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CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2018





CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI

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CITY OF CLEVELAND

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Cleveland Cleveland, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 judgement, 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 auditor considers 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 opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the

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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 of our audit opinions.

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 Cleveland, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2018, 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 Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the City's Contributions 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 inquires 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

The accompanying schedules in the other information section on pages 58 through 62, as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The schedules in the statistical section on pages 63 through 66 as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2019, our consideration of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements

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and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

June 22, 2019

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Cleveland's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and disclosures to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$26,549,288 (net position), this amount represents a decrease of \$1,330,823 from fiscal year 2017. Of this amount the unrestricted net position showed a deficit balance of (\$8,744,293).
- Total assets increased \$1,094,112 from 2017.
- Total liabilities increased \$1,400,974 from 2017.
- The City had \$16,573,098 in total revenues. Property tax revenues account for \$4,202,827 or 26 percent of total revenues. Sales and tourism taxes account for \$4,666,193 or 28 percent of total revenues. Charges for services account for \$5,342,535 or 32 percent of total revenues. The remainder of revenue is from federal and state grants, franchise taxes, and other sources and accounts for \$2,361,543 or 14 percent of total revenues.
- The City had \$17,903,921 in total expenses which represents a decrease of \$579,188 or 3 percent over the prior fiscal year. Expenses of \$6,341,941 were offset by grants and charges for services. General revenues of \$10,231,157 were not adequate to provide for the remainder of the expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's basic financial statements which are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements, and 4) required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Figure 1: Required Components of the City's Annual Report – This figure shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

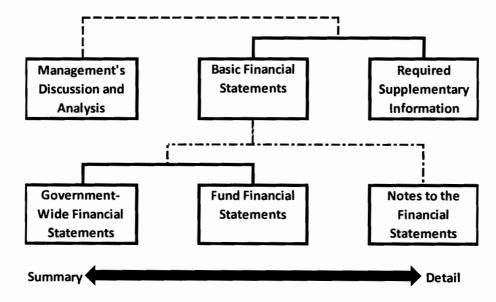


Figure 2: Major Features of the City's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – This figure summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

		Fun	d Financial Statement	S
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	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 Balance	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus Type of Asset,	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets, deferred	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus Only assets and	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets, deferred	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets,
Deferred Outflow, Liability, and Deferred Inflow information	outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows; both financial and capital and short and long term	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	outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows both financial and capital, and short and long term	deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both short and long term
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the 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 the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid

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<u>Government-wide Financial Statements.</u> The government-wide financial statements, presented on pages 16 through 17 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 Cleveland, Mississippi is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, highways and streets, health and sanitation, culture and recreation, economic development, interest and pension expense.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Cleveland maintains 17 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Economic Development and Tourism Fund, General Bond and Interest Fund, Baxter Bond Fund, Public Improvement Bond Fund, Economic Development Revolving Fund and Special Industrial Project Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. All other funds are considered non-major and are presented in a single column. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18 through 23.

The City of Cleveland adopts an annual budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided on pages 49 through 53 for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds – an enterprise fund and an internal service fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for water and sewer, and sanitation operations. These funds are financed primarily through user fees. The internal service fund accounts for the accumulation of amounts used to pay health insurance claims and life insurance premiums for City employees.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 24 through 26.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds are much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's only fiduciary fund consists of the payroll clearing fund. Its financial statement can be found on page 27.

<u>Notes to the financial statements.</u> The notes, presented on pages 28 through 47, provide additional narrative and tabular information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Required Supplementary Information.</u> In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information concerning the City's budget process and pension standards, as well as the notes to the Required Supplementary Information, on pages 48 through 56.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2018, the assets and deferred outflows of the City of Cleveland exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$26,549,288.

By far the largest portion of the City of Cleveland's net position (\$28,647,224 or 108%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in 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 because the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	To	tal	Increase	Percentage
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 15,266,749	16,231,952	812,696	2,040,289	16,079,445	18,272,241	(2,192,796)	-12.00%
Capital assets, net	32,137,964	30,800,016	17,349,022	15,400,062	49,486,986	46,200,078	3,286,908	7.11%
Total Assets	47,404,713	47,031,968	18,161,718	17,440,351	65,566,431	64,472,319	1,094,112	1.70%
Deferred Outflows	896,548	2,129,102	54,597	129,653	951,145	2,258,755	(1,307,610)	-57.89%
beleffed outflows	030,340	2,123,102	34,331	123,033	332,143		(1,507,010)	-37.0370
Liabilities								
Current & other liabilities	1,795,599	330,184	1,136,069	2,165,423	2,931,668	2,495,607	436,061	17.47%
Net pension liability	12,432,842	11,892,932	757,104	724,226	13,189,946	12,617,158	572,788	4.54%
Long-term debt	7,863,024	9,157,634	11,065,682	9,378,947	18,928,706	18,536,581	392,125	2.12%
Total Liabilities	22,091,465	21,380,750	12,958,855	12,268,596	35,050,320	33,649,346	1,400,974	4.16%
- 4							(0.00 0.00)	
Deferred Inflows	4,896,849	5,134,374	21,119	67,243	4,917,968	5,201,617	(283,649)	-5.45%
Net Position								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	22,966,863	21,810,007	5,680,361	6,031,868	28,647,224	27,841,875	805,349	2.89%
Restricted	6,396,625	7,940,542	249,732	265,713	6,646,357	8,206,255	(1,559,898)	-19.01%
Unrestricted	(8,050,541)	(7,104,603)	(693,752)	(1,063,416)	(8,744,293)	(8,168,019)	(576,274)	7.06%
Total Net Position	\$ 21,312,947	22,645,946	5,236,341	5,234,165	26,549,288	27,880,111	(1,330,823)	-4.77%

The City's total assets increased \$1,094,112 during 2018 with business-type activities showing an increase of \$721,367 and governmental activities showing an increase of \$372,745.

The City's total liabilities increased \$1,400,974 during 2018 with business-type activities showing an increase of \$690,259 and governmental activities showing an increase of \$710,715.

The City's net position decreased \$1,330,823 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (8,744,293)
Less: unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of GASB 68 & 71	12,606,731
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 3,862,438

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

	Governmental Ac		tal Activities	Activities Business-type		Tot	als	Increase	Percentage
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,212,653	1,132,180	4,129,882	4,146,802	5,342,535	5,278,982	63,553	1.20%
Grants and contributions		260,282	363,806	739,124	428,992	999,406	792,798	206,608	26.06%
General Revenues:									
Property taxes		4,202,827	4,237,451			4,202,827	4,237,451	(34,624)	-0.82%
Sales and tourism taxes		4,666,193	4,680,136			4,666,193	4,680,136	(13,943)	-0.30%
Other taxes and other		2,079,880	2,369,015	21,551	151,090	2,101,431	2,520,105	(418,674)	-16.61%
Total Revenues		12,421,835	12,782,588	4,890,557	4,726,884	17,312,392	17,509,472	(197,080)	-1.13%
Program Expenses:									
General government		1,797,288	1,748,713			1,797,288	1,748,713	48,575	2.78%
Public safety		4,186,776	4,432,991			4,186,776	4,432,991	(246,215)	-5.55%
Public works		1,482,800	1,354,453			1,482,800	1,354,453	128,347	9.48%
Highways and streets		1,884,991	1,583,099			1,884,991	1,583,099	301,892	19.07%
Health and sanitation		571,113	596,332			571,113	596,332	(25,219)	-4.23%
Culture and recreation		761,161	970,030			761,161	970,030	(208,869)	-21.53%
Economic development		1,072,835	1,180,577			1,072,835	1,180,577	(107,742)	-9.13%
Interest on long-term debt		228,348	223,554			228,348	223,554	4,794	2.14%
Pension expense		1,769,522	1,830,558	107,755	111,473	1,877,277	1,942,031	(64,754)	-3.33%
Water and sewer				3,664,637	3,301,527	3,664,637	3,301,527	363,110	11.00%
Sanitation				1,115,989	1,149,802	1,115,989	1,149,802	(33,813)	-2.94%
Total Expenses		13,754,834	13,920,307	4,888,381	4,562,802	18,643,215	18,483,109	160,106	0.87%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$.	(1,332,999)	(1,137,719)	2,176	164,082	(1,330,823)	(973,637)	(357,186)	36.69%

The City's governmental activities continue to be funded by sources other than property taxes, which comprise 33% of the total revenues. The other major revenue sources were sales and tourism taxes 38%, charges for services 10%, and grants and contributions 2%. The major expense activities were public safety, general government, pension expense, highways and streets, public works, and economic development which comprise 30%, 13%, 13%, 14%, 11%, and 8% of total expenses, respectively.

