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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

AUDIT REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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CITY of ELLISVILLE 110 COURT STREET **ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI 39437**

LYNN BUCKHAULTS, Mayor

CHARMA COOK City Clerk

ALDERMEN Chris Hall

Ward 1 Ward 2 Jeffrey Williams Aaron Heidelberg

FREIDA GUNN COLLINS City Attorney

Ward 3 Ward 4 Carson Graham Ola B. Mitchell At Large

TELEPHONE 601-477-3323 601-477-9083 E-mail:ellisville@bbimail.net

April 8, 2019

Honorable Shad White State Auditor Post Office Box 956 Jackson, Ms. 39205-0956

Dear Mr. White:

Accompanying this letter is a copy of the annual audit of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Sincerely

Lynn A. Buckhaults

LAB/cc

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7011 0110 0001 0226 9153

Sulphault



W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen and City Clerk City of Ellisville, 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 Ellisville, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ellisville, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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 such opinion.

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM RECEIVED

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An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 Ellisville, 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

Management has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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 basis financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 40 through 43 are not a required part of the basis financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ellisville, Mississippi's financial statements. The accompanying Schedules of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials and Investments are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Ellisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holt & Associates, PLLC Laurel, MS

January 15, 2019

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

EXHIBIT A

	Primary Government					
	Gov	Governmental Business-ty		siness-type		
	<u>A</u>	ctivities	A	<u>ctivities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:						
Cash and other deposits	\$	922,853	\$	753,250	\$	1,676,103
Investments		645,964		701,224		1,347,188
Due from other governments		263,636		-		263,636
Receivables, accounts		-		190,021		190,021
Receivables, other		482,829		-		482,829
Prepaid expenses		39,374		26,250		65,624
Capital assets, net		3,967,325		8,367,079		12,334,404
Due from other funds		28,916		62,519		91,435
TOTAL ASSETS		6,350,897		10,100,343		16,451,240
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		182,901		32,277		215,178
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		133,589		90,403		223,992
Customer deposits		-		108,965		108,965
Due to other funds		62,519		28,916		91,435
Estimated state police fees payable		206,709		-		206,709
Long-term liabilities, due within one year						
Capital related debt		54,934		148,050		202,984
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year						
Capital Related Debt		339,284		2,157,913		2,497,197
Non-capital related debt		42,525		3,540		46,065
Net pension liability		3,511,178		619,620		4,130,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,350,738		3,157,407		7,508,145
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		340,716		60,126		400,842
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		3,573,107		6,061,116		9,634,223
Unrestricted		(1,730,763)		853,971		(876,792)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,842,344	<u>\$</u>	6,915,087	\$	8,757,431

CITY OF ELLISIVLLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT B

Net (Exp	ense)	Re	eve	nue	and	
			_			

			Program Revenues		Ch	anges in Net Posi	tion
			Operating	Capital	P	rimary Governme	nt
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 707,620	\$ 29,418	s -	\$ -	\$ (678,202)	\$ -	\$ (678,202)
Public safety	2,128,207	316,446	_	_	(1,811,761)		(1,811,761)
Public works	459,235	-	_	_	(459,235)		(459,235)
Culture & recreation	66,575	485	_	_	(66,090)		(66,090)
Economic Development Authority	50,916	-	_	_	(50,916)		(50,916)
Interest on debt	19,869		_	_	(19,869)	_	(19,869)
					(15,005)	-	(15,005)
Total governmental activities	3,432,422	346,349			(3,086,073)		(3,086,073)
Business -type activities:							
Water & Sanitation	1,397,310	1,563,171	-			165,861	165,861
Total business-type activities	1,397,310	1,563,171	-			165,861	165,861
Total primary government	\$ 4,829,732	\$ 1,909,520	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ (3,086,073)	\$ 165,861	\$ (2,920,212)
		Taxes:					
			xes, levied for ge	neral purposes	922,722	-	922,722
			xes, levied for lib		77,451	_	77,451
			xes, levied for de	=	58,089	-	58,089
		Sales taxes			912,581	-	912,581
		Franchise t	axes		326,656	•	326,656
		Unrestricted gra	ants & contributio	ons:			
		Intergovern	nmental		134,767	-	134,767
		Unrestricte	d investment earr	nings	12,203	8,246	20,449
		Other			161,148	141,619	302,767
		Total General R	tevenues and Tran	nsfers	2,605,617	149,865	2,755,482
		Change in Net P	osition		(480,456)	315,726	(164,730)
		Net Position - Be	eginning		2,239,560	6,682,601	8,922,161
		Prior period ac	djustments		83,240	(83,240)	
•		Net Position - Be	eginning- as resta	ted	2,322,800	6,599,361	8,922,161
		Net Position - Er	nding		\$ 1,842,344	\$ 6,915,087	\$ 8,757,431

