Drawer 510, Louisville, Mississippi 39339.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,012,091	978,837	4,990,928		
Property tax receivable	1,093,850	-	1,093,850		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$1,208)	-	136,436	136,436		
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		,	,		
uncollectibles of \$641,286)	68,316	-	68,316		
Capital leases receivable	437,608	_	437,608		
Intergovernmental receivables	7,902,528	206,093	8,108,621		
Other receivables	12,965		12,965		
Internal balances	(648,311)	648,311	-		
Restricted assets	-	419,545	419,545		
Capital assets:		110,010	110,010		
Land and construction in progress	47,441,184	172,395	47,613,579		
Other capital assets, net	3,328,660	753,113	4,081,773		
Total Assets	63,648,891	3,314,730	66,963,621		
Total Assets	03,040,091	3,314,730	00,903,021		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	1 204 001	106 127	1 210 200		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,204,081	106,127	1,310,208		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,204,081	106,127	1,310,208		
LIADILITIES					
LIABILITIES Claims a suphla	400.077	77 400	500 540		
Claims payable	423,077	77,439	500,516		
Retainage payable	2,185,738	-	2,185,738		
Intergovernmental payables	5,122	18,351	23,473		
Accrued interest payable	69,676		69,676		
Liability for closure-post closure costs	-	746,950	746,950		
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:					
Capital debt	5,127,356	-	5,127,356		
Non-capital debt	535,179	-	535,179		
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:					
Capital debt	3,259,084	-	3,259,084		
Non-capital debt	2,050,750	11,875	2,062,625		
Net pension liability	5,909,629	520,870	6,430,499		
Total Liabilities	19,565,611	1,375,485	20,941,096		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	73,171	6,449	79,620		
Deferred revenues - property taxes	1,093,850		1,093,850		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,167,021	6,449	1,173,470		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	42,383,404	925,508	43,308,912		
Restricted for:					
Expendable:					
General government	2	-	2		
Public safety	169,354	-	169,354		
Public works	-	1,113,415	1,113,415		
Culture and recreation	181,513	-	181,513		
Economic development and assistance	7,513,513	_	7,513,513		
Unemployment compensation	11,522	_	11,522		
Debt service	1,680	_	1,680		
Unrestricted	(6,140,648)	_	(6,140,648)		
Total Net Position	\$ 44,120,340	2,038,923	46,159,263		
Total Not Footion	Ψ, 120,0-0	2,000,020	10, 100,200		

Primary Government

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Services Contributions Activities Activities **Expenses** Contributions Total Primary government: Governmental activities: General government 1.037.869 177.031 163.847 (696.991)(696.991)2.899.240 Public safety 269.172 166.605 155.296 (2,308,167)(2,308,167)Public works 1.849.804 1,094,844 38,062 (716,898)(716,898)Culture and recreation 458.770 73,724 506.801 121.755 121.755 Economic development and assistance 266,210 7,748 20,039,957 19,781,495 19,781,495 (92,266)(92,266)Interest on long-term debt 92,266 446,203 1,506,768 **Total Governmental Activities** 6,604,159 20,740,116 16,088,928 16,088,928 Business-type activities: Landfill 574,864 454,753 32,594 25,000 (62,517)(62,517)Sanitation 426,053 509,631 83,578 83,578 **Total Business-type Activities** 1.000.917 964,384 32,594 25,000 21.061 21.061 **Total Primary Government** 7,605,076 16,088,928 21,061 16,109,989 1,410,587 1,539,362 20,765,116 General revenues: Property taxes 1,469,231 1,469,231 119,209 119,209 Road & bridge privilege taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,071,158 2,071,158 Unrestricted interest income 30,508 24,630 5,878 Miscellaneous 46,465 46,465 **Total General Revenues** 5,878 3,736,571 3,730,693 Changes in Net Position 19,819,621 26,939 19,846,560 Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 24,310,659 1,865,406 26,176,065 Prior period adjustments (9.940)146,578 136,638 Net Position - Beginning, as restated 24,300,719 2,011,984 26,312,703 44,120,340 2.038.923 Net Position - Ending 46,159,263

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	N	lajor Funds				
	_	,	Polo Building	Disaster	Other	Total
		General	Lease	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,807,207	-	1,417,366	787,518	4,012,091
Property tax receivable		905,000	-	-	188,850	1,093,850
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		,			,	, ,
uncollectibles of \$641,286)		68,316	-	-	-	68,316
Capital lease receivable		-	437,608	-	-	437,608
Intergovernmental receivables		841,895	-	6,988,306	72,327	7,902,528
Other receivables		10,598	_	-	-	10,598
Due from other funds		296,549	_	1,129,011	38,260	1,463,820
Total Assets	\$	3,929,565	437,608	9,534,683	1,086,955	14,988,811
	Ť =	-,,		-,,	1,000,000	- 1,000,011
LIABILITIES						
Claims payable	\$	237,665	-	166,604	18,808	423,077
Retainage payable	·	45,358	-	2,140,380	, -	2,185,738
Intergovernmental payables		5,122	_	_, ,	-	5,122
Due to other funds		2,061,552	_	7,941	40,271	2,109,764
Unearned revenue		-,,	437,608	-	-	437,608
Total Liabilities	\$ _	2,349,697	437,608	2,314,925	59,079	5,161,309
	Ť –	_,0 10,001				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		905,000	-	-	188,850	1,093,850
Unavailable revenue - fines		68,316		-		68,316
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	973,316		_	188,850	1,162,166
FUND DALANGEO						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:					0	0
General government		-	-	-	2	2
Public safety		58,863	-	-	110,491	169,354
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	181,513	181,513
Economic development and assistance		-	-	7,219,758	346,426	7,566,184
Debt service		-	-	-	1,680	1,680
Unemployment compensation		11,522	-	-	-	11,522
Assigned to:						
General government		-	-	-	204,822	204,822
Unassigned		536,167			(5,908)	530,259
Total Fund Balances	\$_	606,552		7,219,758	839,026	8,665,336
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	3,929,565	437,608	9,534,683	1,086,955	14,988,811

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,665,336
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
 Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,154,407. 	50,769,844
 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Fines receivable 	e 68,316
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 	d (10,972,369)
 Net pension obligations are not due and payalbe in the current period and, therefore, are no reported in the funds. 	ot (5,909,629)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	d (69,676)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	d 437,608
7. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,204,081 (73,171)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 44,120,340