Business-type activities are accounted for similar to businesses and are primarily supported by user fees. The City makes every effort to keep these fees as low as possible.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

<u>Governmental funds</u>. The focus of governmental fund reporting is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the year ended, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,434,832, a decrease of \$1,083,224.

Governmental funds meeting the requirements for being reported as major funds include the General Fund, Economic Development and Tourism Fund, General Bond and Interest Fund, Baxter Bond Fund, Public Improvement Bond Fund, Economic Development Revolving Fund and Special Industrial Project Fund. Remaining governmental funds were combined and reported as non-major governmental funds.

Major Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2018, the City amended its General Fund budget. All recommendations for budget changes come from the City Clerk and are presented to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does not allow budget changes that modify line items with departments without board approval. With the General Fund supporting many of the major activities such as the police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2018, the City had \$49,486,986 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park and recreation facilities, streets, bridges, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$3,286,908 from 2017.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets as of September 30, 2018

		Government Activities		Business-ty	e Activities	Tot	als	Increase	Percentage
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
Land	ć	4,605,367	4 COE 267	1 250 025	1,259,935	E 96E 202	E 96E 202		0.00%
	Þ	, ,	4,605,367	1,259,935		5,865,302	5,865,302	-	
Construction in progress		1,441,235	839,403	7,366,816	4,907,424	8,808,051	5,746,827	3,061,224	53.27%
Infrastructure		15,763,497	14,744,533	8,370,930	8,827,270	24,134,427	23,571,803	562,624	2.39%
Buildings and improvements		7,653,653	8,078,802	89,946	100,332	7,743,599	8,179,134	(435,535)	-5.32%
Equipment and fixtures		2,674,212	2,531,911	261,395	305,101	2,935,607	2,837,012	98,595	3.48%
Totals	\$	32,137,964	30,800,016	17,349,022	15,400,062	49,486,986	46,200,078	3,286,908	7.11%



Long-term Debt

The following table illustrates the total Long-term Debt of the City as of September 30, 2018:

		Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	als	Increase	Percentage	
	_	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change	
General obligation bonds	\$	9,075,000	8,760,000			9,075,000	8,760,000	315,000	3.60%	
Add: Premiums		2,115	2,366			2,115	2,366	(251)	N/A	
Other loans		93,986	213,530	9,269,664	6,765,960	9,363,650	6,979,490	2,384,160	34.16%	
Capital leases		-	14,113	2,398,997	2,602,234	2,398,997	2,616,347	(217,350)	-8.31%	
Compensated absences		170,909	167,625	11,655	10,753	182,564	178,378	4,186	2.35%	
Totals	\$	9,342,010	9,157,634	11,680,316	9,378,947	21,022,326	18,536,581	2,485,745	13.41%	

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 12 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The total property tax millage rate of 50.50 mills is expected for the following year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Chief Administrative Officer or City Clerk, at 100 North Street or P. O. Box 1439, Cleveland, MS 38732.

City of Cleveland, Mississippi

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

Primary

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,714,426	197,221	3,911,647
Accounts receivable	90,627	375,720	466,347
Accrued interest receivable	18,449		18,449
Property tax receivable	4,459,593		4,459,593
Lease receivable	619,162	2 000	619,162
Intergovernmental receivable	853,390	2,090	855,480
Internal balances	416,422	(416,422)	242 140
Inventory	84,758	158,382	243,140
Restricted assets:	F 000 022	40E 70E	E EOE 627
Cash and cash equivalents	5,009,922	495,705	5,505,627
Capital assets, net	6.046.603	0.626.754	44.672.252
Land and construction in progress	6,046,602	8,626,751	14,673,353
Other capital assets, net	26,091,362	8,722,271	34,813,633
Total Assets	47,404,713	18,161,718	65,566,431
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	896,548	54,597	951,145
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	896,548	54,597	951,145
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	170,533	206,508	377,041
Claims and judgments payable	91,877		91,877
Accrued interest payable	54,203	10,296	64,499
Liabilities payable from restricted assets-Customer deposits		304,631	304,631
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	12,432,842	757,104	13,189,946
Due within one year:			
Capital related debt	1,478,986	614,634	2,093,620
Due in more than one year:			
Capital related debt	7,692,115	11,054,027	18,746,142
Non-capital related debt	170,909	11,655	182,564
Total Liabilities	22,091,465	12,958,855	35,050,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	346,811	21,119	367,930
Deferred revenues-property tax	4,459,593		4,459,593
Unavailable revenue-interest on capital lease	90,445		90,445
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,896,849	21,119	4,917,968
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	22,966,863	5,680,361	28,647,224
Restricted:	,,	.,,	
Home program	_		_
Public safety	370,895		370,895
Public works	1,958,288	249,732	2,208,020
Health and sanitation	52,920	,	52,920
Culture and recreation	229,091		229,091
Economic development	2,721,818		2,721,818
Debt service	788,578		788,578
Capital projects	207,751		207,751
Unemployment	67,284		67,284
Unrestricted	(8,050,541)	(693,752)	(8,744,293)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,312,947	5,236,341	26,549,288

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Change in	n Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	xpenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,797,288	254,125			(1,543,163)		(1,543,163)
Public safety		4,186,776	145,690			(4,041,086)		(4,041,086)
Public works		1,482,800	186,528	125,282		(1,170,990)		(1,170,990)
Highways and streets		1,884,991	•			(1,884,991)		(1,884,991)
Health and sanitation		571,113	498,524			(72,589)		(72,589)
Culture and recreation		761,161	116,668			(644,493)		(644,493)
Economic development		1,072,835	11,118	135,000		(926,717)		(926,717)
Interest on long-term debt		228,348	•	•		(228,348)		(228,348)
Pension expense		1,769,522				(1,769,522)		(1,769,522)
Total governmental activities		13,754,834	1,212,653	260,282		(12,281,899)		(12,281,899)
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		3,324,088	3,045,808	717,474			439,194	439,194
Sanitation		824,999	1,084,074	21,650			280,725	280,725
Total business-type activities		4,149,087	4,129,882	739,124	_		719,919	719,919
Total primary government	\$	17,903,921	5,342,535	999,406	_	(12,281,899)	719,919	(11,561,980)
	Genera	al revenues:						
	Prop	erty taxes		9	\$	4,202,827		4,202,827
	Sales	s and tourism	ı tax			4,666,193		4,666,193
	Fran	chise taxes				399,878		399,878
	Othe	er taxes				789,277		789,277
	Adm	inistrative ch	arges			639,000	(639,000)	-
	Unre	estricted inte	rest income			164,940	21,551	186,491
	Othe	er income				130,431		130,431
	Inter	rnal service fo	und			(116,299)		(116,299)
	Gain	(Loss) on sal	e of capital ass	ets		(27,348)	(293)	(27,641)
	Tran	sfers				100,001	(100,001)	-
		Total genera	l revenues and	transfers	_	10,948,900	(717,743)	10,231,157
	С	hange in net	t position			(1,332,999)	2,176	(1,330,823)
	Net Po	sition-Begin	ning			22,645,946	5,234,165	27,880,111
	Net Po	sitions - End	ing	Ş	\$	21,312,947	5,236,341	26,549,288

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CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

			Major Funds	
			Economic	General Bond
		General	Development	and Interest
	-	Fund	and Tourism Fund	Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,371,411		
Receivables:				
Accounts		36,918		
Property taxes		2,662,932		1,426,571
Franchise fee		91,161		
Intergovernmental		590,039	157,045	11,683
Advances to other funds		500,000		
Lease receivable, current				
Inventory		84,758		
Restricted assets - cash			35,024	607,063
Lease receivable, non-current	-			
Total Assets		6,337,219	192,069	2,045,317
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		121,148	11,542	
Due to other funds		83,578		
Advances from other funds				
Total Liabilities	_	204,726	11,542	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		2,662,932		1,426,571
Unavailable revenue-lease payments		_,		_,, _
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,662,932		1,426,571
TUND DALANCES	-			
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:		04.750		
Inventories		84,758		
Advances Restricted for:		500,000		
			100 537	
Economic development Culture and recreation			180,527	
Debt service				610 746
Health and sanitation				618,746
Public safety				
Public works				
Unemployment				
Capital improvement				
Assigned:				
Public safety				
Unassigned		2,884,803		
Total Fund Balances	-	3,469,561	180,527	618,746
	_		100,327	010,740
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	,	C 227 240	102.000	2.045.245
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	6,337,219	192,069	2,045,317

