

The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.



OFFICE: 662-453-2246 FAX: 662-451-9075

August 20, 2019

Office of the State Auditor Attn: Janice Dendy P. O. Box 956 Jackson, MS 39211

Dear Sir or Madam:

Accompanying this letter are two hard copies of the annual audit of the City of Greenwood, Mississippi, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

If there are questions, please contact Kim Williams at 662-453-2246 or P. O. Box 907, Greenwood, Ms 38935-0907.

Sincerely,

Kim Y. Williams

Lin y. Theream

City Clerk



Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Financial Section	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-13
Financial Statements	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	19
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	21
Statement of Cash Flows	22-23
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25-71
Notes to Financial Statements RECEIVED	
Required Supplementary Information	
Budget and Actual (with Variances) - General Fund	72-73
Note A to Budgetery Comparison Schedule - General Fund	74
Budget and Actual (with Variances) - Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CDEGFICE OF THE	
and Note A to Budgetary Schedule	75
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liablity (PERS)	76
Schedule of Contributions (PERS)	77
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Disability and Relief - MRS Pension Plan)	78
Schedule of City Contributions (Disability and Relief - MRS Pension Plan)	79
Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information	80-81
Supplemental Inforamtion	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials	82
Single Audit and State Legal Compliance	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	84
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	85-86
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control	
over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	87-88
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	89
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	90
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	91-92
Corrective Action Plan	93



Robert K. VanDevender, CPA Lance Mohamed, CPA Stribling W. Hargett, CPA

W. Lee Mattox, CPA William A. Adams, CPA Gay G. Moss, CPA



Fred T. Neely, CPA (1897-1967) Billy Joe Killebrew, CPA (1942-2010) Ralph F. Neely, CPA (1927 -)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Greenwood, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenwood, 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 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library, which represent 39 percent, -144 percent, and 48 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Greenwood Utilities, which represent 53 percent, 78 percent, and 84 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities and proprietary funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library and Greenwood Utilities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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. The financial statements of the Greenwood Tourism Commission, shown in the discretely-presented component units column, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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. 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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 information and pension schedules on pages 4-13, pages 72-75, and pages 76-81, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplemental information contained herein is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fred T. Neely & Company, PLLC

Fred J. Neely + Company, PLIC

Greenwood, Mississippi June 17, 2019



City of Greenwood, Mississippi Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of The City of Greenwood's (the City's) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information which includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, 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 is improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health, welfare and sanitation, culture and recreation, economic development, interest on long-term debt and miscellaneous appropriations. Business-type activities include sewer enterprise, solid waste enterprise and electric/water utilities. Fiduciary funds of which the City only has agency funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statement, but are excluded from government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported in a manner similar to proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Greenwood and Greenwood Utilities (a blended component unit) shown as the primary government and two organizations for which the City is accountable, the Greenwood Tourism Commission and the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library, discretely presented component units. Financial information for the discretely presented component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Financial statements for these agencies can be obtained at the following addresses:

- Greenwood Tourism Commission, 225 Howard St., Greenwood, MS 38930
- Greenwood-Leflore Public Library, 405 West Washington St., Greenwood, MS 38930
- Greenwood Utilities, 101 Wright Place, Greenwood, MS 38930

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the financial statements section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Greenwood, the City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Milwaukee Tool Expansion – CDBG. The major proprietary funds of the City are the Sewage Enterprise Fund and Greenwood Utilities Fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds information may be useful in evaluating the City's short-term obligations. The relationship between governmental activities and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds 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 Greenwood adopts an annual budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the Milwaukee Tool Expansion – CDBG to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found in the financial statements section of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Greenwood maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the Sewer and Solid Waste Enterprise Funds and the Greenwood Utilities Fund. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its Employee Benefit Trust Fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewage Enterprise Fund and the Greenwood Utilities Fund, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Greenwood.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the financial statements section of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights:

Key financial highlights for 2018 were as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Greenwood exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2018 fiscal year by \$86,162,056.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,937,120.
- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of governmental activities increased by \$8,005,829 from the prior year.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$3,705,136 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$3,710,078 showing a decrease of \$4,942. Approximately 77% of this total, \$2,836,747 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,836,747
 or 23% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers and 22% of total General Fund
 revenues including transfers, sale of personal property and proceeds from loans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The reader will note that the statement of net position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position (Summary)

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Actvities	T	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets						
Current & other assets	\$ 12,188,503	\$ 10,069,552	\$ 35,860,390	\$ 27,004,804	\$ 48,048,893	\$ 37,074,356
Capital assets, net	47,116,237	40,713,603	93,779,282	106,426,056	140,895,519	147,139,659
Total assets	59,304,740	50,783,155	129,639,672	133,430,860	188,944,412	184,214,015
Deferred Outflows	402,822	918,578	752,204	1,068,832	1,155,026	1,987,410
Liabilities						
Current & other	2,895,818	941,742	3,911,483	4,639,89	6,807,301	5,581,633
Due within one year	1,509,462	1,381,601	3,199,440	2,809,77	4,708,902	4,191,373
Due in more than one						
year	28,693,061	27,062,312	57,314,054	59,940,439	86,007,115	87,002,751
Total liabilities	33,098,341	29,385,655	64,424,977	67,390,102	97,523,318	96,775,757
Deferred Inflows	6,009,905	5,830,569	404,159	370,163	6,414,064	6,200,732
Net position						
Net investment in capital						
assets	35,798,801	31,502,212	56,611,767	57,229,413	92,410,568	88,731,627
Restricted for:						
Debt service	497,861	619,082	-		497,861	619,082
Community development						
projects	113,698	112,783	-		113,698	112,783
Other Purposes	123,354	164,645	-		123,354	164,645
Unrestricted	(15,934,398)	(15,913,213)	8,950,973	9,510,012	(6,983,425)	(6,403,201)
Total net position	\$ 20,599,316	\$ 16,485,509	\$ 65,562,740	\$ 66,739,42	\$ 86,162,056	\$ 83,224,936