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

REVENUES Concept (Property) Project (Property) Other (Covernmental Property) Total (Property) Property taxes \$ 1,276,150 - - 193,081 1,469,231 Road and bridge privilege taxes 119,209 - - - 119,209 Licenses, commissions and other revenue 164,385 - - - 164,385 Fines and forfeitures 96,878 - 20,919,742 387,662 24,813,309 Charges for services 115,226 - - 253,044 368,662 Charges for services 24,909 - 937 25,846 Miscellaneous revenues 24,909 - 937 25,846 Total Revenues 24,909 - 937 25,846 Total Revenues 24,909 - 90,810 951,076 EVENDITURES - 27,574 90,810 951,076 General government 832,692 27,575 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 2		1	Major Funds				
CEVENUES General Funds Lease Fund Fund Projects Funds Governmental Funds Covernmental Funds Property taxes \$ 1,276,150 - - 193,081 1,469,231 Property taxes \$ 1,276,150 - - 193,081 1,469,231 Road and bridge privilege taxes 1119,209 - - - 154,385 Fines and forteflures 96,878 - - - 154,385 Intergovernmental revenues 2,875,905 - 20,919,742 387,662 24,183,309 Charges for services 1115,226 - 20,919,742 387,662 24,183,309 Interest income 3,433 18,138 2,102 937 25,846 Interest income 3,433 18,138 2,102 937 25,846 Total Revenues 24,909 - 90,810 96,178 Wirelas Evenues 21,255,588 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349		_	•	Polo Building	Disaster	Other	Total
REVENUES Fund Fund Funds Funds Funds Property taxes \$ 1,276,150 - - 193,081 1,469,231 Road and bridge privilege taxes 119,209 - - 119,209 Licenses, commissions and other revenue 154,385 - - - 154,385 Fines and forfeitures 96,878 - - - - 96,878 Intergovernmental revenues 2,875,905 - 20,919,742 387,662 24,183,309 Charges for services 115,226 - - 253,034 368,260 Intergovernmental revenues 24,909 - - - 23,034 368,260 Intergovernment 3,3433 18,138 2,102 954 24,627 Miscellaneous revenues 4,666,095 18,138 20,921,844 835,668 26,441,745 EXPENDITURES - 27,574 90,810 96,176 General government 832,692 27,574 90,810 96,176			General	•		Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES					•		
Road and bridge privilege taxes 119,209 -	REVENUES	_					
Road and bridge privilege taxes 119,209 -	Property taxes	\$	1,276,150	-	-	193,081	1,469,231
Licenses, commissions and other revenue 154,385 - - 154,385 Fines and forfeitures 96,878 - 20,919,742 387,662 24,183,309 Charges for services 115,226 - 20,919,742 387,662 24,183,309 Charges for services 115,226 - 20,919,742 387,662 24,183,309 Miscellaneous revenues 3,433 18,138 2,102 954 24,627 Miscellaneous revenues 24,909 - 9,37 25,846 Total Revenues 4,666,095 18,138 20,921,844 835,668 26,441,745 EXPENDITURES 2 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 General government 832,692 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806	• •			-	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	Licenses, commissions and other revenue		154,385	-	-	-	154,385
Charges for services 115,226 - - 25,3034 368,260 Interest income 3,433 18,138 2,102 954 24,627 Miscellaneous revenues 24,909 - - 937 25,846 Total Revenues 4,666,095 18,138 20,921,844 835,668 26,441,745 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 832,692 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: - - 243,264 315,630 1,142,211 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686	Fines and forfeitures		96,878	-	-	-	96,878
Miscellaneous revenues	Intergovernmental revenues		2,875,905	-	20,919,742	387,662	24,183,309
Miscellaneous revenues 24,909 - - 937 25,846 Total Revenues 4,666,095 18,138 20,921,844 835,668 26,441,745 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 832,692 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 59,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,858,60 Debt service: 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 CTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Charges for services		115,226	-	-	253,034	368,260
Total Revenues	Interest income		3,433	18,138	2,102	954	24,627
EXPENDITURES Current: General government 832,692 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: Principal 42,284 30,082 - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - 2 - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - 2 - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - 2 - 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234	Miscellaneous revenues	_	24,909			937	25,846
Current: General government 832,692 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: - - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (27	Total Revenues	_	4,666,095	18,138	20,921,844	835,668	26,441,745
Current: General government 832,692 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: - - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (27	EVDENDITUDEO						
General government 832,692 - 27,574 90,810 951,076 Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: Principal 42,284 30,082 - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2 29,127 (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2 2 2,100,000 - 8,100,000							
Public safety 2,125,598 - 200,175 349,124 2,674,897 Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: Principal 42,284 30,082 - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - -			000 000		07.574	00.040	054.070
Public works 1,347,971 - 400,781 57,802 1,806,554 Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: Principal 42,284 30,082 - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 45,220 Transfers in - - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - - 29,127	_			-	,		•
Culture and recreation 315,642 - 579,201 128,951 1,023,794 Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: Principal 42,284 30,082 - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 45,220 Transfers in - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - - 29,127 Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127				-	·	,	
Economic development and assistance 28,000 4,008 25,604,844 218,954 25,855,806 Debt service: Principal 42,284 30,082 - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - 273,975 273,975 Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) -				-	,	·	
Debt service: Principal 42,284 30,082 - 243,264 315,630 Interest 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1 - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 45,220 Transfers out (273,975) - - 273,975 273,975 Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234 <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td>4 000</td> <td>,</td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td>			·	4 000	,	· ·	
Principal Interest Interest Interest Interest Interest Total Expenditures 42,284 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 195,233 1,430 13,175 26,939,686 11,142,422 32,822,990 127,111 53,517 195,233 195	·		20,000	4,006	25,004,644	210,954	25,655,606
Interest Total Expenditures 1,430 13,175 127,111 53,517 195,233 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 45,220 Transfers out (273,975) - - 273,975 273,975 Tease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234			12 291	20.092		242.264	215 620
Total Expenditures 4,693,617 47,265 26,939,686 1,142,422 32,822,990 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	The state of the s		·	· ·	- 127 111	· ·	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (27,522) (29,127) (6,017,842) (306,754) (6,381,245) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 273,975 273,975 Transfers in 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) (273,975) Lease principal payments - 29,127 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234		_					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 Transfers in Cara,975 Transfers out Lease principal payments Total Other Financing Sources and Uses Cara,975 Net Changes in Fund Balances Cara,975 Sources and Uses Cara,975 Cara	Total Experiolities	_	4,093,017	47,265	20,939,000	1,142,422	32,022,990
Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - - 45,220 Transfers in - - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - - (273,975) Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234	Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	_	(27,522)	(29,127)	(6,017,842)	(306,754)	(6,381,245)
Long-term capital debt issued - - 8,100,000 - 8,100,000 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - - 45,220 Transfers in - - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - - (273,975) Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 45,220 - - - 45,220 Transfers in - - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - - (273,975) Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234	· · ·		-	-	8.100.000	_	8.100.000
Transfers in Transfers out - - - - 273,975 273,975 Transfers out (273,975) - - - (273,975) Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234	·		45.220	_	-	_	
Transfers out (273,975) - - - - (273,975) Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234			-	-	_	273.975	
Lease principal payments - 29,127 - - 29,127 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234			(273.975)	-	_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (228,755) 29,127 8,100,000 273,975 8,174,347 Net Changes in Fund Balances (256,277) - 2,082,158 (32,779) 1,793,102 Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234			-	29.127	_	-	, ,
Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234		_	(228,755)		8,100,000	273,975	
Fund Balances - Beginning 862,829 - 5,137,600 871,805 6,872,234	-	_	<u> </u>				
<u> </u>	Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	(256,277)		2,082,158	(32,779)	1,793,102
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 606,552 - 7,219,758 839,026 8,665,336	Fund Balances - Beginning	_	862,829		5,137,600	871,805	6,872,234
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	606,552		7,219,758	839,026	8,665,336

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,793,102
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. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$26,664,451 exceeded depreciation of \$264,691 in the current period. 	
2. 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 balances by the amount of the net gain of \$20,929 and the proceeds from the sale of \$45,220 in the current period.	(24,291)
 Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 	(19,985)
4. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$8,100,000 exceeded debt repayments of \$315,630.	(7,784,370)
5. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	989 (49,902)
6. In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital leases.	(29,127)
7. Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include: Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(561,032) 94,477
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,819,621