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT C

	General Fund			General Governmental Governmental	
ASSETS:	Φ 006.156	n 26.607	Ф 022.052		
Cash and other deposits	\$ 886,156	\$ 36,697	\$ 922,853		
Investments	645,964	-	645,964		
Due from other governments	262,461	1,175	263,636		
Receivables, other	482,829	-	482,829		
Prepaid expenses	39,374	-	39,374		
Due from other funds	28,916	71,824	100,740		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,345,700	\$ 109,696	\$ 2,455,396		
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Estimated state police fees payable	\$ 132,868 206,709	\$ 721 -	\$ 133,589 206,709		
Due to other funds	134,343		134,343		
Total Liabilities	473,920	721	474,641		
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	39,374	-	39,374		
Assigned:					
Police Fund	77,984	-	77,984		
Unassigned:	1,754,422	108,975	1,863,397		
Total Fund Balance	1,871,780	108,975	1,980,755		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,345,700	\$ 109,696	\$ 2,455,396		

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

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

EXHIBIT C-1

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	1,980,755
Amounts reported for net assets in the statement of net assets			
are different because:			
1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Land	\$ 310,830	5	
Infrastructure	4,885,599)	
Building	2,166,416	5	
Machinery & equipment	1,187,778	}	
Mobile Equipment	834,767	7	
Intangible Asset	20,117	7	
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,438,188	3)	3,967,325
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Net pension liability	(3,511,178	6)	
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	182,901	1	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(340,716)	
3 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			(3,668,993)
Notes payable	(394,218	3)	
Compensated Absences	(42,525	*	(436,743)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	1,842,344

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT D

	MAJOR FUNDS		
	General Fund	Other Governmenta Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 922,722	\$ 135,540	\$ 1,058,262
Franchise and other taxes	326,656		326,656
License and permits	29,418	-	29,418
Intergovernmental revenue	1,047,348	-	1,047,348
Charges for services	485		485
Fines and forfeitures	316,446	-	316,446
Miscellaneous	149,264	36	149,300
TOTAL REVENUES	2,792,339	135,576	2,927,915
EXPENDITURES			
General government	437,707	-	437,707
Public safety	1,913,442	-	1,913,442
Public works	309,169	-	309,169
Culture & recreation	529	66,046	66,575
Economic Development Authority	50,916	-	50,916
Debt Service:			
Principal	58,763	97,534	156,297
Interest	17,929	1,940	19,869
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,788,455	165,520	2,953,975
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,884	(29,944)	(26,060)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	24.051		24.051
Insurance proceeds Operating transfers in	24,051	-	24,051
Operating transfers out	(117,225)	_	(117,225)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(93,174)	-	(93,174)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(89,290)	(29,944)	
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1,	2,099,989	_	2,099,989
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(138,919)	138,919	2,077,707
			2 000 000
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1 AS RESTATED	1,961,070	138,919	2,099,989
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2018	\$ 1,871,780	\$ 108,975	\$ 1,980,755

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

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT D-1

Net Change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(119,234)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	nt because	e:
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 		
Capital outlay 32,764 Depreciation expense (420,966		(388,202)
 Gains or losses on sale or disposal of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities, net of proceeds. 		(3,643)
 Increase in compensated absences not included in governmental funds, but payment is reported as expenditures in statement of activity. 		(13,635)
 Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Activities. 		156,297
4. The statement of activities uses the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, and therefore requires the pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions be recognized.		
Pension expense (59,247) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (52,792)	•	(112,039)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(480,456)