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay these liabilities. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$3,898,013. Capital assets decreased by \$6,244,140. Net position of the City's governmental and business-type activities increased by \$2,937,120.

RECEIVED

AUG 27 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Table 2 provides a summary of the Changes in Net Position government-wide for the year ended September 30, 2018, compared to the year ended September 30, 2017.

Table 2
Changes in Net Postion

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Actvities	To	otal
Revenues	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,095,049	\$ 1,207,159	\$ 37,158,256	\$ 37,691,051	\$ 38,253,305	\$ 38,898,210
Operating grants &						
contributions	344,219	366,115	5,255	23,941	349,474	390,056
Capital grants &						
contributions	4,849,972	3,073,702	-	2,235	4,849,972	3,075,937
General revenues					-	-
Property taxes	5,120,697	4,795,506	-	-	5,120,697	4,795,506
Other taxes	4,834,832	4,961,834	-	-	4,834,832	4,961,834
Investment earnings	29,409	22,871	207,210	160,833	236,619	183,704
Other income (loss)	181,600	196,574	(10,585)	(2,001)	171,015	194,573
Total revenues	16,455,778	14,623,761	37,360,136	37,876,059	53,815,914	52,499,820
Expenses						
General government	1,531,168	1,517,343	-	-	1,531,168	1,517,343
Public safety	8,160,116	8,022,469	-	-	8,160,116	8,022,469
Public works	2,169,127	2,319,976	-	-	2,169,127	2,319,976
Health, welfare &						
sanitation	140,697	170,079	-	-	140,697	170,079
Culture & recreation	747,521	980,999	-	-	747,521	980,999
Economic development	353,608	442,540	-	-	353,608	442,540
Interest on debt	180,939	209,194	_	-	180,939	209,194
Miscellaneous	626,327	611,705	-	-	626,327	611,705
Sewer	_	-	5,541,354	4,438,122	5,541,354	4,438,122
Solid waste	-	-	2,211,882	2,236,362	2,211,882	2,236,362
Unemployment	-	-	3,251	9,072	3,251	9,072
Electric & water	_	•	29,212,804	30,470,227	29,212,804	30,470,227
Total expenses	13,909,503	14,274,305	36,969,291	37,153,783	50,878,794	51,428,088
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	2,546,275	349,456	390,845	722,276	2,937,120	1,071,732
Transfers	1,567,532	3,316,657	(1,567,532)	(3,316,657)	_	_
Change in net position	4,113,807	3,666,113	(1,176,687)	(2,594,381)	2,937,120	1,071,732
Net position - beginning	16,485,509	12,819,396	66,739,427	69,333,808	83,224,936	82,153,204
Net position - end	\$ 20,599,316	\$ 16,485,509	\$ 65,562,740	\$ 66,739,427	\$ 86,162,056	\$ 83,224,936

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The increase in net position before transfers for 2018 as compared to 2017 for governmental activities is primarily due to the Community Development Block Grant and a Development Infrastructure Grant awarded to the City to aid in another expansion phase for Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our Governmental Activities. Under the accrual basis of accounting, sales taxes accounted for \$4,582,309 or 45% of general revenues less transfers and property taxes accounted for \$5,120,697 or 50% of general revenues less transfers.

Major expense activities, under the accrual basis of accounting, include public safety which accounted for 59% of total governmental activities expenses, public works accounted for 16% and general government accounted for 11%. The City of Greenwood is committed to providing the best services possible for its citizens.

Business-type Activities

User fees fund our business-type activities. User fees accounted for \$37,158,256 or 99.4% of gross revenues with investment earnings and grants and contributions accounting for the remaining .6% of gross revenues.

Major expense activities include electric and water which accounted for 79% of total business-type expenses, sewer accounted for 15% and solid waste accounted for 6%.