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Landfill	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 518,607	460,230	978,837
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for			
uncollectibles of \$1,208)	50,832	85,604	136,436
Intergovernmental receivables	194,067	12,026	206,093
Due from other funds	841,436	167,845	1,009,281
Total Current Assets	1,604,942	725,705	2,330,647
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets	419,545	-	419,545
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	172,395	-	172,395
Other capital assets, net	728,420	24,693	753,113
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,320,360	24,693	1,345,053
Total Assets	2,925,302	750,398	3,675,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	70,882	35,245	106,127
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	70,882	35,245	106,127
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable	48,954	28,485	77,439
Intergovernmental payables	18,351	20,405	18,351
Due to other funds	·	0.219	360,970
Total Current Liabilities	<u>351,652</u> 418,957	9,318 37,803	456,760
Noncurrent liabilities:	410,957	37,003	430,700
	347,890	172,980	520,870
Net pension liability Liability for closure-post closure costs	·	172,900	746,950
Non-capital debt:	746,950	-	746,950
Compensated absences payable	8,796	3,079	11,875
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,103,636	176,059	1,279,695
Total Liabilities	1,522,593	213,862	1,736,455
Total Elabilities	1,022,090	210,002	1,730,433
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,307	2,142	6,449
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,307	2,142	6,449
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION	000 045	04.000	005 500
Net investment in capital assets	900,815	24,693	925,508
Restricted for:	500 400	E44040	4 440 445
Public works	568,469	544,946	1,113,415
Total Net Position	\$ <u>1,469,284</u>	569,639	2,038,923

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Landfill	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 454,753	509,631	964,384
Total Operating Revenues	454,753	509,631	964,384
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	214,998	111,287	326,285
Contractual services	189,436	244,908	434,344
Materials and supplies	9,749	4,866	14,615
Utilities	7,687	44,350	52,037
Fuel	20,279	8,141	28,420
Depreciation expense	112,235	12,501	124,736
Closure and postclosure expense	20,480	-	20,480
Total Operating Expenses	574,864	426,053	1,000,917
Operating Income (Loss)	(120,111)	83,578	(36,533)
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest income	5,192	686	5,878
Intergovernmental grants	32,594	-	32,594
Total Nonoperating Revenues	37,786	686	38,472
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(82,325)	84,264	1,939
Capital contributions	25,000	-	25,000
Changes in Net Position	(57,325)	84,264	26,939
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	1,380,031	485,375	1,865,406
Prior period adjustments	146,578		146,578
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	1,526,609	485,375	2,011,984
Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>1,469,284</u>	569,639	2,038,923

City of Louisville, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	<u>B</u>	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	_	Landfill Fund	Sanitation Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 	475,618 (225,073) (185,353) 65,192	508,454 (304,534) (96,578) 107,342	984,072 (529,607) (281,931) 172,534
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Cash received from other funds: Loans from other funds Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,116 1,116	2,594 2,594	3,710 3,710
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital grants received Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	25,000 25,000		25,000 25,000
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on deposits Purchase of investment securities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	844 (10,500) (9,656)	686 - 686	1,530 (10,500) (8,970)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		81,652	110,622	192,274
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		436,955	349,608	786,563
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	518,607	460,230	978,837
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Closure and postclosure expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in claims payable Increase in compensated absences liability Increase in liabilities and deferred inflows (outflows) related to recognition of PERS liability Total Adjustments	\$	(120,111)	83,578	(36,533)
		112,235 20,480	12,501 -	124,736 20,480
		20,865 (1,728) 916	(1,177) (4,226) 944	19,688 (5,954) 1,860
	_	32,535 185,303	15,722 23,764	48,257 209,067
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	65,192	107,342	172,534

City Of Louisville, Mississippi Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2016

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,370
Total Assets	\$ 2,370
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ 2,367
Due to other funds	 3
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,370

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Louisville, Mississippi is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member board. It provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation and landfill, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the City. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the City's component units necessary for reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- The Housing Authority of the City of Louisville
- Louisville Electric System
- Louisville Water System

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, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the City as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type 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-and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are 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 business-type activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

B. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued):</u>

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/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise 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, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) 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 government recognizes the liability to the city. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

The revenues and expenses of Proprietary Funds are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

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 or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. 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 in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Polo Building Lease Fund is the fund that accounts for the capital lease of a commercial building to Polo Industries, Inc.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

The Disaster Projects Fund in the fund that accounts for the insurance proceeds and FEMA grants received and disbursed in relation to the April 28, 2014 tornado.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The landfill fund accounts for operations of solid waste disposal services

The sanitation fund accounts for all resources the City receives for solid waste collection.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds account for, among others, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions and other resources restricted as to purpose.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<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 the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the city has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the city, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

D. <u>Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements</u>

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

E. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes the following: cash on hand, demand deposits, 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.

F. Receivables.

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

G. <u>Interfund Transactions and Balances</u>

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 interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable Governmental Funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

H. Restricted Assets

Certain investments in the City's enterprise funds are reserved for payments associated with closure and post closure costs of landfill cells at the Louisville/Winston City Landfill. As of September 30, 2016, the City has set aside \$419,545 for this purpose.

I. 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 statement. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. The extent to which capital asset's 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

I. Capital Assets (Continued):

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. The City of Louisville meets this criteria and has so elected. Therefore the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because noncapitalization of interest does not have a material effect on the city's financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

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 and business-type activities. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. Also, the City does not depreciate landfill cells in the landfill fund on the straight-line basis but on a ratio of capacity filled during the period compared to the total landfill capacity. 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.

		Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	¢	0	N/A
	\$	U	
Infrastructure		0	20-50 years
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

^{*} Leased property capitalization policy will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification as listed above.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 12 for additional details.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued):

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>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.</u>

<u>Unavailable revenue – fines</u> – 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.

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 12 for additional details.

K. Pensions

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

L. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal 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 and in the Proprietary Funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund Types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

M. Equity Classifications

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City reports net position in the following three categories:

Net invested in capital assets – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of assets, less any related liabilities, restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – consists of net position that are not classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

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.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is a resolution approved by the board of aldermen. There are no committed fund balances as of September 30, 2016.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

M. <u>Equity Classifications (Continued):</u>

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 restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the board of aldermen pursuant to authorization established by the City's fund balance policy.

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, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

N. <u>Property Tax Revenues</u>

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

O. Intergovernmental Revenue 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.

P. Compensated Absences

The municipality 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 and Proprietary Funds financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

2. <u>Prior Period Adjustments</u>

A summary of the significant fund equity adjustments is as follows:

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Explanation	_	Amount
Errors in depreciation reported on September 30, 2015 financial statements.	\$	(9,940)
Total prior period adjustments	\$	(9,940)
Statement if Activities – Business-type Activities Explanation		Amount
Changes in estimates for accumulated depreciation on landfill cells reported on September 30,2015 financial statements Changes in calculation of closure/post closure liability reported on September 30, 2015 financial statements	\$	82,357 64,221
Total prior period adjustments	\$	146,578

2. <u>Prior Period Adjustments (Continued):</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds

Explanation	 Amount
Changes in estimates for accumulated depreciation on landfill cells reported on September 30, 2015 financial statements	\$ 82,357
Changes in calculation of closure/post closure liability reported on September 30, 2015 financial statements	64,221
Total prior period adjustments	\$ 146,578

3. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The carrying amount of the city's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2016, was \$4,993,298, and the bank balance was \$5,142,323. 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 Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

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. As of September 30, 2016, none of the city's bank balance of \$5,142,323 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments:

Investment balances at September 30, 2016, are as follows and are reported as restricted assets on Statement of Net Position and Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds:

Investment Type	Maturities	 Carrying Amount	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market Funds	Less than 1 year	\$ 1,645	1,645
Certificates of Deposit	Less than 1 year	417,900	417,900
Total		\$ 419,545	419,545

Interest Rate Risk. The city does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those authorized by Section 21-33-323, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The city does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

3. <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued):</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The city does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Of the city's \$419,545 investment in U.S. Government Securities, none of the underlying securities were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the city.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The city places no limit on the amount the city may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the city's investments are in certificates of deposit. The investments are 99.6% of the city's total investments and are reported in the Landfill fund.