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	Major				
Baxter	Public	Economic	Special	Non-Major	Total
Bond	Improvement	Development	Industrial	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Bond Fund	Revolving Fund	Project Fund	Funds	Funds
				832,544	3,203,955
					36,918
				370,090	4,459,593
					91,161
				3,462	762,229
		109,623			609,623
95,060			225,650		320,710
					84,758
1,824	1,974,083	2,098,180	43,160	250,588	5,009,922
298,452	1 074 092	2 207 902	260 010	1 456 694	298,452
395,336	1,974,083	2,207,803	268,810	1,456,684	14,877,321
	15,795			22,048	170,533
	13,733			22,040	83,578
			109,623		109,623
-	15,795		109,623	22,048	363,734
				370,090	4,459,593
393,512			225,650		619,162
393,512	_	-	225,650	370,090	5,078,755
					84,758
		109,623			609,623
		2,098,180		136,605	2,415,312
				229,091	229,091
1,824					620,570
				52,920	52,920
				231,323	231,323
	1,958,288				1,958,288
				67,284	67,284
				207,751	207,751
				139,572	139,572
			(66,463)		2,818,340
1,824	1,958,288	2,207,803	(66,463)	1,064,546	9,434,832

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,434,832
Amounts reported for governmental services 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 \$19,556,214.	32,137,964
Accrued interest receivable is not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	18,449
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	528,717
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(9,342,010)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(54,203)
Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(12,432,842)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	896,548
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(346,811)
Internal service fund is used by management to administer health care coverage for employees. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in	
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	472,303
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 21,312,947

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CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	-			
		Major Funds		
		Economic	General Bond	
	General	Development	and Interest	
REVENUES:	Fund	and Tourism Fund	Fund	
Taxes	\$ 2,535,619		1,285,897	
Licenses and permits	121,828			
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants				
State of Mississippi:				
Grants	19,931			
General sales tax	3,746,063			
Tourism tax		920,130		
Liquor Licenses	17,925			
Gasoline tax	16,089			
Fire protection				
Homestead reimbursement	112,980		58,663	
Grand gulf	123,703			
Other state revenue				
Bolivar County:				
Road maintenance	401,235			
Privilege tax	41,301			
Animal shelter				
Charges for services	697,251			
Franchise tax	399,878			
Fines and forfeitures	127,912			
Interest income	33,817	64	8 <i>,</i> 575	
Plant and airport rentals				
Donations				
Miscellaneous	20,264	11,118		
Total revenues:	8,415,796	931,312	1,353,135	
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,816,638		12,938	
Public safety	4,136,326			
Public works	1,234,330			
Highways and streets	1,447,219			
Health and sanitation	371,550			
Culture and recreation				
Economic development		1,053,372		
Debt service:				
Principal paid	14,113		1,105,000	
Interest & fees paid	67		197,625	
Total expenditures	9,020,243	1,053,372	1,315,563	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(604,447)	(122,060)	37,572	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Adminstrative charge revenue	639,000			
•	039,000			
Long-term capital debt issued Lease principal payments				
Transfers in	466,679	32,937		
Transfers out	(838,489)	(12,031)		
Net other financing sources (uses)	267,190	20,906		
Net change in fund balances	(337,257)	(101,154)	37,572	
Fund balances , beginning	3,794,915	281,681	581,174	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	11,903			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,469,561	180,527	618,746	

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Majo				
Baxter	Public	Economic	Special	Non-Major	Total
Bond	Improvement	Development	Industrial	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Bond Fund	Revolving Fund	Project Fund	Funds	Funds
				381,311	4,202,827
					121,828
				14,862	14,862
				110,420	130,351
					3,746,063
					920,130
					17,925
				70.406	16,089
				70,406	70,406
				17,381	189,024
					123,703
					401,235
					41,301
				50,000	50,000
				133,000	830,251
				150,000	399,878
					127,912
20,838	38,713	34,000	7,869	20,604	164,480
,	,-	,	,	71,544	71,544
				135,000	135,000
				19,830	51,212
20,838	38,713	34,000	7,869	1,024,358	11,826,021
	20.645			5.45	1 050 766
	28,645			545	1,858,766
	182,295 1,002,529			35,715 209,332	4,354,336 2,446,191
	1,238,835			209,332	2,686,054
	1,230,033			211,895	583,445
				903,202	903,202
				303,202	1,053,372
80,000			119,544		1,318,657
24,600			4,760		227,052
104,600	2,452,304		124,304	1,360,689	15,431,075
(83,762)	(2,413,591)	34,000	(116,435)	(336,331)	(3,605,054)
					639,000
	1,500,000				1,500,000
72,102			218,824		290,926
12,031				455,000	966,647
			(32,937)	(3,189)	(886,646)
84,133	1,500,000		185,887	451,811	2,509,927
371	(913,591)	34,000	69,452	115,480	(1,095,127)
1,453	2,871,879	2,173,803	(135,915)	949,066	10,518,056
1 024	1 050 200	2 207 902	ICE 462\	1.064.546	11,903
1,824	1,958,288	2,207,803	(66,463)	1,064,546	9,434,832

CITY OF CLEVELAND, 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, 2018

	_	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(1,095,127)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different bec	ause:	
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 furbalances by the amount that capital outlays of \$2,943,736 exceeded depreciation of \$1,578,440 in the current period.	ed nd	1,365,296
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(27,348)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing del increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt princip is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilitie in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$1,500,000 exceeded debt repayment of \$1,318,657.	es in	(181,343)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental fund expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendab available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resource are available. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by combination of the following items:	ole on es	
Principal payments received on capital leases receivable (290,920)	6)	
Change in compensated absences (3,28	-	
Change in accrued interest payable (1,54		
Change in accrued interest receivable 460 Change in bond premium 25:		(295,046)
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		(200)010)
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made		(1,769,522) 754,487
An internal service fund is used by management to account for employee health insurance. The net expense is reported within governmental activities.	e.	(96,299)
Change in inventory	_	11,903
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	(1,332,999)

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental	
	Enterprise Fund	Non-Major	Enterprise	Activity
	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Funds	Internal Service
	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets:				i
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	197,221	197,221	510,471
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles of \$211,690)	272,268	103,452	375,720	53,709
Due from other funds	83,578		83,578	
Intergovernmental receivables		2,090	2,090	
Inventory	150,900	7,482	158,382	
Total Current Assets	506,746	310,245	816,991	564,180
Non-current assets:				
Restricted assets - cash	495,705		495,705	
Capital assets:	,		•	
Land and construction in progress	8,626,751		8,626,751	
Other capital assets, net	8,722,271		8,722,271	
Total Non-Current Assets	17,844,727	-	17,844,727	-
Total Assets	18,351,473	310,245	18,661,718	564,180
Total Assets	10,331,473	310,243	10,001,710	304,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	50,031	4,566	54,597	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,031	4,566_	54,597	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	206,508		206,508	1
Claims and judgements payable				91,877
Advances from other funds	500,000		500,000	1
Accrued interest payable	10,296		10,296	l
Current portion obligations under capital lease	209,322		209,322	
Current portion of long-term debt	405,312		405,312	
Total Current Liabilities	1,331,438		1,331,438	91,877
Non-current liabilities:				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				1
Customer deposits	304,631		304,631	
Net pension liability	693,791	63,313	757,104	
Capital debt:				
Notes payable	8,864,352		8,864,352	
Capital leases payable	2,189,675		2,189,675	
Non-capital debt:				
Compensated absences	11,655		11,655	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	12,064,104	63,313	12,127,417	
Total Liabilities	13,395,542	63,313	13,458,855	91,877
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	19,353	1,766	21,119	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,353	1,766	21,119	-
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,680,361		5,680,361	-
Restricted:				
Public works		249,732	249,732	
Unrestricted	(693,752)		(693,752)	472,303
Total Net Position	\$ 4,986,609	249,732	5,236,341	472,303
	.,555,555	5/, 52	0,200,011	1, 2,303