The City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,836,747 compared to \$2,716,024 in 2017.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,705,136, a decrease of \$4,942, in comparison with the prior year. \$2,836,747 constitutes unassigned fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, restricted and assigned fund balances are as follows:

	Restricted	Assigned
Public safety	\$ 22,930	\$ 49,050
Public works	165,658	-
Culture & recreation	-	8,110
Health and welfare	7,371	-
Economic development	9,528	
& assistance		85,074
Special projects	-	22,807
Debt service	497,861	-
	\$ 703,348	\$ 165,041

Management's Discussion and Analysis

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental revenues were \$16,472,689 and total governmental expenditures were \$21,199,316. Total other financing sources (uses) for governmental funds were \$4,721,685.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgets are prepared according to Mississippi law and are based on accounting for transactions on a modified cash basis. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2018, the City amended its general fund budget as needed. Recommendations for a budget amendment originate with the department head, are approved by the Mayor and submitted to the City Clerk to be placed on the agenda for City Council approval. The City does not allow budget changes that modify line items within departments without Council approval. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as police and fire protection, legislative and executive activities, public works and recreational activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

The General Fund's original budgeted revenues including transfers were \$11,774,819 and final budgeted revenues including transfers were \$12,855,034. Actual revenue collections including transfers were \$12,432,004 on the budgetary basis. Loan proceeds of \$977,179 used for the purchase of mobile and other equipment for the police department and a fire truck for the fire department contributed to the increase in actual revenue compared to budgeted amounts. The General Fund's original budgeted operating expenditures including transfers were \$12,274,796 compared to the final budget amount of \$13,367,976. Actual expenditures including transfers were \$12,392,558 on the budgetary basis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets and General Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized. Interest expenditures during the construction period are capitalized on capital assets.

The City's classes of capital assets and their capitalization levels are: land – cost or fair market value; buildings and building improvements - \$50,000; improvements other than buildings - \$25,000; machinery and equipment - \$5,000; mobile equipment - \$10,000; and infrastructure – cost or fair market value.

Table 3 compares the capital assets (net of depreciation) of the City at September 30, 2018 to 2017 amounts as follows:

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Actvities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 3,382,646	\$ 3,382,646	\$ 601,020	\$ 601,020	\$ 3,983,666	\$ 3,983,666		
Infrastructure	15,450,190	16,012,341	55,585,755	57,800,791	71,035,945	73,813,132		
Building & improvements	18,628,258	19,286,064	-	-	18,628,258	19,286,064		
Equipment & furniture	571,507	590,025	241,196	308,276	812,703	898,301		
Mobile equipment	1,919,506	1,442,527	698,632	1,090,319	2,618,138	2,532,846		
Utilities plant assets	-	-	36,369,001	46,537,035	36,369,001	46,537,035		
Construction in progress	7,164,130	=	283,678	88,615	7,447,808	88,615		
Total	\$ 47,116,237	\$ 40,713,603	\$ 93,779,282	\$ 106,426,056	\$ 140,895,519	\$ 147,139,659		

The primary increase to total capital assets for governmental activities is due to the continuation of the Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation expansion project ("Milwaukee Tool Expansion") that began in fiscal year 2018 and was in progress at year-end. This expansion project is funded with proceeds received from the Mississippi Development Authority Capital Improvements loan proceeds, a Community Development Block Grant, a Development Infrastructure Grant Program from the State of Mississippi and local match funds. In addition, five new police cars, police radios and a new fire truck were acquired during the year. These additions were funded by two notes and a capital lease agreement, as discussed in the notes to financial statements.

Capital assets for business-type activities decreased during the year due to Greenwood Utilities' retirement of the Henderson generating plant in the amount of \$9,972,971. This retirement created a regulatory asset of \$8,792,232. See disclosure in notes to financial statements for further information regarding the retirement and regulatory asset.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-Term Obligations

Table 4 compares the total outstanding long-term obligations of the City at September 30, 2018 to 2017 amounts as follows:

Table 4
Outstanding Notes and Long-term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Actvities				Total			
	2018		2017	201	8		2017		2018		2017
G.O Bonds	\$ 5,996,000	\$	6,669,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,996,000	\$	6,669,000
Urban Revenue Bond	1,759,259		1,981,481		-		-		1,759,259		1,981,481
Notes Payable	2,627,179		154,143	50	6,886		530,664		3,134,065		684,807
State Revolving Loans	-		-	44,25	2,784		46,518,698		44,252,784		46,518,698
Sewer Revenue Bonds	-		-	91	0,000		1,515,000		910,000		1,515,000
Capital leases	900,041		370,768	25	3,923		588,373		1,153,964		959,141
Compensated absences	320,422		325,161	40	8,706		387,462		729,128		712,623
Total	\$ 11,602,901	\$	9,500,553	\$ 46,33	2,299	\$	49,540,197	\$	57,935,200	\$	59,040,750

In fiscal year 2018, the City entered into an agreement for a Capital Improvement loan issued by the Mississippi Development Authority to assist in funding the Milwaukee Tool Expansion currently in progress. This loan is not to exceed \$5,000,000 and will be due in estimated monthly installments of \$27,730 for 240 months at 3% annual interest to be computed daily. Payments to begin 30 days after the project completion date. Funds must be disbursed by December 6, 2019.

The City's legal debt margin for the issuance of general obligation bonds at September 30, 2018, was \$15,311,837. Additional information on the City of Greenwood's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Greenwood is financially stable. The City is committed to maintaining that financial stability without substantial tax or fee increases, when possible. The City maintains an excellent system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls. The City will continue its sound fiscal management in an attempt to meet the challenges of the future where the general outlook for the City's finances is extremely positive as evidenced by the continuous growth in the City.

Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation continues to grow. To date, the Company has created approximately 700 jobs at the Greenwood location and invested more than \$10 million. With the help of the City of Greenwood and the State of Mississippi, the Company acquired an additional 200,000 square feet which was renovated in the current year. This industry-leading manufacturer of heavy-duty portable electric power tools and accessories now employs nearly 700 people, with more job growth slated for the near future with Expansion Phase III. In 2016, the City of Greenwood issued bonds to refund the Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation General Obligation MBIA Series 2002 Bonds. This refunding issue allowed funds once restricted to now become available for use at the City's discretion.

In October 2017, the City issued Tax Increment Financing bonds in the amount of \$700,000 to assist in the development of Cannon Motors, a Chrysler, Dodge and Jeep auto dealership.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In 2018, the City of Greenwood entered into a capital lease for the purchase of a new Fire Truck. The truck is equipped with innovative equipment to better protect and serve the citizens of Greenwood.

In April 2019, the City filed a Complaint in the Circuit Court of Leflore County, Mississippi against those responsible for the engineering, design and construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Since the completion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2015, the City has incurred a number of significant repairs and maintenance costs exceeding \$1,000,000, relating to the failure of a manhole and the replacement of that manhole with a sturdier structure. The City would not have incurred such costs if not for negligent construction, design and supervision. The City is currently seeking recovery of these costs through legal action as of June 17, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The City of Greenwood has obtained a grant from Mississippi Department of Transportation for the Fulton Streetscape Project. Work on this project is expected to start in the fall of 2019. It will enhance the historic look of our streets and match the appeal of Main and Howard Streets.

Recently, our community, with the encouragement of the Delta Council, became an ACT Work Ready Community, which signifies it has the workforce to meet the needs of many businesses. The designation was achieved after a specified number of current workers or future members of the workforce took an exam that measured their aptitude in skills such as reading and mathematics. Hopefully, attaining this designation will attract more industry and businesses to our area.

Our unemployment rate is also the lowest it has been in more than 8 years. We have gone from double digit unemployment (as high as 15%) to 7.3% currently.

Not only did the City of Greenwood grow its existing industry base, but it also managed to recruit new business without a significant impact to the City's bottom line. City officials would like to reassure its constituents that City Hall is working hard to make sure Greenwood gets the most out of its dollar and that Greenwood is going to continually strive to maintain its status as a destination of choice in the Mississippi Delta.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional information should be made to the City Clerk, City of Greenwood, Mississippi, at 662-453-2246.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

		Primary	Government				
	Governmental		iness-type		Total	Comm	anant Vinita
Assets	<u>Activities</u>	_	ctivities		Total		onent Units
Cash and equivalents	\$ 688,040		5,233,942	\$	5,921,982	\$	609,818
Temporary cash investments	134,769		4,781,819		4,916,588		
Accounts receivable, net			4,031,727		4,031,727		7,671
Property tax receivables	5,477,469		-		5,477,469		-
Other receivables	89,347		152,545		241,892	,	-
Internal balances	(15,853))	15,853		-		-
Due from other governmental agencies	5,789,636		47,550		5,837,186		117,084
Inventories			904,908		904,908		_
Prepaids	25,095		496,000		521,095		14,677
Other long-term receivables	23,073		2,984		2,984		11,077
_	-						-
Regulatory asset	-		8,792,232		8,792,232		-
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-		3,555,116		3,555,116		65,760
Temporary cash investments			7,718,181		7,718,181		-
Group medical insurance claims receivable			124,350		124,350		-
Interest receivable			3,183		3,183		-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	47,116,237		93,779,282		140,895,519		202,760
Total assets	59,304,740	_	129,639,672	-	188,944,412		1,017,770
Deferred Outflow of Resources							
Pension	402,822	_	752,204		1,155,026		15,602
Total deferred outflows of resources	402,822	_	752,204		1,155,026		15,602
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,732,394		2,176,821		4,909,215		25,372
Due to other governmental agencies	3,786		48,716		52,502		-
Unearned grant revenue	-						3,455
Other payables	159,638		8		159,646		_
Sales tax payable	-		50,570		50,570		_
Payable from restricted assets					50,570		
Revenue bonds payable			435,000		435,000		
	-				435,000		-
Customer deposits	-		1,600,271		1,600,271		-
Unemployment compensation allowance	-		24,000		24,000		-
Group medical insurance claims payable	-		11,097		11,097		-
Long-term liabilities - due within one year							
Bonds, capital leases, notes and contracts	1,154,083		2,585,328		3,739,411		-
Accrued interest	34,957		36,154		71,111		-
Accrued compensated absences	320,422		142,958		463,380		10,073
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year	,		,		,		10,070
Accrued compensated absences			265,748		265,748		4,527
Bonds, capital leases, notes and contracts	10,128,396		42,903,265				4,327
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					53,031,661		
Net pension liability	18,564,665	_	14,145,041		32,709,706		719,732
Total liabilities	33,098,341		64,424,977		97,523,318	-	763,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,471,163		-		5,471,163		-
Bond premium			19,413		19,413		-
Pension	538,742		384,746		923,488		23,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,009,905		404,159		6,414,064		23,933
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	35,798,801		56,611,767		92,410,568		202,760
Restricted for:	33,776,001		50,011,707		72,710,300		202,700
	405.044				407.041		
Debt service	497,861		-		497,861		-
Community development projects	113,698		-		113,698		
Other purposes	123,354				123,354		68,286
Unrestricted	(15,934,398))	8,950,973		(6,983,425)	_	(24,766)
Total net position	\$ 20,599,316	\$	65,562,740	\$	86,162,056	\$	246,280