4. <u>Interfund Transactions and Balances</u>

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2016:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	40,271
General Fund	Sanitation Fund		9,318
General Fund	Landfill Fund		236,652
General Fund	Agency Fund		2,367
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		38,260
Sanitation Fund	General Fund		52,845
Sanitation Fund	Landfill Fund		115,000
Landfill Fund	General Fund		841,436
Disaster Projects Fund	General Fund		1,129,011
General	Disaster Projects Fund	_	7,941
Total		\$	2,473,101

The loans from the General fund to other funds represent amounts due to cover operating expenses and payroll liabilities. The loan from the Sanitation Fund to the Landfill Fund represents a loan to pay for additional equipment purchased for the landfill. The loan from the Disaster Fund due to the General Fund represents a temporary loan to cover disaster related costs until the city receives FEMA funds.

B. Transfers In/Out

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 273,975
Total		\$ 273,975

All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

5. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the investment balance of the closure and post closure trust accounts that are reported in the landfill fund. The total amount of the investments reported at September 30, 2016 is \$419,545. These funds are held in trust to comply with Department of Environmental Quality regulations and may not be used for any other purpose.

6. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Description	Amount
FEMA/MEMA Grant ACE Grant Funds HPMG Safe Room Grant Sales Tax MDOT Grant Reimbursement Tax equivalent payments due E911 reimbursement Motor vehicle ad valorem tax – Sept. 16 Pro-rata road taxes – Sept. 16 State of MS – Hotel Tax Sept 16	\$ 7,319,216 233,798 62,363 157,018 55,950 42,124 15,914 10,651 1,586 3.908
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,902,528
Business-Type Activities	
Description	Amount
FEMA/MEMA Grant	\$ 206,093
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 206,093

7. <u>Loans Receivable</u>

Loans receivable balances at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Description	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	_	Balance Payable
Superior Wood Products, Inc. Liberty Transportation, Inc. Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	7/23/86 8/22/96	10.0% 6.0%	8/01/96 5/01/12	\$ (227,671 340,933 568,604)
Total				\$	0_

The amount reported in allowance for uncollectible accounts is the balance payable reported for the loans described as Superior Wood Products, Inc., and Liberty Transportation, Inc. There have been no payments on these loans for several years with both companies filing for bankruptcy in previous years.

8. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Construction in Progress 19,496,132 26,389,443 - - 45,885 Total non-depreciable capital assets 20,913,206 26,548,065 (20,087) - 47,441 Depreciable capital assets: 1,072,921 - - - 2,078 Improvements other than buildings 1,072,921 - - - 1,072 Equipment 2,103,524 116,386 (42,054) - 2,177 Leased property under capital lease 741,039 - - - 744 Total depreciable capital assets 6,408,735 116,386 (42,054) - 6,483 Less accumulated depreciation for: 1,103,865 1,103,866		Bal	ance October 1, 2015	A	Additions	D	eletions	*Adj	ustments	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2016
Construction in Progress 19,496,132 26,389,443 - - 45,885 Total non-depreciable capital assets 20,913,206 26,548,065 (20,087) - 47,441 Depreciable capital assets: 1,072,921 - - - 2,078 Improvements other than buildings 1,072,921 - - - 1,072 Equipment 2,103,524 116,386 (42,054) - 2,177 Leased property under capital lease 741,039 - - - 744 Total depreciable capital assets 6,408,735 116,386 (42,054) - 6,483 Less accumulated depreciation for: 1,103,865 1,103,866	Non-depreciable capital assets:	-									
Total non-depreciable capital assets 20,913,206 26,548,065 (20,087) - 47,441		\$,	,	\$	(20,087)	\$	-	\$	1,555,609
Depreciable capital assets:	5	_	19,496,132				-		<u>-</u>		45,885,575
Infrastructure	Total non-depreciable capital assets		20,913,206		26,548,065		(20,087)		<u> </u>		47,441,184
Buildings	Depreciable capital assets:										
Improvements other than buildings			,		-		-		-		412,906
Equipment 2,103,524 116,386 (42,054) - 2,177	9				-		-		-		2,078,345
Leased property under capital lease 741,039 - - 741 Total depreciable capital assets 6,408,735 116,386 (42,054) - 6,488 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 82,581 8,258 - - 90 Buildings 811,264 30,323 - - 244 Improvements other than buildings 203,580 42,917 - - 244 Equipment 1,499,968 79,079 (37,850) (1,663) 1,538 Leased property under capital lease 320,233 104,114 - 11,603 436 Total accumulated depreciation 2,917,626 264,691 (37,850) 9,940 3,154 Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,326 Governmental activities, assets, net \$24,404,315 \$26,399,760 \$(24,291) (9,940) \$50,769 Business-type activities Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,072,921</td>					=		-		-		1,072,921
Total depreciable capital assets 6,408,735 116,386 (42,054) - 6,483 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 82,581 8,258 - - 90 Buildings 811,264 30,323 - - 841 Improvements other than buildings 203,580 42,917 - - 246 Equipment 1,499,968 79,079 (37,850) (1,663) 1,536 Leased property under capital lease 320,233 104,114 - 11,603 436 Total accumulated depreciation 2,917,626 264,691 (37,850) 9,940 3,154 Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,326 Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,766 Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 14 Construction i	• •				116,386		(42,054)		-		2,177,856
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	Leased property under capital lease		741,039				-				741,039
Infrastructure	Total depreciable capital assets	_	6,408,735		116,386		(42,054)		<u>-</u>		6,483,067
Buildings 811,264 30,323 - - - 841 Improvements other than buildings 203,580 42,917 - - 246 Equipment 1,499,968 79,079 (37,850) (1,663) 1,535 Leased property under capital lease 320,233 104,114 - 11,603 435 Total accumulated depreciation 2,917,626 264,691 (37,850) 9,940 3,154 Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,326 Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: 144,000 28	Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Improvements other than buildings 203,580 42,917 - - 246 Equipment 1,499,968 79,079 (37,850) (1,663) 1,539 Leased property under capital lease 320,233 104,114 - 11,603 435 Total accumulated depreciation 2,917,626 264,691 (37,850) 9,940 3,154 Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,328 Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities S 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities S 144,000 - \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 2.26 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 1772 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 <td>Infrastructure</td> <td></td> <td>82,581</td> <td></td> <td>8,258</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>90,839</td>	Infrastructure		82,581		8,258		-		-		90,839
Equipment 1,499,968 79,079 (37,850) (1,663) 1,538 Leased property under capital lease 320,233 104,114 - 11,603 435 Total accumulated depreciation 2,917,626 264,691 (37,850) 9,940 3,154 Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,325 Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 - - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - - 1,326	Buildings		811,264		30,323		=		-		841,587
Leased property under capital lease 320,233 104,114 - 11,603 435 Total accumulated depreciation 2,917,626 264,691 (37,850) 9,940 3,154 Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,328 Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: 1,326,407 - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - - - 2,369	Improvements other than buildings		203,580		42,917		=		-		246,497
Total accumulated depreciation 2,917,626 264,691 (37,850) 9,940 3,154 Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,326 Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 26 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - 1,326	Equipment		1,499,968		79,079		(37,850)		(1,663)		1,539,534
Total depreciable capital assets, net 3,491,109 (148,305) (4,204) (9,940) 3,326 Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - - 1,326	Leased property under capital lease		320,233		104,114				11,603		435,950
Governmental activities, assets, net \$ 24,404,315 \$ 26,399,760 \$ (24,291) \$ (9,940) \$ 50,769 Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - - 1,326	Total accumulated depreciation		2,917,626		264,691		(37,850)		9,940		3,154,407
Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - - 1,326	Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,491,109		(148,305)		(4,204)		(9,940)		3,328,660
Non-depreciable capital assets Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 2,368 Equipment 1,326,407 1,326,407	Governmental activities, assets, net	\$	24,404,315	\$ 2	26,399,760	\$	(24,291)	\$	(9,940)	\$	50,769,844
Land \$ 144,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 144 Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - - 1,326	Business-type activities										
Construction in Progress - 28,395 - - 28 Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - 1,326	Non-depreciable capital assets										
Total non-depreciable capital assets 144,000 28,395 - - 172 Depreciable capital assets: Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - 1,326	Land	\$	144,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,000
Depreciable capital assets: 2,369,976 - - - 2,369 Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - - 2,369 Equipment 1,326,407 - - - - 1,326	Construction in Progress				28,395				<u> </u>		28,395
Improvements other than buildings 2,369,976 - - - - 2,369 - 1,326,407 - - - - 1,326 - 1,326 - - - - - 1,326 - - - - - - - - 1,326 - <t< td=""><td>Total non-depreciable capital assets</td><td></td><td>144,000</td><td></td><td>28,395</td><td></td><td><u>-</u></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>172,395</td></t<>	Total non-depreciable capital assets		144,000		28,395		<u>-</u>				172,395
Equipment 1,326,407 - 1,326	Depreciable capital assets:										
	Improvements other than buildings		2,369,976		-		-		-		2,369,976
	Equipment		1,326,407				-				1,326,407
Total depreciable capital assets 3,696,383 3,696	Total depreciable capital assets		3,696,383								3,696,383
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Improvements other than buildings 2,123,263 50,353 - (82,357) 2,091	Improvements other than buildings		2,123,263		50,353		=		(82,357)		2,091,259
Equipment 777,628 74,383 852	Equipment		777,628		74,383		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		852,011
Total accumulated depreciation 2,900,891 124,736 - (82,357) 2,943	Total accumulated depreciation		2,900,891		124,736		<u> </u>		(82,357)		2,943,270
Total depreciable capital assets, net 795,492 (124,736) - 82,357 753	Total depreciable capital assets, net		795,492		(124,736)				82,357		753,113
<u> </u>	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	939,492	\$	(96,341)	\$		\$		\$	925,508