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Enterprise Fund	Non-Major	Enterprise	Activity
	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Funds	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services:				
Water sales	\$ 1,661,605		1,661,605	
Sewer sales	1,369,337		1,369,337	
Sanitation fees		1,058,958	1,058,958	
Premiums				861,383
Reinsurance reimbursement				301,591
Other Fees	14,866	25,116	39,982	
Total Operating Revenues	3,045,808	1,084,074	4,129,882	1,162,974
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	311,910	31,424	343,334	
Contractual services	2,156,577	764,236	2,920,813	
Consumable supplies	96,486	20,329	116,815	
Depreciation expense	520,525		520,525	1
Pension expense	98,745	9,010	107,755	
Administrative fees	439,000	200,000	639,000	41,501
Health claim payments				937,504
Reinsurance premiums				295,785
Life insurance premiums				13,510
Total Operating Expenses	3,623,243	1,024,999	4,648,242	1,288,300
Operating Income (Loss)	(577,435)	59,075	(518,360)	(125,326)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				l
Intergovernmental grants	717,474	21,650	739,124	
Interest income	18,257	3,294	21,551	9,027
Interest expenses	(139,845)		(139,845)	
Loss on disposal of equipment	(293)		(293)	
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	595,593	24,944	620,537	9,027
Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	18,158	84,019	102,177	(116,299)
OPERATING TRANSFERS:				
Operating Transfers in	463,489		463,489	20,000
Operating Transfers out	(463,490)	(100,000)	(563,490)	
Net Operating Transfers	(1)	(100,000)	(100,001)	20,000
Change in Net Position	18,157	(15,981)	2,176	(96,299)
Net Position - Beginning	4,968,452	265,713	5,234,165	568,602
Net Position - Ending	4,986,609	249,732	5,236,341	472,303

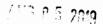
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CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental	
	-	Enterprise Fund	Non-Major	Activity
		Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Internal Service
		Fund	Fund	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•			
Cash received from customers and users	\$	3,045,772	1,088,877	
Receipts from internal services				1,170,081
Payments to employees for services		(353,111)	(35,266)	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,260,176)	(764,236)	
Payments for administrative fees		(439,000)	(200,000)	(41,501)
Payments for health claims				(979,895)
Payments for premiums				(309,295)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	•	(1,006,515)	89,375	(160,610)
	-			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(4)	(100.000)	20.000
Operating transfers, net		(1)	(100,000)	20,000
Other receipts	-	18,257	3,294	9,027
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	18,256	(96,706)	29,027
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of property and equipment		(2,469,778)		
Capital grants received		717,474	21,650	
Additions to long-term debt		2,901,184		
Principal payments on long-term debt		(600,717)		
Interest paid on bonds, loans and capital leases		(181,985)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	366,178	21,650	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(622,081)	14,319	(131,583)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1	_	1,117,786	182,902	642,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$.	495,705	197,221	510,471
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(577,435)	59,075	(125,326)
Adjustments to recognile enerating income (less)				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		520,525		
Pension expense		98,745	9,010	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable			,	7 107
		(37)	4,803	7,107
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(83,578)		
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories		189,050	16 497	
, ,		(10,736)	16,487	(42.201)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,148,250)		(42,391)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		(941) 5 340		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		5,240		
Total adjustments	-	902 (429,080)	30,300	(35,284)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(1,006,515)	89,375	(160,610)
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CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES September 30, 2018

	-	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,332
Total Assets	=	80,332
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payables Amounts held in custody for others	_	6,104 74,228
Total Liabilities	\$_	80,332

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity – The City of Cleveland is located in Bolivar County, Mississippi, and operates under an elected Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The City provides the following services to the citizenry: general administration; police and fire protection; street repair; economic and community development; water, sanitary sewer, and garbage disposal; parks and library services. The primary sources of revenues are property taxes, sales taxes, and utility billings. For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds that are covered by the oversight responsibility of the City's governing board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, various criteria are applied in order to determine any component units that should be reported as part of the City. Such criteria include management oversight responsibility by the elected officials such as decision-making authority, accountability to the City, legal and financial responsibility, and inter-agency relationships. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units required by GAAP to be reported as part of the reporting entity of the City. The following represents an entity to which the City has a combined interest in conjunction with another government:

<u>Robinson Carpenter Memorial Library</u> - The City has a joint interest with Bolivar County, which is the primary oversight agency of the library. The City currently levies a 2.00 mill tax to support the library. This tax levy is remitted to the library monthly as it is collected.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the use of the resources reported in each governmental fund as well as establishes additional note disclosures regarding fund balance classification policies and procedures.

Government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally includes the reclassification or elimination of internal activity. However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, tourism taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. In general, revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classifications within the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Economic Development and Tourism Fund</u> – The fund accounts for activities used for economic development within the area and the promotion of tourism.

<u>General Bond and Interest Fund</u> – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

<u>Baxter Bond Fund</u> – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of bonds issued to finance major capital improvements for Baxter Healthcare Corporation.

<u>Public Improvement Bond Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of public obligation debt issued by the City. Expenditures are primarily for public works projects.

<u>Economic Development Revolving Fund</u> – The fund accounts for resources in the construction of economic development projects.

Special Industrial Project Fund – The fund accounts for activities associated with a particular plant in the area.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

<u>Water & Sewer Fund</u> – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to potable water and sanitary sewer services provided to residents of the City.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The fund accounts for the accumulation of amounts used to pay health insurance claims and life insurance premiums for City employees.

The agency fund accounts for the assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity.

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 the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues and federal grants.

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.

Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for risk financing activities for medical and life insurance benefits.

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.

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D. Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash of all funds, including restricted cash, is pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. The City deposits excess funds in financial institutions selected by the board. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Cash consists of amounts on deposit in demand accounts and savings accounts. Cash Equivalents consist of certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at cost which approximates their fair value.

- E. Inventories Inventories in the governmental and enterprise funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. These inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. The costs of these governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.
- F. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.
- **G. Long-Term Debt** The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes and bonds payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for long-term debt in the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

H. 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.

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.

1. Fund Equity

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - Consists of all other assets not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

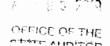
In October 2010 the City of Cleveland, Mississippi adopted GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Board of Alderman through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by a designee of the Board of Alderman. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. Propriety fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

- J. Compensated Employee Absences Employees can accumulate vacation days and sick days up to a maximum at which point any additional days are lost. Employees are completely vested in vacation days up to the maximum that they can take or be paid for upon termination. Sick days may be taken only for bona fide sickness and are lost upon termination of employment.
- K. Revenues Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

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Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

- L. Risk Management The City carries commercial insurance with respect to risks including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury. Insurance coverage remains relatively constant, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior three years.
- M. Estimates and Assumptions A number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of revenues, expense, expenditures, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities were used to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- N. Property Taxes Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied on October 1st and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1st become delinquent February 1st of the following year. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. The Bolivar County Tax Collector bills and collects taxes for the City. The millage rate for the City for the 2018 tax roll was 47 mills as: 28.0 mills for the general fund, 15 mills for the debt service fund, 2.00 mills for library maintenance, and 2.00 mills for park maintenance.

NOTE 2: BUDGET POLICY

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Prior to August 1st, the City Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public notice is given of the City's budget meetings being open to the public, so that public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to September 15th, the budget is legally enacted through adoption by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- D. The budget is formally revised during the year and properly amended by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- E. Budgetary comparisons are employed by management as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- F. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Mississippi laws require that municipalities budget revenue and expenditures on a modified-cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principal. Governmental accounting requires that the "budget to actual" statements be prepared according to budgetary laws and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance be prepared according to the modified-accrual basis (GAAP). The major

reconciling items between the budgetary and GAAP presentations are presented on the "budget to actual" statements.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

The carrying amount of the City's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2018 was \$9,497,606 and the bank balance was \$10,240,063. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the 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. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasure to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation(FDIC). Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

NOTE 4: INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following is a summary of inter-fund balances at September 30, 2018:

A. Due from/to Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$ 83,578
Total		\$ 83,578

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 500,000
Economic Development Revolving Fund	Special Industrial Project Fund	109,623
Total		\$ 609,623

Advances represent amounts due to another fund not expected to be repaid within one year. The advances above occurred in previous years.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	_	Amount
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	463,490
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		3,189
Economic Development and Tourism Fund	Special Industrial Project Fund		32,937
Baxter Bond Fund	Economic Development and Tourism Fund		12,031
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		355,000
Other Governmental Funds	Sanitation Fund		100,000
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		463,489
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		20,000
Total		\$_	1,450,136

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources. Transfers and payments within the City are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. The governmental and business-type funds financial statements reflect such transactions as transfers.

NOTE 5: RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLES

Governmental Activities

In the government-wide financial statements, the receivables and related revenues include all amounts due to the City regardless of when cash is received. In the governmental fund financial statements, the revenues are offset and revenue recognition deferred by the amounts not received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Receivables at September 30, 2018 include the following:

Governmental Activities		
Accounts receivable		
Mosquito fees	\$	36,918
Insurance reimbursements		53,709
Intergovernmental receivables		
Taxes		762,229
Franchise fee		91,161
Property taxes	_	4,459,593
Total Governmental Activities Receivables	\$	5,403,610
	=	
Business-Type Activities	-	
Business-Type Activities Accounts receivable	-	
•	\$	272,268
Accounts receivable	\$	272,268 103,452
Accounts receivable Water & Sewer Fund (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$179,375)	\$	•
Accounts receivable Water & Sewer Fund (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$179,375) Sanitation Fund (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$32,315)	\$	•
Accounts receivable Water & Sewer Fund (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$179,375) Sanitation Fund (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$32,315) Intergovernmental receivables	\$ \$	103,452

NOTE 6: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted for construction funded through long-term debt, federal grants, and debt service. In addition, certain assets are held as deposits and are only potentially available for City use. The bond resolutions have several requirements of the City concerning maintenance and segregations of accounts, as well as, the accumulation of certain funds for the protection of the bondholder.