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Po				osition		
					Prog	ram Revenu	es			P	rimary Go	vernme	nt		
				arges for	G	perating rants and		pital Grants and	G	overnmental		ss-type			onent
Functions/Programs		Expenses	S	ervices	Cor	tributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	Activ	rities	Total	Un	its
Primary government															
Governmental activities															
General government	S	1,531,168	\$	153,260	\$	1,600	\$	-	S	(1,376,308)			\$ (1,376,308)		
Public safety		8,160,116		205,064		201,479		-		(7,753,573)			(7,753,573)		
Public works		2,169,127		120,937		13,202		-		(2,034,988)			(2,034,988)		
Health, welfare and sanitation		140,697		-		124,818		-		(15,879)			(15,879)		
Culture and recreation		747,521		28,204		3,120		50,624		(665,573)			(665,573)		
Economic development		353,608		114,082		-		4,799,348		4,559,822			4,559,822		
Miscellaneous appropriations		626,327		-		-		-		(626,327)			(626,327)		
Interest on long-term debt		180,939		473,502		-		•		292,563			292,563		
Total governmental activities		13,909,503	1	,095,049		344,219	_	4,849,972		(7,620,263)			(7,620,263)		
Business-type activities															
Sewer		5,541,354	3	,782,047							\$ (1,	759,307)	(1,759,307)		
Solid waste		2,211,882	2	,045,210		5,255					(61,417)	(161,417)		
Unemployment compensation		3,251						-				(3,251)	(3,251)		
Electric and water		29,212,804	31	,330,999				-			2,	18,195	2,118,195		
Total business-type activities		36,969,291	37	,158,256		5,255		-				94,220	194,220		
Total primary government	\$	50,878,794	\$38	,253,305	S	349,474	\$	4,849,972		(7,620,263)	1	94,220	(7,426,043)		
Component Units			-				-								
Tourism Commission	S	454,789	S		S	37,905	\$							\$ (41	16,884
Public Library	_	573,976		15,868		93,740	•	_						,	54,368
Total component units	S	1,028,765	\$	15,868	2	131,645	\$	-						-	81,252
1 0 m 0 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1	-			10,000		101,010									
	Gene	eral revenues													
	I AAC	Property taxes	lenior	for conor	al museus					4,508,690			4,508,690		
		Property taxes		_	_					612,007		•	612,007		•
		Franchise taxe		i ioi specii	е ршре	JSCS						-			
		Sales taxes	S							252,523		-	252,523		-
		Tourism sales	A							4,582,309		-	4,582,309	40	2 (20
	Darm			Lacuatu						-		-	•		93,629
	-	nents from the		-	d to one	.if	_			205 560		-	205 568		35,820
		its and contribut			to spe	cific program	IS			205,568		-	205,568	1	10,181
		estricted investn cellaneous	nent ea	rnings						29,409	2	207,210	236,619		1,519 6,107
	Gain	(Loss) on dispo	sal an	d sale of as	sets					(23,968)		(10,585)	(34,553)		
	Tran	sfers								1,567,532		67,532)			_
		Total gener	al reve	nues and tr	ansfers					11,734,070		70,907)	10,363,163	89	7,256
		Change i	n net p	osition					_	4,113,807	(1,1	76,687)	2,937,120	1	6,004
	Net	position - begin	ning, a	s previousl	y report	ed				16,485,509	66,7	39,427	83,224,936	29	4,625
		rior period adjus	-		•										54,349)
		position - begin		s restated						16,485,509	66.7	39,427	83,224,936		30,276
		position - ending							S	20,599,316		62,740	\$ 86,162,056		6,280

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	General Fund		 waukee Tool nsion - CDBG	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,492	\$ -	\$	235,317	\$	470,809	
Investments		134,769	-		-		134,769	
Property taxes receivable, net		4,834,602	-		642,867		5,477,469	
Other receivables		54,632			25,832		80,464	
Intergovernmental receivables		825,400	2,848,566		2,115,670		5,789,636	
Due from other funds		2,357,723			34,787		2,392,510	
Total assets	\$	8,442,618	\$ 2,848,566	\$	3,054,473	\$	14,345,657	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	504,747	\$ 1,022,008	\$	1,048,606	\$	2,575,361	
Due to other funds		72,862	1,826,558		490,300		2,389,720	
Other accrued expenses		157,035	-		-		157,035	
Other payables		42,493	-		4,749		47,242	
Total liabilities		777,137	2,848,566		1,543,655		5,169,358	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,828,734	•	-	642,429	_	5,471,163	
Fund Balances								
Restricted		-			703,348		703,348	
Assigned		-	-		165,041		165,041	
Unassigned		2,836,747			-		2,836,747	
Total fund balances		2,836,747	-		868,389		3,705,136	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	8,442,618	\$ 2,848,566	\$	3,054,473	\$	14,345,657	