^{*} The adjustments column consists of corrections to estimates of depreciation calculated in prior years on various governmental activities assets as well as a change in estimate of prior depreciation taken on a landfill cell.

Interest costs of \$152,869 on a line of credit loan to finance the construction of the Winston Plywood project were capitalized as construction in progress on the project. The city incurred \$195,233 of total interest costs during the year.

8. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	
General Govermnment	\$ 9,900
Public Safety	131,227
Public Works	59,776
Economic Development	31,311
Culture and Recreation	 32,477
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 264,691
Business-Type Activities:	
Landfill	\$ 112,235
Sanitation	 12,501
Total business type activities depreciation expense	\$ 124,736

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2016, consisted of the Following as of September 30, 2016:

Description of Commitment	Remaining Financial Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Winston Plywood Facility Ivy Park Building Renovation Ivy Park Renovation Strand Theatre Renovation Community Safe Room Project	\$ 166,413 425,836 1,412,085 477,462 2,877,484	December 31, 2016 September 30, 2018 September 30, 2018 September 30, 2018 September 30, 2018
Landfill Cell Construction	1,771,605	December 31, 2017

9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance to protect against these and other types of risks. Coverage limits vary by exposure/policy and are decided on from examination of the number and types of prior claims, as well as from monitoring of judicial decisions, awards and trend factors. Premiums are paid from the General Fund as well as the appropriate department within each fund and by component units. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2016 from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past several years.

The City finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group, 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.

9. Risk Management (Continued):

Under GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risks Financing and Related Insurance Issues, a liability for claims must be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of the date of this audit report, there were no known claims above the amount of coverage purchased for risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters at September 30, 2016, therefore no liability has been accrued at this time.

10. Capital Leases

As Lessor:

The city leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2016:

Classes of Property	Amount
Building	\$ 650,000
Total	\$ 650,000

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Years Ending September 30	Principal		Int	terest
2017	\$	27,741	\$	15,586
2018		31,444		15,822
2019		32,725		14,541
2020		34,059		13,207
2021		35,446		11,820
2022-2026		200,106		36,227
2027-2029		76,087		2,690
Total	\$	437,608	\$	109,893

As Lessee:

The city is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2016:

•	Go	vernmental
Classes of Property		Activities
Mobile Equipment	\$	741,039
Total		741,039
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(435,950)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	305,089

10. <u>Capital Leases (Continued)</u>

The City enters into capital leases to finance mobile equipment. The capital leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is the annual requirements to amortize these obligations at September 30, 2016.

Governmental Activities:

Years Ending September 30	Principal		Int	erest
2017	\$	127,356	\$	6,871
2018		35,575		3,704
2019		31,323		2,645
2020		21,612		1,672
2021		20,574		833
Total	\$	236,440	\$	15,725

11. <u>Long-term Debt</u>

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Description and purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
	2000 pilon and parpoor				
Go	vernmental Activities:				
A.	General Obligation Bonds				
				2.375%-	
	FTN Financial Capital Markets- Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds	\$ _	1,410,000	3.375%	6/1/2024
	Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,410,000	:	
В.	Captial Leases				
	Wells Fargo Equipment Finance- 2009 Rescue Fire Truck	\$	98,449	4.05%	10/15/2020
	AT&T E911 Radio Equipment		67,551	3.764%	10/1/2017
	Bancorpsouth - Kubota Tractor and Mower		34,614	2.386%	10/5/2019
	GE Capital Dept. Mower		2,921	0.910%	3/5/2017
	BancorpSouth - 4 Police Cars		32,905	2.110%	4/15/2017
	Total Capital Leases	\$	236,440	' !	
C.	Other Loans				
	Mississippi Development Authority- CDBG Loan Polo Industries	\$	422,841	4.00%	6/1/2028
	Mississippi Development Authority- CDBG Grant Repayment (TMW)		1,667	N/A	8/1/2016
	Mississippi Development Authority- CDBG Loan (Liberty)		340,933	6.00%	5/1/2012
	Mississippi Development Authority- Louisville Brick Loan		271,131	3.00%	1/1/2080
	Trustmark National Bank - Grant Anticipation Note Series 2015		5,000,000	3.07%	8/14/2017
	Trustmark National Bank - Grant Anticipation Note Series 2016		3,150,000	3.28%	5/27/2018
	Total Other Loans	\$	9,186,572		

11. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the Statement of Net position are as follows:

	_	General Obligation Bonds		Other L	oans
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
					_
2017	\$	160,000	38,099	5,375,179	11,275
2018		165,000	32,699	3,186,060	11,398
2019		165,000	27,130	37,449	10,429
2020		170,000	21,850	38,448	9,431
2021		180,000	17,813	39,477	8,402
2022-2026		570,000	27,313	215,333	25,445
2027-2031		-	-	97,175	1,857
2032-2036		-		29,628	
2037-2041		-		32,591	
2042-2046		-		35,850	
2047-2051		-		39,435	
2052-2056		-		59,947	
Total	\$	1,410,000	164,904	9,186,572	78,237