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT E

MAJOR FUNDS

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 711,747	\$ 41,503	\$ 753,250
Investments	701,224	-	701,224
Accounts receivable (net)	151,320	-	151,320
Prepaid insurance	26,250	-	26,250
Receivables, other	38,701	-	38,701
Due from other funds	354	62,165	62,519
Total current assets	1,629,596	103,668	1,733,264
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets (net)	8,367,079		8,367,079
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,996,675	\$ 103,668	\$ 10,100,343
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>\$ 27,973</u>	<u>\$ 4,304</u>	\$ 32,277
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Note payable- current portion	\$ 148,050	\$ -	\$ 148,050
Accounts payable	58,828	23,121	81,949
Accrued salaries and taxes	8,454	-	8,454
Customer deposits	108,965	=	108,965
Due to other funds	28,916		28,916
Total current liabilities	353,213	23,121	376,334
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year	2,157,913	-	2,157,913
Accrued compensation	3,540	-	3,540
Net pension liability	537,004	82,616	619,620
Total long-term liabilities	2,698,457	<u>82,616</u>	2,781,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,051,670	\$ 105,737	\$ 3,157,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 52,109	\$ 8,017	\$ 60,126
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 6,061,116	\$ -	\$ 6,061,116
Retained earnings: Unreserved	859,753	(5,782)	853,971
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,920,869	\$ (5,782)	\$ 6,915,087

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

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT F

	MAJOR FUNDS				
	Enterprise Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Proprietary Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,326,584	\$ 236,587	\$ 1,563,171		
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services	342,587	49,385	391,972		
Supplies	100,589	-	100,589		
Contractual services and other charges	234,384	227,247	461,631		
Depreciation	365,690		365,690		
Total operating expenses	1,043,250	276,632	1,319,882		
Operating income	283,334	(40,045)	243,289		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Other miscellaneous income	20,473	278	20,751		
Contributed capital	3,643	-	3,643		
Operating transfers in	-	117,225	117,225		
Interest income	8,246	-	8,246		
Interest expense	(77,428)		(77,428)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(45,066)	117,503	72,437		
NET INCOME	238,268	77,458	315,726		
Net position, October 1	6,682,601	_	6,682,601		
Prior period adjustments		(83,240)	(83,240)		
Net position, October 1 (restated)	6,682,601	(83,240)	6,599,361		
Net position, September 30	\$ 6,920,869	\$ (5,782)	\$ 6,915,0 <u>87</u>		

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

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT G

	Proprietary Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,618,813
Payments to suppliers		(539,567)
Payments to employees		(354,726)
Net cash flows from operating activities		724,520
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		8,246
Miscellaneous income		20,751
Transfers from other funds		61,698
Transfers to other funds		(91,662)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(967)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND REALTED FINANCING ACTIVIT	TES:	
Purchase of capital assets		(98,842)
Principal paid on capital debt		(143,496)
Interest paid on capital debt		(77,428)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(319,766)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments		(2,680)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(2,680)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		401,107
Cash, October 1		352,143
Cash, September 30	\$	753,250

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT G

	Propr	ietary Funds_
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$	315,726
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		365,690
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net of allowances		(26,514)
Deferred outflows related to pension		4,825
Accounts payable		22,653
Customer deposits		2,726
Accrued compensation		1,837
Net pension liability		5,851
Deferred inflows related to pension		31,726
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	724,520

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ellisville, Mississippi (the City) was founded in 1826 and incorporated January 30, 1980. The City operates under a Mayor, Aldermen form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issue after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities or enterprise funds. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds that are covered by the oversight responsibility of the City's Board of Aldermen.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City is considered a "primary government." The City is governed by a five-member board which each member was elected by the citizens of each defined City wards. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities.

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Program revenues on the Statement of Activities consist primarily of ad-valorem taxes, state revenues, and fees for services.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Property taxes and state appropriations associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Additionally the City reports the following fund type:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> — Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control accountability, or other purposes.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, general are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system.

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Account Classifications.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the classifications prescribed in the *Financial Accounting Manual for Mississippi Municipalities* issued by the Office of the State Auditor.

E. Encumbrances.

An encumbrance system is not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The City deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the Board of Aldermen. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Cash and cash equivalents consists of amounts on deposit in demand accounts and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less from the end of the fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at cost.

G. Investments.

The City is allowed, by statute, to invest excess funds in any bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America or the state of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality of this state, when such county or municipal bonds have been properly approved; or in interest-bearing time certificates of deposit or interest-bearing accounts with any financial institution approved for the deposit of state funds; or in any type of investment permitted by sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. All of the City's Investments consist of Certificates of Deposits, which mature over three months from the end of the fiscal year and are not considered cash or cash equivalents. These investments are reported at cost, which is the fair value.