The following is a summary of restricted assets as of September 30, 2018:

Economic Development and Tourism Fund	\$	35,024
General Bond and Interest Fund		607,063
Baxter Bond Fund		1,824
Public Improvement Bond Fund		1,974,083
Economic Development Revolving Fund		2,098,180
Special Industrial Project Fund		43,160
Other Governmental Funds		250,588
Water and Sewer Fund	_	495,705
Total	\$	5,505,627

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities	Oct. 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2018
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 4,605,367				4,605,367
Construction in progress	839,403	2,124,948		(1,523,116)	1,441,235
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,444,770	2,124,948		(1,523,116)	6,046,602
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	22,563,707			1,523,116	24,086,823
Buildings & Improvements	12,853,246				12,853,246
Equipment & fixtures	8,040,439	818,788	151,720		8,707,507
Total depreciable capital assets	43,457,392	818,788	151,720	1,523,116	45,647,576
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	7,819,174	504,152			8,323,326
Buildings & Improvements	4,774,444	425,149			5,199,593
Equipment & fixtures	5,508,528	649,139	124,372		6,033,295
Total accumulated depreciation	18,102,146	1,578,440	124,372		19,556,214
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,355,246	(759,652)	27,348	1,523,116	26,091,362
Capital assets, net	30,800,016	1,365,296	27,348		32,137,964



Business-Type Activities

Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 1,259,935				1,259,935
Construction in progress	4,907,424	2,459,392			7,366,816
Total non-depreciable capital assets	s <u>6,167,359</u>	2,459,392			8,626,751
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	32,784,276				32,784,276
Buildings & Improvements	301,983				301,983
Equipment & fixtures	1,377,588	10,386	5,676_		1,382,298
Total depreciable capital assets	34,463,847	10,386	5,676	-	34,468,557
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	23,957,006	456,340			24,413,346
Buildings & Improvements	201,651	10,386			212,037
Equipment & fixtures	1,072,487	53,799	5,383		1,120,903
Total accumulated depreciation	25,231,144	520,525	5,383		25,746,286
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,232,703	(510,139)	293	_	8,722,271
Capital assets, net	\$ 15,400,062	1,949,253	293	_	17,349,022

Depreciation expense was charged to City functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
General government	\$ 6,680
Public safety	352,290
Public works	664,433
Highway and streets	406,448
Health and sanitation	4,308
Culture and recreation	124,818
Economic Development	19,463
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,578,440
Business-Type Activities	
Water and sewer	\$ <u>520,525</u>

NOTE 8: CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City established an internal service fund, the health insurance trust fund, to account for and finance employee medical benefit claims. The plan is funded by transfers from the general fund to cover claims, administrative fees, reinsurance premiums and group life insurance premiums. Administrative fees and reinsurance premiums are billed to the City once a month by the plan administrator. Weekly claim amounts are billed to the City based upon the claims processed by the administrator. The City has purchased a reinsurance policy which pays claims in excess of \$25,000 for an individual participant. Based on current rates and enrollment the City is anticipated to have funds available to pay claims of approximately \$640,000 per year.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

			Current Year		
		Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
		Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	Fiscal Year
	_	Liability	Estimates	Payments	End
2016-2017	\$	16,836	680,152	562,720	134,268
2017-2018		134,268	937,504	979,895	91,877

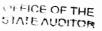
NOTE 9: OPERATING LEASES

As Lessor:

The City receives income from property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases. The leased property consists of newly constructed hangars at the airport. The leases began in 2013 and will continue for a period of twenty-five years. The City receives income from property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$18,725 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The future minimum lease receivable for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30:	Amount
2019	\$ 20,444
2020	20,444
2021	20,744
2022	21,144
2023	21,344
2024-2028	110,474
2029-2033	116,518
2034-2038	111,287
2039-2043	87,543
2044-2048	56,325
2049-2053	17,100
Total	\$ 603,367





NOTE 10: CAPITAL LEASES

As Lessor:

Faurecia Automotive Seating, Inc. – On June 4, 2004, the City entered into a capital lease-sale with Faurecia Automotive Seating, Inc., for land and a building located in the industrial park. The City purchased this building for the purpose of leasing it to Faurecia Automotive Seating, Inc. The purchase of the building was financed as follows: City \$750,000 CAP Loan from Mississippi Development Authority, County \$750,000 CAP Loan from Mississippi Development Authority, Town of Renova \$250,000 grant, with the remainder of the approximately \$3,175,000 purchase price paid by the City. The City is responsible for the repayment of both of the \$750,000 CAP Loans (City and County) with the annual lease payments of \$225,650 payable from June 15, 2005 through June 15, 2019. The lessee has the option to purchase the land and building on or after the seventh anniversary date of the lease for the purchase price of \$3,000,000, plus interest at the rate of 1.548% per annum from the date of closing, less all sums paid as rent under the preceding lease. Minimum lease payments receivable at September 30, 2018 was:

Year Ending				
September 30:	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	222,211	3,439	225,650
Total	\$	222,211	3,439	225,650

Baxter Healthcare Corporation -The City of Cleveland entered into an agreement with Baxter Healthcare Corporation (Baxter), the Mississippi Major Economic Impact Authority (MMEIA), and the Bolivar County Board of Supervisors. The agreement provides for major capital improvements to Baxter's manufacturing facilities located within the City of Cleveland. MMEIA was authorized by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi to issue Impact Bonds totaling twenty-four million dollars (\$24,000,000). Of this amount eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000) was to be loaned directly to Baxter from MMEIA. The remainder of six million dollars (\$6,000,000) was provided in the form of a grant from MMEIA to the City of Cleveland for use in Baxter's improvements. In addition, the City of Cleveland issued bonds for one million thirty-five thousand dollars (\$1,035,000) and Bolivar County issued bonds for one million thirty-five thousand dollars (\$1,035,000) for the construction project. Baxter executed a lease agreement with the City and County to assist with the repayment of the bonds (\$1,035,000 each) issued by the City and County. The term of the lease is for fifteen years. The first lease payment was due November 1, 2007. The total lease payments are being remitted to the City of Cleveland. The City will pay to the County one-half of each lease payment received to assist with the repayment of the County's bonds. Lease payments are scheduled for November 1 and May 1 of each year. The payments are varied in amounts over the fifteen year term. The lessee has the option to purchase the improvements during the lease. Minimum lease payments receivable at September 30, 2018 was:

Year Ending			
September 30:	 Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 74,042	21,018	95,060
2020	75,849	21,531	97,380
2021	77,528	22,007	99,535
2022	79,087	22,450	101,537
Total	\$ 306,506	87,006	393,512
	\$ 		

As Lessee:

The City is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2018:

	E	Business-Type	
Classes of Property		Activities	
Infrastructure (Water meters)	\$	3,357,802	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(537,248)	
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	2,820,554	

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2018:

Year Ending	_	Business-Type Activities		
September 30:		Principal	Interest	
2019	\$	209,322	68,729	
2020		215,590	62,462	
2021		222,045	56,006	
2022		228,694	49,358	
2023		235,541	42,510	
2024-2028	_	1,287,805	102,454	
Total	\$	2,398,997	381,519	

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The City of Cleveland contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

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 of creditable service for employees 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 become 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.

Contributions. At September 30, 2018, PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, the City of Cleveland is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2018 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 fiscal years ending September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$800,431, \$754,743, and \$733,580, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

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

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$13,189,946 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability was 0.0793 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.0034 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,877,277. At September 30, 2018, 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	\$ 54,059	53,219
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on investments		296,377
Changes of assumptions	7,452	6,678
Changes in the proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share contributions	704,449	11,656
City Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	185,185	
Total	\$ 951,145	367,930

\$185,185 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, 2019. 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 endin	g	
September 3	30:	Amount
2019	\$	478,169
2020		150,034
2021		(170,858)
2022		(59,315)
Total	\$	398,030

<u>Actuarial assumptions.</u> The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

3.00 percent

Inflation

	·
Salary increases	3.75 – 18.50 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 Health Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, with males' rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27.00 %	4.60
International Equity	18.00	4.50
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00	4.75
Global	12.00	4.75
Fixed Income	18.00	0.75
Real Assets	10.00	3.50
Private Equity	8.00	5.10
Emerging Debt	2.00	2.25
Cash	1.00	0.00
	100.00 %	PE/

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<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 of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$	17,367,374	13,189,946	9,717,952

<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.