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Amount due within one year
•	Oct. 1,2010	Additions	recudelloris	Ocpt. 30,2010	year
\$	1,565,000		(155,000)	1,410,000	160,000
	362,788		(126,348)	236,440	127,356
	1,120,854	8,100,000	(34,282)	9,186,572	5,375,179
	140,346	-	(989)	139,357	-
:	3,188,988	8,100,000	(316,619)	10,972,369	5,662,535
	10,015	1,860	-	11,875	-
\$	10,015	1,860		11,875	
	\$	Oct. 1,2015 \$ 1,565,000	Oct. 1,2015 Additions \$ 1,565,000 362,788 1,120,854 8,100,000 140,346 - 3,188,988 8,100,000 10,015 1,860	Oct. 1,2015 Additions Reductions \$ 1,565,000 (155,000) 362,788 (126,348) 1,120,854 8,100,000 (34,282) 140,346 - (989) 3,188,988 8,100,000 (316,619) 10,015 1,860 -	Oct. 1,2015 Additions Reductions Sept. 30,2016 \$ 1,565,000 (155,000) 1,410,000 362,788 (126,348) 236,440 1,120,854 8,100,000 (34,282) 9,186,572 140,346 - (989) 139,357 3,188,988 8,100,000 (316,619) 10,972,369 10,015 1,860 - 11,875

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

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

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2016, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$375,407, \$353,553 and \$355,369, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$6,430,499 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .036 percent, which was neither a decrease nor increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$890,219. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	160,237	-
on pension plan investments		752,347	-
Changes of assumptions		303,147	17,088
Changes in the proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		-	62,532
City contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	-	94,477	
Total	\$_	1,310,208	79,620

\$94,477 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	
2017	\$ 416,386
2018	367,772
2019	224,921
2020	 127,032
Total	\$ 1,136,111

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.75 – 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2016, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	34.00 %	5.20 %
International Equity	19.00	5.00
Emerging Markets Equity	8.00	5.45
Fixed Income	20.00	0.25
Real Assets	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	8.00	6.15
Cash	1.00	(0.50)
Total	100.00_%	

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (15.75%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

		1%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's proportionate share of				
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,245,341	6,430,499	4,924,768

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

13. <u>Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.</u>

The following fund reported a deficit in fund balance	at September 30, 2016:
Fund	Deficit Amount
E911 Fund	\$ 5,908

14. <u>Contingencies</u>

<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 to 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 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 various proceedings. However, the city's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the city.

15. Joint Venture

The city participates in the following joint ventures:

The City of Louisville is a participant with Winston County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 65-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Louisville/Winston County Airport Authority. The joint venture was created to improve economic development and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: the City of Louisville, two, Winston County, two; jointly, one. By contractual agreement, the city's appropriation to the joint venture was \$7,500 in fiscal year 2016. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Louisville/Winston County Airport Authority at P. O. Box 1022, Louisville, MS 39339.

The City of Louisville is a participant with Winston County, Louisville Chamber of Commerce and the Town of Noxapater in a joint venture, authorized by Section 19-5-99, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Winston County Economic Development District. The joint venture was created to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the city and is governed by a seven member board of trustees appointed as follows: City of Louisville, two; Winston County Board of Supervisors, two; Town of Noxapater, one; Louisville Chamber of Commerce, one; jointly, one. By contractual agreement, the city's appropriation to the joint venture was \$25,000 in fiscal year 2016. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Winston County Economic Development District at P. O. Box 551, Louisville, MS 39339.

16. <u>Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u>

As of September 30, 2016, the municipality is operating the Winston County-City of Louisville Landfill. The landfill has site costs with a net book value of \$278,716 at September 30, 2016. These site costs are reported as a component of net capital assets. The municipality is responsible for all closure and postclosure liabilities in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

The municipality performs surveys on an annual basis to estimate the disposal capacity at the landfill. The municipal landfill's depletion rates are based on the remaining disposal capacity. Based on the remaining permitted capacity as of September 30, 2016 and projected annual disposal volumes and the fact that the municipality has received approval of lateral expansion of the landfill, the total life of the landfill site is anticipated to exceed 100 years. A calculation of the total estimated capacity of the landfill along with remaining capacity of the landfill is listed below.

Total landfill usage through September 30, 2016	600,993 tons
Total remaining capacity as of September 30, 2016	96,860 tons
Total estimated capacity of landfill	697,853 tons

Below is a breakdown of the total estimated closure and postclosure costs for the landfill site:

	_	Old Cell	Cell 1,2,3 & 4
Estimated Closure Costs	\$		\$ 357,000
Estimated Post Closure Costs	_	70,000	459,750
Total		70,000	816,750

The calculation of the liability for the closure and postclosure costs of the landfill as of September 30, 2016 is derived from dividing the capacity of the landfill used by the total capacity of the landfill and multiplying this ratio by the total estimated closure and postclosure costs of the landfill. Based on this calculation the total liability for the closure and postclosure costs at September 30, 2016 is \$746,950, with the current year closure and postclosure expense calculated to be \$20,480.

As of September 30, 2016, the municipality has established a trust account with BancorpSouth to settle future closure postclosure liabilities. The municipality has set aside \$419,545 in these trust accounts to settle this future liability. These amounts have been recorded in restricted assets within the landfill fund.

17. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the statement of net position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of net position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Louisville evaluated the activity of the city through August 4, 2017 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

The City has received a grant through the FAA and MDOT for improvements to be made to the Louisville/Winston City Airport. In accordance with these grants the City has disbursed \$ 88,199 on these projects from September 30, 2016 through the date of the audit report.

During the April 28, 2014 tornado the city experienced substantial damage. One of the properties damaged was an industrial property owned by the City. The City has received funding to reconstruct the property and an industry will be moving into the property. The facility is expected to begin operations in the Spring of 2017. The city has reported \$45,409,862 of construction in progress related to this project on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The city has incurred an additional \$166,413 in construction costs from September 30, 2016 through the date of the audit report.

The City has received a hazardous mitigation grant through the Department of Homeland Security to construct a safe room within the city limits. In accordance with this grant the City has disbursed \$172,551 on this project through September 30, 2016. This balance consists of additional land purchased for the safe room of \$43,172 and construction in progress of \$129,379. The city has expended an additional \$165,058 from September 30, 2016 through the date of the audit report for additional land purchased for the construction of a safe room.

The City has received additional grant funding through the Department of Homeland Security in the form of Disaster Recovery grant funding for various alternate projects. This grant covers various street repairs, various property purchases, industrial development projects and cemetery projects. The City has expended \$1,313,559 from September 30, 2016 through the date of the audit report on these various projects. The total expenditures above includes the purchase of 155 acres of land from Winston Plywood in the amount of \$899,962 for industrial development and the purchase of the Strand Building from the Red Hills Arts Foundation in the amount of \$100,836.

The City is in the process of constructing a new landfill cell. The estimated total cost of the new cell is expected to be approximately \$1,800,000. The City has expended \$827,450 from September 30, 2016 through the date of the audit report.

On January 17, 2017 the board of alderman approved the purchase of a 2017 Dodge Charger for the police department in the amount of \$23,870 from Crowson Auto World.

On February 7, 2017 the board of alderman approved the low bid for the installation of (9) 10 ton air conditioning units for the Polo Industrial Building from Burton Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$93,013.

The City entered into a lease agreement with Wells Fargo to purchase three new Exmark Lawn Mowers for the recreation department. The terms of the lease require the city to make 36 monthly payments of \$544.60. The lease purchase accrues interest at a 4.65% annual rate of interest with the final payment due in February 2020.