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H. Receivables.

The allowance method for valuing accounts receivables is used by the City. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount necessary to bring the balance to the estimated amount of allowance for doubtful accounts is credited to a valuation account. As a specific account is deemed to be uncollectible, the amount of the account is taken from both the receivable and the allowance accounts. At the end of the subsequent fiscal year, bad debt expense is charged with the amount necessary to bring the allowance account to the estimated total. An aging schedule with a variable scale of percentages is used to compute the allowance account for Enterprise Fund receivable valuation. The valuation allowance for the General Fund police fines is based on the City's estimation of amounts that cannot be collected.

I. Prepaid Expenses.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both governmental and fund financial statements.

J. Capital Assets.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are reported in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. The following schedule details those thresholds.

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Policy	Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 50,000	40 years
Heavy equipment	5,000	10 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

(*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 6 for details.

All proprietary fund capital assets continued to be carried on the books and depreciated at their actual cost. Depreciation is charged to expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets.

J. Capital Assets. (continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water & Sewer System

15-50 years

Equipment

5-10 years

K. Long-term Liabilities.

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, warrants, notes, or other forms of non-current or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments. Long-term liabilities should not be reported as liabilities in governmental funds, but should be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets. See Note 7 for details.

L. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

Inter-fund transactions and balances are the result of timing differences between the date expenses/expenditures occur and the date payments are made.

Short-term (due within one year) inter-fund loan receivables are reported as "due from other funds" and are considered available expendable resources. Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 5 for details for inter-fund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- (1) <u>Invested in capital assets</u>, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, constructions or improvement of those assets.
- (2) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

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M. Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

The City implemented GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at September 30, 2018, by the City are nonspendable in form. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes.
 Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the City of Ellisville's Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority.
 Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City of Ellisville.
- Assigned includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The City of Ellisville, Mississippi reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City's Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

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N. Property Taxes.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and payable on or before February 1. Property taxes are collected by Jones County and remitted to the City, with the exception of public utility taxes in which the City collects itself. The County retains a 5% collection fee on automobile and mobile home ad valorem and charges a flat rate for real and personal property ad valorem collections. Lien dates for personal and real property are in August. Delinquent tax payments, received throughout the year, are recognized as revenue in the year received. The millage rate for the City for January through December was 37.39 mills broken down as follows:

General Fund	30.14
Debt Service	2.25
General Fund	3.00
General Fund	2.00
	<u>37.39</u>

Restrictions associated with property tax levies are established by State law which provides that the tax levy for general purposes shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which results from those levies' assessments of the previous year. Uncollected taxes were determined to be properly handled.

O. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting.

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Board of Aldermen may take official action to authorize transfers of budgeted amounts between departments and fund as allowed by law.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund.
- 6. Mississippi laws require that municipalities budget governmental fund types 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.

Proprietary funds are budgeted on a modified accrual basis. Modifications to the accrual basis include budgeting for capital expenditures, debt principal payments and for depreciation. During the year, amendments were made to the original budget.

P. Compensated Absences.

Employees of the City accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law or at a greater amount provided by City policy. Some employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with City policy.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Q. Use of Estimates.

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

R. Pensions

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

S. 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.

1. Deferred outflows related to pensions \$215,178

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. Deferred inflows related to pensions \$400,842

See Note 8 for further details.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments.

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes as follows:

Deposits: The City must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every two years as required by Section 27-105-1, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Investments: Except for nonparticipating investment contracts and for participating interestearning investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,023,291 (including investments of \$1,347,189) for 2018 and the bank balance was \$3,069,024 (including investments of \$1,347,189) for 2018.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as 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 deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the City. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City. As of September 30, 2018, the City's bank balance did not have any exposure to custodial credit risk.

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NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments.

Investments made by the City that are included on the balance sheet consist of insured certificates of deposit for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. The certificates carrying value and maturity dates are as follows:

			Maturity
Type of Investment		Amount	Date
General Fund:			
Certificate of Deposit	\$	438,907	9/30/2019
Certificate of Deposit		207,057	9/30/2019
	\$	645,964	
Enterprise Fund			
Certificate of Deposit	\$	459,872	3/30/2019
Certificate of Deposit	_	241,352	9/30/2019
	\$	701,224	

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as 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 investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2018, the City did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosures of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. As of September 30, 2018, the City has six certificates of deposits with Community Bank which comprised 100 % of the investment balance on Exhibit A and Exhibit E.