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt is made up of general obligation bonds, industrial revenue bonds, and notes payable. General obligation bonds are direct obligations, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Industrial revenue bonds are payable solely from the revenues of the underlying facilities. The City also incurs debt in the form of various notes payable which are to be repaid through daily operations.

The City is subject to a general statutory debt limitation under which no City in the State may incur general obligation bonded indebtedness in the amount which will exceed 15 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within the City according to the last completed assessment for taxation.

In computing general obligation bonded indebtedness for purposes of such 15 percent limitation, there may be deducted all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued for school, water, and sewerage systems, gas and light and power purposes and for construction of special improvements primarily chargeable to the property benefited, or for the purpose of paying a City's proportion of any betterment program, a portion of which is primarily chargeable to the property benefited. However, in no case may a City contract any indebtedness payable in whole or in part from proceeds of ad valorem taxes which, when added to all of its outstanding general obligation indebtedness, both bonded and floating, exceeds 20 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within such City.

In arriving at the limitations set forth, bonds issued for school purposes, bonds payable exclusively from the revenues of any municipally-owned utility, general obligation industrial bonds issued under provisions of Sections 57-1-1 to 57-1-51, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, Revised 1989 and special assessment improvement bonds issued under the provisions of Sections 21-41-1 to 21-41-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, Revised 1990, are not included. Also excluded from both limitations are contract obligations subject to annual appropriations.

The margin for additional debt under the above debt limits as of September 30, 2018 is approximately:

15% Limit	20% Limit
\$ 5,190,705	9,945,940

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

		A	l=4====+	Final
Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
	_	Outstarium	nate	
Governmental Activities:				
A. General Obligation Bonds:				
General Obligation	\$	370,000	6.00-8.50%	11/1/21
Public Improvement		280,000	2.50-3.50%	3/1/20
Public Improvement		345,000	2.25-3.125%	3/1/21
Public Improvement		560,000	1.50-2.125%	3/1/22
Public Improvement		660,000	1.50-2.00%	3/1/23
Public Improvement		905,000	2.00-2.60%	3/1/24
Public Improvement		1,030,000	1.75-2.25%	8/1/25
Public Improvement		1,580,000	2.00%	2/1/26
Public Improvement		1,845,000	2.00-2.50%	3/1/27
Public Improvement		1,500,000	2.50-3.00%	3/1/28
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	9,075,000		
B. Other Loans				
State of Mississippi (MDA Faurecia - City)	\$	46,993	3.00%	7/1/19
State of Mississippi (MDA Faurecia - County)	_	46,993	3.00%	7/1/19
Total Other Loans	\$_	93,986		
Business-Type Activities:				
A. Other Loans				
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #1)	\$	520,113	1.75%	6/1/23
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #2)		531,314	1.75%	9/1/24
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #3)		509,011	1.75%	1/1/26
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #4)		832,136	2.50%	4/1/27
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #5)		709,098	2.50%	8/25/32
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #6)		6,167,992		
Total Other Loans	\$ <u></u>	9,269,664		
B. Capital Leases:				
Siemens Public, Inc.	\$_	2,398,997	2.96%	8/21/28
Total Capital Leases	\$_	2,398,997		

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The annual debt service requirements of long-term debt as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	General Obliga	ation Bonds	Other L	oans
September 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,385,000	221,654	93,986	1,192
2020	1,415,000	165,294		
2021	1,310,000	130,494		
2022	1,225,000	99,687		
2023	1,010,000	74,490		
2024-2028	2,730,000	123,199		
Totals	\$ 9,075,000	814,818	93,986	1,192

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending	Other Loans		
September 30:	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 405,312	58,178	
2020	413,300	50,189	
2021	421,450	42,039	
2022	429,765	33,724	
2023	409,659	25,283	
2024-2028	979,592	41,608	
2029-2033	6,210,586	249	
Totals	\$ 9,269,664	251,270	

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018:

		Balance			Balance	Amount due
	_	Oct. 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2018	within one year
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	8,760,000	1,500,000	1,185,000	9,075,000	1,385,000
Add: bond premium		2,366		251	2,115	
Other Loans		213,530		119,544	93,986	93,986
Capital leases		14,113		14,113	-	
Compensated absences		167,625	3,284		170,909	
Total	\$	9,157,634	1,503,284	1,318,908	9,342,010	1,478,986
Business-Type Activities:						
Other Loans	\$	6,765,960	2,901,184	397,480	9,269,664	405,312
Capital leases		2,602,234		203,237	2,398,997	209,322
Compensated absences		10,753	902		11,655	
Total	\$	9,378,947	2,902,086	600,717	11,680,316	614,634

The City's General Bond and Interest Fund liquidates the debt on public improvement bonds. The Baxter Bond Fund pays the general obligation indebtedness for the Baxter bond issue. The Special Industrial Project Fund liquidates the notes to State of MS on the Faurecia project. The Water and Sewer Fund liquidates the business-type activities indebtedness. The compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund, Non-Major Governmental Funds, and the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTE 13: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

At September 30, 2018, the Special Industrial Project Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$66,463.

NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

<u>Litigation</u> – The City is 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.

NOTE 15: EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,050,541) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$174,556 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. The \$721,992 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2018, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2018, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2018, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,050,541) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases receivable. The \$90,445 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2018, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next five years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$693,752) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$10,629 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. The \$43,968 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2018, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$21,119 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2018, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

NOTE 16: SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

On October 1, 2014, the City contracted with RES Inc. to provide residential garbage collection and disposal. The rate is \$16.22 per month per residence. The City adopted the Solid Waste Management Plan on September 27, 1993.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occurred after the statement of assets, liabilities and net position, modified cash basis, 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 Cleveland evaluated the activity of the City through June 22, 2019 and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Subsequent to September 30, 2018, the City of Cleveland, Mississippi, has acquired the following debt:

Issue	Interest	Issue	Type of		
Date	Rate	Amount	Financing		
3/1/19	3.125-2.25%	2,000,000	General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds		



City of Cleveland, Mississippi

Required Supplemental Information

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Actual	Variance
	_	Budgeted		Non-GAAP	Favorable
	_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,718,597	2,653,484	2,653,484	-
Licenses, Permits & Franchise Fees		544,500	520,334	520,334	-
Grants & Intergovernmental		3,905,079	4,362,746	4,362,746	-
Fines and Forfeits		155,000	127,912	127,912	-
Charges for Services		560,000	694,769	694,769	-
Miscellaneous Revenues		176,500	54,079	54,079	-
Total Revenues	-	8,059,676	8,413,324	8,413,324	-
EVOENDITUDES.	-				
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government		1,536,098	1,454,176	1,454,176	_
Supervision, Finance, and Other				359,239	_
Municipal Court	-	367,662	359,239		
Total general government	-	1,903,760	1,813,415	1,813,415	
Public Safety					
Police Department		3,886,507	3,703,336	3,703,336	-
Fire Department		434,884	420,877	420,877	
Total Public Safety		4,321,391	4,124,213	4,124,213	
Public Works					
Code Compliance		586,853	517,898	517,898	-
Cemetery		163,359	155,675	155,675	-
Airport		249,258	232,414	232,414	_
Groundskeeper		203,034	190,017	190,017	_
Shop Department		151,773	145,278	145,278	_
Total Public Works	-	1,354,277	1,241,282	1,241,282	
	-	1,33 1,277		1,2 11,202	
Highways and Streets		4 776 504	4 452 020	4 452 020	
Street Department	-	1,776,501	1,452,029	1,452,029	
Total Highways and Streets	-	1,776,501	1,452,029	1,452,029	
Health and Sanitation					
Mosquito Control		445,860	371,550	371,550	-
Total Health and Sanitation	_	445,860	371,550	371,550	_
Total Expenditures	_	9,801,789	9,002,489	9,002,489	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(1,742,113)	(589,165)	(589,165)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Administrative fees		639,000	639,000	639,000	_
Transfers in		1,094,163	466,679	466,679	_
Transfers out		(1,875,160)	(838,489)	(838,489)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(141,997)	267,190	267,190	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,884,110)	(321,975)	(321,975)	-