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 3,705,136
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	47,116,237
Prepaid expenses used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	25,095
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	91,291
Some liabilities, (such as Deferred Revenues, Notes Payable, Capital Leases, Contracts Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	(11,637,858)
Net pension obligations recorded in governmental activities are not a financial resource and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Net pension liability	(18,564,665)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	402,822
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (538,742)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 20,599,316

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund		 waukee Tool nsion - CDBG	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues		1 500 500			(10.000		£ 100 (05
Property taxes General sales tax	\$	4,508,690	\$ -	\$	612,007	\$	5,120,697
Fees and fines		4,582,309			16,840		4,582,309 135,081
		118,241	-		10,840		
Licenses and permits		384,761	2 140 0/7		2.071.206		384,761
Intergovernmental		329,508	3,140,067		2,071,306		5,540,881
Charges for services		14,438	-		7.016		14,438
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		20,336			7,016		27,352
		66,565	 2 140 060		605,605		672,170
Total revenues		10,024,848	 3,140,067		3,312,774		16,477,689
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		1,616,849	-		48,142		1,664,991
Public safety		7,242,232	-		210,643		7,452,875
Public works		1,423,577	-		68,679		1,492,256
Health and welfare		-	-		135,697		135,697
Culture and recreation		526,697			65,829		592,526
Miscellaneous appropriations		573,827			67,500		641,327
Economic development and assistance			-		6,848		6,848
Debt Service:							
Principal		128,998	-		914,770		1,043,768
Interest and other charges		11,457	-		169,482		180,939
Capital Outlay		798,836	3,140,067		4,054,186		7,993,089
Total Expenditures		12,322,473	3,140,067		5,741,776		21,204,316
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,297,625)			(2,429,002)		(4,726,627)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from loans		977,179	-		2,173,676		3,150,855
Sale of personal property		3,298	-		-		3,298
Transfers in		1,650,981			527,220		2,178,201
Transfers out		(213,110)	-		(397,559)		(610,669)
Total other financing sources and uses		2,418,348			2,303,337		4,721,685
Net change in fund balances		120,723			(125,665)		(4,942)
Fund balances - beginning		2,716,024	-		994,054		3,710,078
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,836,747	\$ •	\$	868,389	\$	3,705,136

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (4,942)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	6,429,900
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain (loss) on the sale or disposal of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold or disposed.	(27,266)
Governmental funds report bond and capital lease proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond and capital lease principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	(2,107,087)
Some expenditures reported in the Governmental funds are not expenses of the current period and are reported as prepayments in the Statement of Activities: Prepaid insurance not reflected in the Governmental Funds	(1,206)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds Accrued compensated absences not reflected in the Governmental funds	1,042 4,739
The Statement of Activities reports pension expenditures and other activity related to the net pension liability	(180,876)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as employee benefits to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(497)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,113,807

City of Greenwood, Mississippi Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