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NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT

The balance in the accounts receivable are composed of the following items:

GENERAL FUND:

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Police fines – installment agreements	\$ 922,801
Less: Estimated amount uncollectible	(439,972)
	\$ 482 820

ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>AC</u>

<u>CCOUNTS</u>	
Water & Sewer Charges	\$193,545
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,524)
	\$190,021

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments are as follows:

GENERAL FUND:

Sales tax	\$154,338
Utility tax	94,895
Auto Ad valorem and Property Taxes	9,560
Other Receivable	4,843
Total General Fund	\$263,636

NOTE 5 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Timing differences between the payments of expenses for other funds and the subsequent reimbursements are reflected in the inter-fund accounts. The following is a summary of inter-fund balances and transfers:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund Other Governmental Funds Enterprise Fund Sanitation Fund Total	Enterprise Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$ 28,916 71,824 354 62,165 \$ 163,259
Transfers Out	Transfers IN	Amount
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	\$ 117,225
Total		\$ 117,225

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities:

	Begin Balance 10/1/2017	Additions	Retirements	End Balance <u>9/30/2018</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 310,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,836
Construction in Progress		-	-	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	310,836			310,836
Depreciable capital assets:				
Infrustructure	4,885,599	-	· _	4,885,599
Building	2,166,416	-	-	2,166,416
Machinery & Equipment	1,187,778	-	-	1,187,778
Mobile Equipment	954,444	32,764	152,441	834,767
Intangible Assets	20,117		_	20,117
Total depreciable capital assets	9,214,354	32,764	152,441	9,094,677
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	2,941,228	232,521	-	3,173,749
Building	514,418	54,978	-	569,396
Machinery & Equipment	1,041,671	43,917	-	1,085,588
Mobile Equipment	663,990	82,845	148,798	598,037
Intangible Assets	4,713	6,705		11,418
Total accumulated depreciation	5,166,020	420,966	148,798	5,438,188
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	\$4,359,170	\$(388,202)	\$ 3,643	\$3,967,325

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	_	Amount
General Government Public Safety Public Works	\$	249,746 148,353 22,867
Total depreciation expense	\$ _	420,966

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NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for proprietary activities:

	Begin Balance <u>10/1/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Adjustments	End Balance <u>9/30/2018</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 25,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,657
Construction in Progress	120,826		120,826		
Total non-depreciable capital assets	146,483		120,826		25,657
Depreciable capital assets:					
Plant, Building & Systems	12,244,630	93,072	(120,826)	-	12,458,528
Machinery & Equipment	489,681	5,770	38,969	-	456,482
Mobile equipment	96,669		6,496	23,006	113,179
Total depreciable capital assets	12,830,980	98,842	(75,361)	23,006	13,028,189
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, Building & Systems	3,892,377	302,053	-	-	4,194,430
Machinery & Equipment	393,066	50,408	38,969	-	404,505
Mobile equipment	61,736	13,229	6,496	19,363	87,832
Total accumulated depreciation	4,347,179	365,690	45,465	19,363	4,686,767
Proprietary Activities, capital assets, net	\$ 8,630,284	\$ (266,848)	<u> </u>	\$ 3,643	\$ 8,367,079

Depreciation expense charged to the enterprise fund totaled \$365,690.

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NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES

The following are the changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for governmental activities:

Debt Type	Balance 0/1/2017	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance /30/2018	1	ounts Due Within ne Year
Notes Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 550,515 28,890	\$	13,635	\$	156,297	\$ 394,218 42,525	\$	54,934
Total	\$ 579,405	\$	13,635	\$	156,297	\$ 436,743	\$	54,934

The following are the changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for proprietary activities:

Debt Type	Balance 10/1/2017	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>P</u>	ayments	(Balance 9/30/2018	ounts Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	\$ 2,375,310	\$	-	\$	134,920	\$	2,240,390	\$ 139,292
Capital Leases Payable	74,149		-		8,576		65,573	8,758
Compensated Absences Payable	 3,540						3,540	
Total	\$ 2,452,999	\$	-	\$	143,496	\$	2,309,503	\$ 148,050