17. Subsequent Events (Continued):

The City entered into a lease agreement to purchase a Toro Debris Blower 600 and a Toro Aerothatch 83. The terms of the lease require the city to make 36 monthly payments of \$312.38. The lease purchase accrues interest at a 3.654% annual rate of interest with the final payment due in February 2020.

On January 3, 2017, the city entered into an operating lease with Winston Plywood for the industry to lease 50 acres of land for an annual amount of \$30,000. The lease term commenced on January 31, 2017 and will continue until April 30, 2023. Following the initial lease term the tenant will have the option to renew and extend the lease.

On June 6, 2017 the board of alderman accepted a low bid for the Louisville Winston County Airport main ramp rehabilitation and other improvements from Simmons Erosion Control. The low base bid was \$649,683 with an alternate addition of \$84,750.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

REVENUES	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	1,253,650	1,278,006	1,276,150	(1,856)
Road & Bridge Privilege Taxes	Ψ	110,700	123,090	119,209	(3,881)
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		101,200	147,067	154,385	7,318
Fines and forfeitures		173,500	98,807	96,878	(1,929)
Intergovernmental revenues		2,858,500	3,638,168	2,875,905	(762,263)
Charges for services		121,000	114,866	115,226	360
Interest income		2,000	3,429	3,433	4
Miscellaneous revenues		19,100	33,171	24,909	(8,262)
Total Revenues	_	4,639,650	5,436,604	4,666,095	(770,509)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		827,475	931,148	832,692	(98,456)
Public safety		2,106,800	2,219,419	2,125,598	(93,821)
Public works		3,404,210	3,523,510	1,347,971	(2,175,539)
Culture and recreation		325,200	337,845	315,642	(22,203)
Economic development and assistance		33,000	702,069	28,000	(674,069)
Debt service:					
Principal		38,250	38,250	42,284	4,034
Interest		1,406	2,106	1,430	(676)
Total Expenditures	_	6,736,341	7,754,347	4,693,617	(3,060,730)
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	(2,096,691)	(2,317,743)	(27,522)	(2,290,221)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued		3,301,592	3,301,592	_	(3,301,592)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000	45,220	45,220	(3,301,392)
Transfers in		100,000	-0,220		_
Transfers out		(1,305,901)	(1,305,901)	(273,975)	1,031,926
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	2,096,691	2,040,911	(228,755)	(2,269,666)
rotal other rinarioning obditions and observe	_	2,000,001	2,010,011	(220,700)	(2,200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	<u>-</u> .	(276,832)	(256,277)	(20,555)
Fund Balances - Beginning		862,829	862,829	862,829	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	862,829	585,997	606,552	(20,555)

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual Polo Building Lease Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	-	18,138	18,138
Miscellaneous revenues	43,258	43,258	-	(43,258)
Total Revenues	43,258	43,258	18,138	(25,120)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development and assistance	-	-	4,008	(4,008)
Debt service:			,	,
Principal	43,258	43,258	30,082	13,176
Interest	-	-	13,175	(13,175)
Total Expenditures	43,258	43,258	47,265	(4,007)
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures			(29,127)	(29,127)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease principal payments			29,127	29,127
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses			29,127	29,127
Net Change in Fund Balance				
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$			
i did balances - Linding	Ψ			

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual Disaster Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Interest income Total Revenues	<u>-</u> \$	Original Budget 52,072,474 5,000 52,077,474	Final Budget 52,072,474 5,000 52,077,474	Actual 20,919,742 2,102 20,921,844	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) (31,152,732) (2,898) (31,155,630)
	_				(01,100,000)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		1,050,000	1,050,000	27,574	1,022,426
Public safety		3,080,035	3,080,035	200,175	2,879,860
Public works		6,612,000	6,612,000	400,781	6,211,219
Culture and recreation		5,250,000	5,250,000	579,201	4,670,799
Economic development and assistance		45,787,500	45,787,500	25,604,844	20,182,656
Debt service:					
Interest	_	80,000	80,000	127,111	(47,111)
Total Expenditures	_	61,859,535	61,859,535	26,939,686	34,919,849
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	(9,782,061)	(9,782,061)	(6,017,842)	3,764,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued		-	-	8,100,000	8,100,000
Compensation for loss of capital assets		10,000,000	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,100,000	(1,900,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	217,939	217,939	2,082,158	1,864,219
Fund Balances - Beginning		5,137,600	5,137,600	5,137,600	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	5,355,539	5,355,539	7,219,758	1,864,219

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	-	2016	2015	-	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	6,430,499	\$ 5,664,890	\$	4,491,123
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.036%	0.036%		0.037%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,304,197	\$ 2,247,435	\$	2,241,289
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		279.08%	252.06%		200.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.47%	61.70%		67.21%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 prior to the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	375,407	\$	353,553	\$	355,369
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	375,407	-	353,553	,	355,369
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,384,268	\$	2,244,771	\$	\$2,256,312
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

A. Budgetary Information

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the City's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Aldermen of the City, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the various departments, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the encumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Aldermen that the budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The City's budget is prepared principally on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts 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 is a part of required supplemental information.

C. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget In Individual Funds

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Fund	Excess
Data Duilding Lagra Franch	4.007
Polo Building Lease Fund	4,007

The excess expenditures over budget occurred after adjustments proposed by the auditor in the Polo Building Lease Fund and is not violation of state law.

D. <u>Unbudgeted Funds</u>

There were no unbudgeted funds for the year ended September 30, 2016

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Pension Schedules

Changes in benefit terms A.

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

B. Changes of assumptions

In 2015 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. In 2015, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, preretirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. Finally, the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75% respectively.

In 2016 and later, the assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

City of Louisville, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Mississippi Developmet Authority Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants In Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	1129-12-238-ED-01	\$ 320,752 320,752
Appalachian Regional Commission			
Passed through Tennessee Valley Authority Appalachian Area Development	23.002		400,000
Passed through Mississippi Development Authority Appalachian Area Development Total Appalachian Regional Commission	23.002	MS 18093	268,000 668,000
Federal Aviation Administration			
Direct Program			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-28-0043-015-2015	26,685
Total Federal Aviation Administration			26,685
United States Department Of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas)	97.036	FEMA 4175	18,175,978
Hazardous Mitigation Grant	97.039	1604-523	155,296
Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program	97.005	14LE238	12,000
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			18,343,274
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$19,358,711

The notes to supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, includes the federal award activity of the City of Louisville, Mississippi under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended September 30, 2016. The schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Louisville, Mississippi and is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 – Basis of Accounting

The schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City of Louisville, Mississippi's financial statements. The City uses the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 3 – Program Costs

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Entire program costs, including the City's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principals contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to its reimbursements.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule Reconciling Original Ad Valorem Tax Rolls To Fund Collections

		Taxable Assessed			
	_	Value	Millage		Tax
	ssessed Valuation				
City:					
	Realty	28,009,310	23.00		\$ 644,214
	Personal Other Than Auto	11,489,965	23.00		264,269
	Public Utilities	4,323,851	23.00		99,449
	Personal- Auto (remitted by county)	5,318,202	23.00		122,319
	Total				
Less:	Homestead Exemption Allowed			(82,548)	
				-	(82,548)
Add:	Actual Homestead Reimbursement				84,770
Total to	be acounted for			=	\$ 1,132,473
		Taxes	Reimbursement		
Credit:	_				
	Collections Allocated To:				
	Municipal General Funds	858,115	70,027		
	Library Fund	133,550	11,057		
	Memorial Park and Cemetary Fund	44,514	3,686		
	- -	1,036,179	84,770		\$ 1,120,949
Balance	Represented By				
	Unpaid Property Taxes				11,524
Total Ac	counted For			_	\$ 1,132,473

The distribution of taxes to funds was found to be in accordance with prescribed tax levies, and uncollected taxes were determined to be properly handled.