						6.1		*		
A second		Enterprise	_	Freenwood	Futa	Other		Total	Inte	rnal Service
Assets		Fund	U	tilities Fund	Enic	rprise Funds		Total		Fund
Current assets		50 400	•	4 020 000	•	005 150		£ 022 042	s	217 220
Cash and cash equivalents	S	57,478	S	4,939,292	S	237,172	S	5,233,942	3	217,230
Investments		-		4,781,819		-		4,781,819		0 092
Accounts receivable, net		1.015.447		4,031,727		225.005		4,031,727 1,314,914		8,883
Due from other funds		1,015,447		73,562		225,905				-
Due from other governments				44,760		2,790		47,550		-
Other receivables		800		151,745				152,545		-
Inventories		15.055		904,908		10.000		904,908		-
Prepaid expenses		15,057		470,906		10,037	_	496,000		226 112
Total current assets		1,088,782	-	15,398,719		475,904		16,963,405		226,113
Non-current assets										
Other long-term receivables		-		2,984		-		2,984		-
Regulatory asset		-		8,792,232		-		8,792,232		-
Restricted assets										
Cash and cash equivalents		3,546,826		8,290		-		3,555,116		-
Investments		-		7,718,181		•		7,718,181		-
Interest receivable		•		3,183		-		3,183		-
Group medical plan insurance receivable		-		124,350				124,350		-
Capital assets		68,652,378		66,158,728		2,786,683		137,597,789		-
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(12,726,327)		(28,986,529)		(2,105,651)		(43,818,507)		
Total non-current assets		59,472,877		53,821,419		681,032		113,975,328		
Total assets		60,561,659		69,220,138		1,156,936		130,938,733		226,113
Deferred Outflow of Resources										
Pension		30,894		684,411		36,899		752,204		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,894	_	684,411		36,899	_	752,204	_	• •
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable		422,566		1,593,413		124,530		2,140,509		112,396
Salaries payable		15,417		1,765		19,130		36,312		-
Accrued interest payable		36,154		-		-		36,154		-
Due to other funds		35,710		1,279,204		2,790		1,317,704		-
Payable to other governments				48,716		-		48,716		-
Sales tax payable		-		50,570		-		50,570		-
Other payables		-		8				8		-
Accrued compensated absences		26,843		81,017		35,098		142,958		-
Notes payable		-		-		253,923		253,923		-
State revolving loans payable		2,208,960		122,445		-		2,331,405		-
Total current liabilities		2,745,650		3,177,138		435,471		6,358,259		112,396
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets										
Revenue bonds payable		435,000		-		-		435,000		-
Customer deposits		-		1,600,271		-		1,600,271		-
Unemployment compensation allowance		-		24,000				24,000		-
Group medical ins claims payable		-		11,097		-		11,097		-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted										
assets		435,000		1,635,368		-		2,070,368	-	-
Non-current liabilities										
Accrued compensated absences		-		265,748		-		265,748		_
Notes payable		-				-		,		
Revenue bonds		475,000		-		_		475,000		
State revolving loans payable		39,907,660		2,520,605				42,428,265		
Net pension liability		1,374,168		11,129,621		1,641,252		14,145,041		
Total non-current liabilities		41,756,828		13,915,974		1,641,252		57,314,054		
Total liabilities		44,937,478		18,728,480		2,076,723		65,742,681		112,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Bond premium		19,413						19,413		_
Pension		50,328		274,305		60,113		384,746		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		69,741		274,305		60,113		404,159		-
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		12,863,277		43,321,381		427,109		56,611,767		
Unrestricted		2,722,057		7,580,383		(1,370,110)		8,932,330		113,717
Total net position	S	15,585,334	\$	50,901,764	\$	(943,001)	\$	65,544,097	\$	113,717
•			-							,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Postion
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Operating Revenues	Sewage Enterprise Fund				rprise Funds		Total	Internal Service Fund		
Charges for services	\$	3,782,047	\$	30,924,039	\$	1,993,980	S	36,700,066	\$	1,133,845
Reinsurance funds		-		-				-		34,892
Miscellaneous				406,960		53,695		460,655		
Total operating revenues		3,782,047		31,330,999		2,047,675		37,160,721		1,168,737
Operating Expenses										
Personal services		681,303		-		962,922		1,644,225		
Contractual services		1,673,179		_		684,796		2,357,975		
Other supplies and expenses		124,757				159,588		284,345		
Repairs and maintenance						12,875		12,875		
Insurance claims and expenses						12,013		12,010		1,172,072
Generating expenses				17,983,740				17,983,740		1,172,072
Distribution expenses				2,393,733		-		2,393,733		_
General and administrative expenses		•		4,476,026		•				-
Customer account expenses		-				•		4,476,026		•
Production expenses		-		366,116		-		366,116		
•		•		466,779		-		466,779		*
Sales expenses		•		6,694		-		6,694		-
Meter reading				422,838		-		422,838		-
Depreciation		2,272,574		2,835,591		388,498		5,496,663		-
Total operating expenses		4,751,813		28,951,517		2,208,679		35,912,009		1,172,072
Operating income (loss)		(969,766)		2,379,482		(161,004)		1,248,712		(3,335
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
nterest and investment revenue		31,054		175,512		644		207,210		2,057
nterest expense		(794,455)		(52,812)		(6,063)		(853,330)		
Amortization of bond premium(discount)		5,176						5,176		
Itility appropriations to Greenwood Public Schools				(150,200)		_		(150,200)		
Itility appropriations to Greenwood-Leflore Industrial										
Board and others		•		(58,275)		-		(58,275)		-
Pain (loss) on disposal and sale of equipment		-		2,146		(12,731)		(10,585)		•
Aiscellaneous revenue		-				-				-
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(758,225)		(83,629)		(18,150)		(860,004)		2,057
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	3	(1,727,991)		2,295,853		(179,154)		388,708		(1,278
Capital & operating grants and contributions		-		-		2,790		2,790		-
Cransfers in		528,163				79,814		607,977		-
Transfers out		(24,800)		(2,132,578)		(18,131)		(2,175,509)		-
Change in net position		(1,224,628)		163,275				(1,176,034)		(1,278
Total net position - beginning		16,809,962		50.738.489		-		66,720,131		114,995
Total net position - ending	\$	15,585,334	\$	50,901,764	\$	(943,001)	\$	65,544,097	\$	113,717
Transfers out Change in net position Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$	(1,224,628) 16,809,962	\$	163,275 50,738,489	\$	(114,681) (828,320)	\$	(1,176 66,720	,034) ,131	,034) ,131
ange in net position, per above ernal service funds are used by management to charge							s	(1,176,034)		
ne costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net	t									
evenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is eported with Business Activities.								(653)		