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NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize note principal and capital leases outstanding for all funds as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ended					
September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 194,226	\$ 86,521	\$ 8,758	\$ 1,475	\$ 290,980
2020	199,579	80,943	56,815	1,491	338,828
2021	193,876	75,659	-	-	269,535
2022	191,282	70,279	-	-	261,561
2023	173,375	64,868	-	-	238,243
2024-2028	701,922	250,273	-	-	952,195
2029-2033	427,302	192,990	-	-	620,292
2034-2038	357,319	76,949	-	-	434,268
2039-2041	195,727	13,293			209,020
Total	\$2,634,608	<u>\$ 911,775</u>	<u>\$ 65,573</u>	\$ 2,966	<u>\$3,614,922</u>

Notes payable in Governmental Fund

The City has notes through Community Bank and the Jones County Board of Supervisors, in which the proceeds were used to make capital asset acquisitions. Details on these notes are as follows:

	Jor	nes County						
	Board of							
	<u>St</u>	pervisors	Comn	ommunity Bank				
Date of Note		10/1/2015		2/5/2016				
Maturity Date		3/1/2027		2/5/2021				
Original Amount	\$	459,500	\$	88,849				
Unpaid Principal	\$	349,738	\$	44,480				
Interest Rate		3.78%		2.75%				

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NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual requirement of the notes payable on note principal outstanding for governmental funds as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ended			
September 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 54,934	\$ 14,808	\$ 69,742
2020	56,861	12,889	69,750
2021	47,706	10,955	58,661
2022	41,340	9,360	50,700
2023	42,939	7,761	50,700
2024-2028	150,438	13,770	164,208
Total	\$ 394,218	\$ 69,543	\$ 463,761

Notes payable in Proprietary Fund

The City has a noted owed the State of Mississippi under the Water Pollution Control. The State currently withholds payments from sales tax proceeds to apply to this loan. The City also has a series of notes with Mississippi Development Authority in which the proceeds were used for capital acquisitions and improvements. The City holds a note payable with the United States Department of Agriculture for construction and improvement to water and sewer systems within the City. The notes payable are as follows:

	<u>1</u>	MS DEQ	CAP Loan	CAP Loan	CAP Loan	<u>USDA</u>
Date of Note		10/1/2004	1/1/2009	1/1/2010	12/30/2013	4/4/2008
Maturity Date		5/1/2024	11/1/2029	12/1/2029	12/1/2035	9/4/2043
Original Amount	\$	882,796	\$ 344,947	\$450,000	\$ 600,000	\$1,216,200
Unpaid Principal	\$	233,352	\$ 194,484	\$271,099	\$ 534,597	\$1,006,858
Interest Rate		1.75%	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%	4.38%

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NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements of the notes payable on note principal outstanding for the proprietary funds as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ended				
September 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 139,292	\$ 71,713	\$	211,005
2020	142,718	68,054		210,772
2021	146,170	64,704		210,874
2022	149,942	60,919		210,861
2023	130,436	57,107		187,543
2024-2028	551,484	236,503		787,987
2029-2033	427,302	192,990		620,292
2034-2038	357,319	76,949		434,268
2039-2041	195,727	 13,293		209,020
Total	\$2,240,390	\$ 842,232	<u>\$3</u>	,082,622

Obligations under Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a 2015 420F Caterpillar Backhoe at a cost of \$96,826. The lease is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
2014 Caterpillar	2.1%	12/1/2014	11/1/2019	96,826	65,573
Total				\$ 96,826	\$ 65,573

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on capital leases:

Year Ended					
September 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	8,758	\$	1,475	\$ 10,233
2020		56,815		1,491	 58,306
Total	\$	65,573	\$	2,966	\$ 68,539

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' 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 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2018, was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature.