Ad Valorem Tax Collections were found to be within the limitation of Section 27-39-320 to 27-39-323 Mississippi Code Ann.(1972)

	Actual Collections
Base Year 2015	1,092,303
Maximum Allowable Increase	109,230
Total	1,201,533
Year 2016 Amount Allowable Amount Over(Under) Limitation	1,120,949 (1,201,533) (80,584)

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for Elected Officials and Employees

The City of Louisville, Mississippi, covers elected officials and certain employees under a position surety bond. The following is a listing of the City's elected officials and employees who are covered by a surety bond.

Name	Title	 Coverages
Will Hill	Mayor	\$ 50,000
Judy McLeod	Alderwoman	\$ 50,000
Eugene Crosby	Alderman	\$ 50,000
Richard Caperton	Alderman	\$ 50,000
Gwenita Mays	Alderwoman	\$ 50,000
Frances Ball	Alderwoman	\$ 50,000
Babs Fulton	City Clerk	\$ 50,000
Wanda Hudson	Deputy City Clerk	\$ 50,000
Kay Crowson	Deputy City Clerk	\$ 50,000
L.M. Claiborne, JR.	Police Chief	\$ 50,000
Sixteen People	Deputy Police Officers	\$ 25,000 Blanket Bond Coverage
Kayla Rogers	Court Clerk	\$ 50,000
Andy Taylor	Deputy Court Clerk	\$ 50,000
Vernon Eichelberger	Deputy Court Clerk	\$ 50,000
Ronnie Graham	Deputy Court Clerk	\$ 50,000
Donnie Graham	Deputy Court Clerk	\$ 50,000
Leslie Loving	Deputy Court Clerk	\$ 50,000
Robert Eaves	Landfill Supervisor	\$ 50,000
Kenneth Lamar Haynes	Landfill Worker	\$ 50,000
Ellis Harrington	Landfill Worker	\$ 50,000

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

SPECIAL REPORTS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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

To the Board of Alderman City of Louisville, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Louisville, Mississippi 's primary government financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2017. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.. **Finding 2016-001**

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency. **Finding 2016-002.**

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Louisville, Mississippi's Response to Findings

City of Louisville, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. City of Louisville, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi

Wa

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

August 4, 2017



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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

To the Board of Alderman City of Louisville, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Louisville, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Louisville, Mississippi's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2016. City of Louisville, Mississippi's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Louisville, Mississippi's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Louisville, Mississisppi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Louisville, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent,

or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC

Louisville, Mississippi August 4, 2017 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the Board of Aldermen City of Louisville, Mississippi

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Louisville, Mississippi's primary government financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2017. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the city's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations:

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi August 4, 2017 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section1: Summary of Auditors Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:

Governmental activities

Business-type activities

Aggregate discretely presented component units

Each major fund

Aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Yes

3 Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards:

6.

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that (is/are) not considered to be a

material weakness(es)

None Reported

Unmodified

Yes

5. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

7. Federal programs identified as major programs:

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas)
 CFDA #97.036

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

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

2016-001 <u>Finding</u>

Criteria: Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This would include the preparation of financial statements after conversion entries to convert the financial statements to the accrual basis of accounting (GASB 34 Conversion).

Condition: As noted in the prior year, these financial statements were not prepared as of the beginning of audit field work. We assisted the client with conversion entries and prepared financial statements from the converted information.

Effect: Financial statements that conformed to generally accepted accounting principles were unavailable at the beginning of the audit field work.

Cause: Due to restrictive budgets and personnel, the city was unable to prepare year-end financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation

We recommend that the city prepare year-end financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and have them available prior to the commencement of audit field work.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

Due to restrictive budgets and personnel, the city will be unable to prepare year-end financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles but will designate an individual with suitable skills, knowledge and experience to oversee the financial statement preparation process by the auditor.

Significant Deficiency Not Considered to be a Material Weakness

2016-002 Finding

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing proper internal controls to ensure strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. This would include proper segregation of duties between employees who maintain custody of city assets and who post the activity to the city's general ledger.

Condition: As discussed in the previous year's audit during our documentation of internal controls over collection of receipts in the police department we noted a deficiency in the city's internal control system. We noted that the employee who prepares the court docket listing, maintains the accounts receivable ledger for police fines, and submits police department receipts to the city clerk also collects receipts from individuals paying their fines and related fees. The city should segregate the duties so the clerk who receipts the fines from the individuals does not have access to the court docket listing or accounts receivable ledger. We did note in our audit field work testing of fine revenue that personnel other than the court clerk are collecting receipts from individuals in the current fiscal year. It was also noted that the court clerk is a couple of months behind in processing the court docket, which in turn is reflected in the aged accounts receivable listing at year end.

Effect: Since the related tickets are not being processed in a timely manner there has been a significant reduction in fine revenue reported. This delay in processing along with the lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of misappropriation of fine revenue.

Cause: Shortage of personnel in police department has led to a lack of segregation of duties.

Recommendation

We recommend the city segregate the duties of the clerk who receipts the fines from the individuals from the clerk who maintains the court docket listing and accounts receivable ledger. We also recommend the court docket be processed in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

We hired additional personnel in the police department in January 2017 to assist the court clerk in receipt collection and to assist in processing the court docket in a timelier manner.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



WILLIAM A. (WILL) HILL MAYOR

ALDERMEN: FRANCES S. BALL RICHARD R. CAPERTON JUDY H. McLEOD GWENITA MAYS EUGENE CROSBY 200 SOUTH CHURCH AVENUE P.O. DRAWER 510 LOUISVILLE, MS 39339

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BABS W. FUTON CITY CLERK

C. TAYLOR TUCKER CITY ATTORNEY

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TELEPHONE: (662) 773-9201 FAX: (662) 773-4045

Finance & Compliance Audit Division

As required by Section_2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Circular, the City of Louisville Mississippi has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Finding		Corrective Action Plan Details
2016-001	a.	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action
		William A Hill, Mayor and Babs Fulton, City Clerk - 662-773-9201
	b.	Corrective Action Planned:
		Due to restrictive budgets and personnel, the city will be unable to prepare year-end financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles but will designate an individual with suitable skills, knowledge and experience to oversee the financial statement preparation process by the auditor.
	c.	Anticipated Completion Date:
		N/A
2016-002	a.	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action
		William A Hill, Mayor and Babs Fulton, City Clerk - 662-773-9201
	b.	Corrective Action Planned:
		We hired additional personnel in the police department in January 2017 to assist the court clerk in receipt collection and to assist her in processing the court docket in a timelier manner.
	c.	Anticipated Completion Date:
		January 2017



WILLIAM A. (WILL) HILL MAYOR

ALDERMEN: FRANCES S. BALL RICHARD R. CAPERTON JUDY H. McLEOD GWENITA MAYS EUGENE CROSBY 200 SOUTH CHURCH AVENUE P.O. DRAWER 510 LOUISVILLE, MS 39339

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BABS W. FUTON CITY CLERK

C. TAYLOR TUCKER CITY ATTORNEY

Email: louisville@bblmail.net

TELEPHONE: (662) 773-9201 FAX: (662) 773-4045

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Financial and Compliance Audit Division

As required by Section ____2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance, the City of Louisville, Mississippi has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings as of September 30, 2016:

Finding Status

2015-001 Not Corrected

2015-002 Not Corrected

2015-003 Corrected

Sincerely,

William A Hill, Mayor