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	Actual Non-GAAP	Variance Favorable
	-	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-				
Tourism taxes	\$	880,000	906,269	906,269	-
Donations and gift shop sales		3,060	6,812	6,812	-
Miscellaneous revenues			4,369	4,369	-
Total Revenues	_	883,060	917,450	917,450	
EXPENDITURES: Economic Development					
All Departments		878,031	868,139	868,139	-
Railroad Heritage Museum		186,785	176,067	176,067	-
Total Expenditures	_	1,064,816	1,044,206	1,044,206	-
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(181,756)	(126,756)	(126,756)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		117,561	32,937	32,937	-
Transfers out	_		(12,031)	(12,031)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	117,561	20,906	20,906	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(64,195)	(105,850)	(105,850)	<u>-</u>



CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) – PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BOND FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	Actual Non-GAAP	Variance Favorable
	•	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	20,000	38,713	38,713	-
Total Revenues	-	20,000	38,713	38,713	
EXPENDITURES:					
Other services and charges		122,000	210,939	210,939	-
Capital outlay		3,249,494	2,256,304	2,256,304	-
Total Expenditures	-	3,371,494	2,467,243	2,467,243	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	(3,351,494)	(2,428,530)	(2,428,530)	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,851,494)	(928,530)	(928,530)	-

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Actual	Variance
	_	Budgeted	Amount	Non-GAAP	Favorable
	_	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	15,500	34,000	34,000	-
Total Revenues	_	15,500	34,000	34,000	-
EXPENDITURES:					
Economic development		1,825,593	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	_	1,825,593			-
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(1,810,093)	34,000	34,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other financing sources		1,185,000	-	-	-
Transfers in		68,409	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,253,409			-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(556,684)	34,000	34,000	-

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) – SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL PROJECT FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	Actual Non-GAAP	Variance Favorable
	-	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-				(3.11.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
Lease payment	\$	225,650	225,650	225,650	-
Miscellaneous revenues		400	1,043	1,043	-
Total Revenues	-	226,050	226,693	226,693	
EXPENDITURES:					
Other services and charges		124,304	124,304	- 124,304	-
Capital outlay		185,970	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	_	310,274	124,304	124,304	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(84,224)	102,389	102,389	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out			(32,937)	(32,937)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		(32,937)	(32,937)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(84,224)	69,452	69,452	

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0793%	0.0759%	0.0727%	0.0703%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,189,946	12,617,158	12,986,035	10,866,994
Covered-employee payroli	\$ 5,066,897	4,868,652	4,652,053	4,390,822
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	260.32%	259.15%	279.15%	247.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

^{*} 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.



CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	800,431	754,743	733,580	701,340
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribut	ion _	800,431	754,743	733,580	701,340
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,082,108	4,792,014	4,657,646	4,452,949
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.75%	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.

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

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 City Clerk or Chief Administrative Officer 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 unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the City Council that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

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

D. Basis of Presentation.

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

E. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund:

			Economic	Public	Economic	Special
		General	Development	Improvement	Development	Industrial
Governmental Fund Type		Fund	and Tourism	Bond Fund	Revolving Fund	Project Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	(321,975)	(105,850)	(928,530)	34,000	69,452
Increase (Decrease)						
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		2,471	13,861			
Net adjustments for expense accruals		(17,753)	(9,165)	14,939		
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$_	(337,257)	(101,154)	(913,591)	34,000	69,452

F. Excess of Actual Expenditures over Budget in Individual Funds.

No funds with actual expenditures over budgeted amounts were identified.

G. Unbudgeted Funds.

There were no unbudgeted funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

PENSION SCHEDULES

A. Changes in benefit provisions.

2017

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.

2015

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.

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

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

2016

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

2017

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumptions were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR CITY OFFICIALS September 30, 2018

		Bond	Expiration	Surety
Name	Position	Amount	Date	Company
Billy Nowell	Mayor	100,000	Jul-21	Western
Maurice Smith	Alderman Ward 1	100,000	Jul-21	FCCI
Robert L. Sanders	Alderman Ward 2	100,000	Jul-21	Western
Danny Abraham	Alderman Ward 3	100,000	Jul-21	FCCI
Kirkham Povall	Alderman Ward 4	100,000	Jul-21	Western
James Paul Janoush	Alderman Ward 5	100,000	Jul-21	FCCI
Theodore R. Campbell	Alderman Ward 6	100,000	Jul-21	FCCI
Gary Gainspoletti	Alderman-At-Large	100,000	Apr-21	FCCI
Dominique Green	City Clerk	50,000	Sep-18	FCCI
Linda Brown	Deputy City Clerk	65,000	Oct-18	St. Paul
Betha Watson	Payroll Clerk	50,000	Jul-19	St. Paul
	City Attorney	50,000	Jul-19	FCCI
Jamie Ferguson Jacks	Municipal Court Clerk	50,000	Mar-19	FCCI
Michele Lucas	Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	Jul-19	FCCI
Jodie W. Felton	Deputy Court Clerk Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	Jul-19	St. Paul
Patsy Lawson	• •	50,000	Oct-18	FCCI
Charles "Buster" Bingham	Chief of Police		Aug-19	St. Paul
Marilyn D. Adams Cox	Utility Manager	50,000	•	
Rose M. Walters	Utility Clerk	50,000	Jun-19	Western
Brittney Beevers	Utility Clerk	50,000	Jun-19	Western
Secandrice Davis	Utility Clerk	50,000	Dec-18	Western
Jeffery Clint Johnson	Airport Director	50,000	Aug-19	FCCI
Stephen Glorioso	Parks Director	50,000	Aug-19	FCCI
Greg Jackson	Fire Inspector	50,000	Jun-19	FCCI
Kenneth Taylor	Community Development Director	50,000	Feb-19	FCCI
Kimberly Chisolm	Assistant Director	50,000	Jan-19	St. Paul
Hope Johnson	Office Clerk	50,000	Mar-19	FCCI
Billy Trotter	Code Enforcement Officer	50,000	Mar-19	FCCI
Danita Staples	Housing Inspector	50,000	Jan-19	FCCI
Britonya Gort	Collections Clerk	50,000	Apr-19	Western
Brandy Murphy	Public Works Clerk	50,000	Jan-19	FCCI
Michelle Arbuckle	Accountant	50,000	Nov-18	FCCI

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT September 30, 2018

							Amou	nt Due
	Issue		Balance			Balance		Remaining
Description	Date	_	09/30/17	Issued	Paid	09/30/18	2019	Years
General Obligation Bonds								
General Obligation	03/01/07	\$	450,000		80,000	370,000	85,000	285,000
Public Improvement	05/01/10		420,000		140,000	280,000	140,000	140,000
Public Improvement	05/01/11		460,000		115,000	345,000	115,000	230,000
Public Improvement	01/26/12		700,000		140,000	560,000	140,000	420,000
Public Improvement	04/15/13		780,000		120,000	660,000	120,000	540,000
Public Improvement	04/15/14		1,035,000		130,000	905,000	135,000	770,000
Public Improvement	08/01/15		1,160,000		130,000	1,030,000	135,000	895,000
Public Improvement	02/01/16		1,755,000		175,000	1,580,000	180,000	1,400,000
Public Improvement	03/02/17		2,000,000		155,000	1,845,000	185,000	1,660,000
Public Improvement	02/06/18			1,500,000		1,500,000	150,000	1,350,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			8,760,000	1,500,000	1,185,000	9,075,000	1,385,000	7,690,000
Other Loans								
State of Mississippi (MDA Faurecia - City)	08/01/03		106,765		59,772	46,993	46,993	-
State of Mississippi (MDA Faurecia - County)	08/01/03		106,765		59,772	46,993	46,993	-
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #1)	08/01/03		624,213		104,100	520,113	105,936	414,177
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #2)	09/25/03		614,572		83,258	531,314	84,727	446,587
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #3)	04/21/06		572,820		63,809	509,011	65,097	443,914
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #4)	10/14/05		917,988		85,851	832,137	88,023	744,114
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #5)	08/25/06		769,561		60,462	709,099	61,529	647,570
State of Mississippi (MDEQ #6)	02/10/17		3,266,808	2,901,184		6,167,992		6,167,992
Total Other Loans	<i>i</i> }		6,979,492	2,901,184	517,024	9,363,652	499,298	8,864,354
Capital Leases	환 참							
Street Sweeper Lease	06/04/13		14,113		14,113	-		-
	09/21/12		2,602,235		203,237	2,398,998	209,322	2,189,676
Street Sweeper Lease Siemens Public, Inc. Total Capital Leases	\$1 2		2,616,348	_	217,350	2,398,998	209,322	2,189,676
Other The State of	j							
Siemens Public, Inc. Total Capital Leases Other Compensated Absences	:	,	178,378	4,186		182,564		
Total Long Term Debt	; ;	\$	18,534,218	4,405,370	1,919,374	21,020,214	2,093,620	18,744,030