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NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$240,140, \$256,827 and \$250,284, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$4,130,798 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 June 30, 2018 net pension liability was .024835 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$377,344. 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	\$	28,701	\$	87,359	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		134,758	
Changes of assumptions		133,685		2,357	
Change in proprtionate share		-		176,368	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		52,792			
Total	\$	215,178	\$	400,842	

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$52,792 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. 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 ended Sep	tem	ber 30, 2018
2019	\$	26,741
2020		(73,033)
2021		(148,072)
2022		(44,092)
	\$	(238,456)

Actuarial assumptions. 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:

Inflation	3.00 percent
-----------	--------------

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with rates set forward one year for males with adjustments.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Target	Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Real
	Anocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27%	4.60%
International Equity	18	4.50
Emerging Markets Equity	4	4.75
Global	12	4.75
Fixed Income	18	0.75
Real Estate	10	3.50
Private Equity	8	5.10
Emerging Debt	2	2.25
Cash	1	0.00
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. 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 former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. 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 table presents the City's net pension liability of the cost-sharing plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
City's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	5,439,076	4,1	30,798	3,043,447	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

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NOTE 9 - RENTAL INCOME FROM OPERATING LEASES

The City leases certain office buildings on a fixed fee. Some of the rentals are on a month to month basis and are not included in the future rentals. Rental income for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$62,345.

Minimum future rentals on non-cancelable operating leases in each of the next five years and thereafter as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

2019	\$ 5,200
2020	16,200
2021	16,200
2022	6,750

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; 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.

NOTE 11 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO ACCRUAL

Mississippi law requires that municipalities' budget 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. All budgeted amounts lapse at year end.

The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principle.

The following schedule reconciles the fund balances on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund:

General Fund:

Fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 2,006,177
Adjustment to GAAP basis:	
Accrued revenues	(150,589)
Fund balance (GAAP basis), Sept. 30	\$ 1,855,588

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NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the state 1989 Economic Development Reform Act. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of certain properties, except for school district taxes, finished goods and rolling stock, for the purpose or attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdiction. The minimum fee allowable cannot be less than one-third (1/3) of the property tax levy, including ad valorem taxes for school district purposes. The maximum exemption period that can be sought is ten (10) years. The abatements may be granted to specific enterprises located within or promising to relocate to the City. Existing industries may seek ad valorem tax exemptions for any improvements or expansions made to their facilities.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling \$184,939 under this program for four separate manufacturing enterprises.

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES

The City participates in the following joint ventures:

The City of Ellisville, Mississippi is a participant with Jones County and the Cities of Laurel and Sandersville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Laurel – Jones County Library. The joint venture was created to provide free public library service to all the people of Jones County and is governed by a twelve-member board. Five members are appointed by the city, five members are appointed by the county and one member is appointed by each of the cities of Ellisville and Sandersville. By contractual agreement the City's appropriation to the joint venture amounted to \$50,800. Complete financial statements for the Laurel – Jones County Library can be obtained from the Laurel – Jones County Library, 530 Commerce Street, Laurel, MS 39440.

The City of Ellisville, Mississippi is a participant with Jones County and the Cities of Laurel, Soso, and Sandersville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 19-9-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Jones County Economic Development Authority. The joint venture was created to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the County and is governed by a board of trustees composed if twelve members appointed as follows: Jones County Board of Supervisors, six; City of Laurel, three; City of Ellisville, three. The City's appropriation from the General Fund to the joint venture amounts to \$50,916. Complete financial statements for the Jones County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the Jones County Economic Development Authority, P.O. Box 527, Laurel, MS 39441-0527.

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NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The City of Ellisville, Mississippi entered into an interlocal agreement with Jones County, Mississippi and the City of Laurel, Mississippi to operate the Jones County Emergency Operations Center which operates the 911 system and coordinates other civil defense matters. The board consists of the Mayor, Police Chief and Council President from the City of Laurel, Mississippi, four officials from Jones County, Mississippi and the Mayor of Ellisville, Mississippi. The City of Ellisville, Mississippi appropriated \$86,700 to the joint venture in 2018. The financial statements of the Jones County Emergency Operations Center are included in the Jones County financial statements.

NOTE 14 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Sanitation Fund had a deficit fund balance at September 30, 2018 of (\$5,782). This deficit will be financed through future revenues of the fund.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the City through January 15, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SCHEDULE 1a

				Va	riances
				Positive	e (Negative)
	Budgete	d Amounts	_	Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Final	to Actual
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 970,090	\$ 1,093,156	\$ 922,722	\$ 123,066	\$ (170,434)
Franchise and other taxes	-	-	326,656	-	326,656
License and permits	415,000	336,650	29,418	(78,350)	(307,232)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,293,411	1,207,137	1,047,348	(86,274)	(159,789)
Charges for services	240,000	-	485	(240,000)	485
Fines and forfeitures	470,000	335,000	316,446	(135,000)	(18,554)
Miscellaneous	362,600	321,785	149,264	(40,815)	(172,521)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,751,101	3,293,728	2,792,339	(457,373)	(501,389)
EXPENDITURES					
General government	562,474	539,507	437,707	22,967	101,800
Public safety	2,464,105	2,028,262	1,913,442	435,843	114,820
Public works	595,890	672,785	309,169	(76,895)	363,616
Culture & recreation	93,494	15,000	529	78,494	14,471
Economic Development Authority	48,094	51,000	50,916	(2,906)	84
Debt service	97,044	97,174	76,692	(130)	20,482
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,861,101	3,403,728	2,788,455	457,373	615,273
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(110,000	(110,000)	3,884		113,884
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance proceeds	-	-	24,051	-	24,051
Transfers	350,000	110,000	(117,225)	(240,000)	(227,225)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	350,000	110,000	(93,174)	(240,000)	(203,174)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	240,000	-	(89,290)	(240,000)	(89,290)
FUND BALANCE -BEGINNING	2,099,989	2,099,989	2,099,989	-	-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			(138,919)	-	(138,919)
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, AS RESTATED	2,099,989	2,099,989	1,961,070		(138,919)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,339,989	\$ 2,099,989	\$ 1,871,780	\$ (240,000)	\$ (228,209)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ellisville, Mississippi

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0249%	0.0260%	0.0219%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,130,798	\$ 4,336,711	\$ 4,301,111
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,537,393	\$ 1,589,104	\$ 1,435,556
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.22%	36.64%	33.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity	63%	61%	57%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/16, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

City of Ellisville, Mississippi

Schedule of City Contribution PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 242,140	\$	256,827	\$	250,284
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	242,140		256,827		250,284
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,537,393	\$	1,630,645	\$	1,589,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%		15.75%		15.75%

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the budgetary basis, variances between the original budget and the final budget, and variances between the final budget and the actual data on the budgetary basis.

(2) Budget amendments and revisions.

The budget is adopted by the Board of Aldermen. Amendments can be made of the approval of the Board. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

- (1) There were no changes in benefit terms.
- (2) Changes of assumptions
 - 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.
 - o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
 - o Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - o The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.
 - 2016
 - o The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.
 - 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 RP2000 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.
 - o 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.
 - O The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

- (3) Changes in benefit provisions.
 - 2016
 - o 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.

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Coverage with Old Republic Surety Company:

Mayor	\$50,000
City Clerk	50,000
Deputy Clerks	50,000 ea
Police Chief	50,000
Deputy Court Clerks	50,000 ea
Alderman	50,000 ea
Special Projects Coordinator	50,000

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS – ALL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Ownership	Type of Investment	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other Information	Investment Cost/Value
General Fund General Fund Total General	Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit	1.145% 1.145%		Community Bank Community Bank	\$ 438,907 207,057 645,964
Proprietary Fund Proprietary Fund Total Proprietary	Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit	0.06950% 1.145%		Community Bank Community Bank	459,872 241,352 701,224
Total Investment					<u>\$1,347,188</u>

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

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, Members of the Board of Aldermen and City Clerk City of Ellisville, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ellisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Ellisville, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM

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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2018-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Ellisville Mississippi's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 15, 2019

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W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

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

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen and City Clerk City of Ellisville, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

The results of those procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed no immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, City officials and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 15, 2019

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

FINDING 2018-1

Criteria: In order to achieve a high level of internal control, the functions of executing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining accountability for assets should be performed by different employees or be maintained under dual control.

Condition: The City does not currently have an internal control system to allow for proper segregation of duties in certain areas of the accounting function.

Cause: The City has limited staff and cannot justify staffing the number of positions necessary to have proper segregation of duties across all areas.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to detect and correct misstatements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: The cost of hiring additional personnel versus the benefit of a proper segregation of duties must be weighed. Under this condition, the most effective control is management and the board's oversight and knowledge of matters relating to the operations of the City.

Response: Lack of segregation of duties has been a recurring deficiency. Since the cost to hire additional personnel is cost prohibited, this will continue to be a deficiency in future audits. Sufficient internal controls are present.