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI GENERAL BOND AND INTEREST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) September 30, 2018

		Budgeted		Actual Non-GAAP	Variance Favorable
REVENUES:		Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Taxes Miscellaneous revenues	\$	1,411,579 3,300	1,346,918 8,575	1,346,918 8,575	-
Total Revenues		1,414,879	1,355,493	1,355,493	-
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt service		1,342,757	1,315,562	1,315,562	-
Total Expenditures		1,342,757	1,315,562	1,315,562	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		72,122	39,931	39,931	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$.	72,122	39,931	39,931	-

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI BAXTER BOND FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) September 30, 2018

				Actual	Variance
	-	Budgeted		Non-GAAP	Favorable
	_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					
Lease payment	\$	185,138	92,569	92,569	-
Miscellaneous revenues		8	372	372	-
Total Revenues	-	185,146	92,941	92,941	
Total Nevenues	_	100,110	32,342		
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt Service		197,169	104,600	104,600	-
		,	, -	-	-
	_				
Total Expenditures	_	197,169	104,600	104,600	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$_	(12,023)	(11,659)	(11,659)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		12,031	12,031	12,031	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	12,031	12,031	12,031	
	-				
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	8	372	372	-



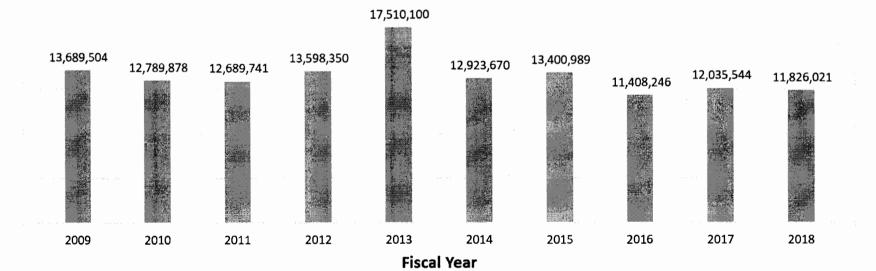
CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Fines, Fees,		Charges for	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Total
Year		Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Intergovernmental	Services	Operating	Non-Operating	Revenues
2009	\$	3,136,119	755,380	7,212,995	1,737,822	216,569	630,619	13,689,504
2010		3,168,545	989,414	6,146,587	1,825,170	29,030	631,132	12,789,878
2011		3,452,491	891,512	5,786,887	1,884,367	30,857	643,627	12,689,741
2012		3,476,266	753,102	6,415,166	1,922,129	45,755	985,932	13,598,350
2013		3,639,795	787,222	10,361,838	2,077,427	63,957	579,861	17,510,100
2014		3,616,307	851,674	5,470,529	2,071,062	65,761	848,337	12,923,670
2015		3,776,839	699,309	6,095,298	2,072,728	71,447	685,368	13,400,989
2016		3,831,742	617,105	5,737,746	835,082	77,200	309,371	11,408,246
2017		4,237,451	618,293	5,998,010	818,452	75,830	287,508	12,035,544
2018	_	4,202,827	649,618	5,721,089	830,251	71,544	350,692	11,826,021
Total	\$_	36,538,382	7,612,629	64,946,145	16,074,490	747,950	5,952,447	131,872,043

Total Revenues



CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General	Public	Public	Highways	Health and	Culture and	Economic	Capital	Debt	Total
Year	Government	Safety	Works	and Streets	Sanitation	Recreation	Development	Projects	Service	Expenditures
2009	1,352,733	3,965,360	706,067	1,969,169	1,418,983	863,474	1,937,488	1,784,719	2,180,873	16,178,866
2010	1,155,818	4,425,880	1,087,903	1,232,154	1,429,977	564,985	815,055	1,038,348	1,240,046	12,990,166
2011	1,223,615	5,042,335	995,353	2,492,573	1,463,742	901,062	604,798	902,879	1,297,752	14,924,109
2012	1,181,600	4,601,551	1,156,836	1,675,949	1,551,409	961,954	789,551	1,259,822	1,346,284	14,524,956
2013	1,321,087	4,304,466	1,022,361	2,242,434	1,580,199	883,663	578,485	5,922,445	1,357,386	19,212,526
2014	1,359,258	4,500,937	1,275,236	1,186,603	1,570,646	839,559	735,750	797,409	1,394,289	13,659,687
2015	1,412,720	4,136,760	1,326,127	1,603,993	1,580,391	786,258	2,345,934	817,882	1,386,976	15,397,041
2016	1,933,730	4,558,367	3,014,995	1,236,959	650,108	808,905	1,153,562	34,915	1,391,477	14,783,018
2017	1,808,925	4,786,186	979,040	1,344,687	609,391	882,943	1,188,420	1,344,154	1,474,441	14,418,187
2018	1,858,766	4,354,336	1,313,977	1,850,292	583,445	746,230	1,053,372	2,124,948	1,545,709	15,431,075
Total S	14,608,252	44,676,178	12,877,895	16,834,813	12,438,291	8,239,033	11,202,415	16,027,521	14,615,233	106,887,351

Total Expenditures RECEIVED 19,212,526 16,178,866 15,431,075 15,397,041 14,783,018 14,924,109 14,524,956 14,418,187 13,659,687 12,990,166 2018 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 **Fiscal Year**

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN For the Year Ended September 30,2017

Description		Total Outstanding G/O Debt		Bonds/Notes Subject To 15% Limitation	Bonds/Notes Subject To 20% Limitation
OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT:					
General Obligation	\$	370,000		370,000	370,000
Public Improvement		280,000		280,000	280,000
Public Improvement		345,000		345,000	345,000
Public Improvement		560,000		560,000	560,000
Public Improvement		660,000		660,000	660,000
Public Improvement		905,000		905,000	905,000
Public Improvement		1,030,000		1,030,000	1,030,000
Public Improvement		1,580,000		1,580,000	1,580,000
Public Improvement		1,845,000		1,845,000	1,845,000
Public Improvement		1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt	\$	9,075,000		9,075,000	9,075,000
AUTHORIZED DEBT LIMIT:					
Assessed Value for the fiscal year ended					
September 30, 2018 \$	95,104,698		\$	14,265,705	19,020,940
Present Debt					
(Subject to 15% and 20% Limitation, respectively)			_	9,075,000	9,075,000
Margin for Further Indebtedness					
(Under 15% and 20% Limitation, respectively)			\$_	5,190,705	9,945,940

LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS - SECTION 21-33-303 AS AMENDED

No municipality shall hereafter issue bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit for the purposes authorized by law in an amount which, when added to the then outstanding bonded indebtedness of such municipality, shall exceed either (a) fifteen percent (15%) of the assessed value of taxable property within such municipality, according to the last completed assessment for taxation, or (b) ten percent (10%) of the assessment upon which taxes were levied for its fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, whichever is greater. In computing such indebtedness, there may be deducted all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, heretofore or hereafter issued, for school, water, sewerage systems, gas, and light and power purposes and for the construction of special improvements primarily chargeable to the property that benefited, or for the purpose of paying the municipality's proportion of any betterment program, a portion of which is primarily chargeable to the property benefited. However, in no case shall any municipality contract any indebtedness which, when added to all of the outstanding obligation indebtedness, both bonded and floating, shall exceed either (a) twenty percent (20%) of the assessed value of all taxable property within such municipality according to the last completed assessment for taxation or (b) fifteen percent (15%) of the assessment upon which taxes were levied for its fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, whichever is greater. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to contract obligations in any form heretofore issued by any municipality for school purposes, or to contract obligations in any form heretofore or hereafter incurred by any municipality which are payable exclusively from the revenues of any municipality-owned utility, or to bonds issued by any municipality under the provisions of Sections 57-1-1 through 57-1-51, or to any special assessment improvement bonds issued by any municipality under the provisions of Sections 21-41-1 through 21-41-5.

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI

SPECIAL REPORTS

RECEIVED



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GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Cleveland Cleveland, 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 Cleveland, Mississippi (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Cleveland, 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Cleveland, 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 accounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

June 22, 2019



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PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Cleveland Cleveland, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2019. 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.

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

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

June 22, 2019





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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Cleveland Cleveland, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2018, we considered the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to the City of Cleveland, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and compliance tests. 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. This report does not affect our report dated June 22, 2019 on the financial statements of the City of Cleveland, Mississippi.

Although no findings came to our attention as a result of these review procedures and compliance tests, these procedures and tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others within the entity 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.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

June 22, 2019

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

CITY OF CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

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

Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness identified?

No

b. Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

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