City of Greenwood, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Sewa	ege Enterprise Fund	-	Greenwood tilities Fund	Ente	Other erprise Funds		Total		nternal vice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,717,784	\$	29,580,196	\$	2,008,439	\$	35,306,419	\$	-
Receipts from Greenwood Public Schools				800,371		-		800,371		
Receipts from the Greenwood-Leflore Industrial Board and										
other agencies		•		144,722				144,722		
Receipts from governmental funds				336,147				336,147		
Payments for interfund services provided		4,034						4,034		1,133,845
Receipts from governments		-				21,151		21,151		151,534
Receipts for sewer & solid waste collections for others				5,836,969		-		5,836,969		
Receipts from customer meter deposits				118,900		-		118,900		
Receipts from other revenue				699,519		53,695		753,214		
Payments for claims						(3,251)		(3,251)		(1,226,660)
Payments to governmental funds		-				(23,941)		(23,941)		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,486,227)		(22,609,491)		(808,864)		(24,904,582)		-
Payments to employees		(646,766)		(3,788,650)		(917,577)		(5,352,993)		
Payments for sewer and solid waste collections for others		(040,700)		(5,788,294)		(>11,5/1)		(5,788,294)		
Payments for customer meter deposit refunds				(81,041)				(81,041)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		1,588,825	_	5,249,348		329,652		7,167,825		58,719
		1,000,023		0,000						
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Transfers from governmental funds		528,163				79,814		607,977		
Transfers to governmental funds		(24,800)		(2,132,578)		(18,131)		(2,175,509)		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing										
activities		50 3,363		(2,132,578)		61,683	_	(1,567,532)		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(1,654,852)				(1,654,852)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				2,146				2,146		-
Transfer of fixed assets to governmental funds										-
Capital & operating grants & contributions received		-				2,790		2,790		-
Loan proceeds										
Principal paid on capital debt		(2,774,607)		(120,083)		(334,451)		(3,229,141)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(802,207)		(52,81.2)		(6,063)		(861,082)		
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing		(802,201)		(32,01.2)		(0,000)	_	(001,002)	-	
activities		(3,576,814)		(1,825,601)		(337,724)	_	(5,740,139)	_	
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities										
Purchase of investment securities				(12,500,000)				(12,500,000)		
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities				9,300,000				9,300,000		
Interest on investments		31,054		175,512		644		207,210		2,057
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		31,054		(3,024,488)		644	_	(2,992,790)		2,057
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,453,572)		(1,733,319)		54,255		(3,132,636)		60,776
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,057,876	_	6,6 80,901	-	182,917	_	11,921,694		156,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,604,304	\$	4,947,582	\$	237,172	\$	8,789,058	\$	217,230

	Sewage Enterprise Fund	Greenwood Utilities Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (969,766)	\$ 2,379,482	\$ (161,004)	\$ 1,248,712	\$ (3,335)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from			(22.)	1,010,112	(0,000)
operations to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	2,272,574	2,835,591	388,498	5,496,663	
Provision for bad debts		90,592		90,592	
Utility appropriations to the Greenwood Public School District		(150,200)		(150,200)	
Utility appropriations to other agencies		(58,275)		(58,275)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables, net		62,925		62,925	116,642
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(670)	21,151	20,481	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(64,263)	(2,234)	14,459	(52,038)	
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		291,785		291,785	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		8,025		8,025	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	734	(376,886)	491	(375,661)	
(Increase) decrease in restricted group medical insurance claims		, , , ,		(= 1 - 1 - 1)	
receivable		(73,641)		(73,641)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	310,975	(397,229)	45,114	(41,140)	(54,588)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries & benefits payable	272	1,488	(694)	1,066	(,,
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	37,859		37,859	
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	(2,537)	24,948	(1,167)	21,244	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	4,034	2,224	(21,151)	(14,893)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		670		670	
Increase (decrease) in sewer and solid waste collected for the					
city		45,781		45,781	
Increase (decrease) in other payables		(55)		(55)	
Increase (decrease) in sales tax payable		(3,967)		(3,967)	
Increase (decrease) in restricted medical insurance claims		, , ,		. , ,	
payable		(117,841)		(117,841)	
Increase (decrease) in pension related balances	36,802	648,976	43,955	729,733	
Total adjustments	2,558,591	2,869,866	490,656	5,919,113	62,054
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,588,825	\$ 5,249,348	\$ 329,652	\$ 7,167,825	\$ 58,719

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year, Greenwood Utilities and the Sewage Enterprise Fund did not receive any noncash capital contributions from developers consisting of water and electric distribution and sewer distribution infrastructure.

Reconciliation of total cash and cash investments:

Current assets - cash and cash investments	\$ 57,478	\$ 4,939,292	\$.	237,172	\$ 5,233,942	\$ 217,230
Restricted assets - cash and cash investments	3,546,826	 8,290			 3,555,116	
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 3,604,304	\$ 4,947,582	\$	237,172	\$ 8,789,058	\$ 217,230



Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2018

	Ag	gency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	289,753
Property taxes receivable		6,458,927
Total assets	\$	6,748,680
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$	113,851
Accrued payroll taxes and benefits payable		172,302
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,458,927
Other liabilities		3,600
Total liabilities	\$	6,748,680

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. General Statement

The City of Greenwood, Mississippi, (the City) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with a full-time Mayor elected from the City at large and seven part-time Council members (City Council) elected from wards. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, public works, sewer and solid waste, parks and recreation and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates an electric and water utility system.

The Mississippi Delta is an agricultural based economy. The economic stability of the taxpayers and utility customers of the City of Greenwood is significantly affected by this environment.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Greenwood has three component units as described below.

Blended Component Unit:

Greenwood Utilities is a municipal-owned utility system, consisting of electrical and water production and distribution to local customers in the immediate area. Greenwood Utilities is not legally separate from the City. The City of Greenwood holds the Utilities' corporate powers, and the Mayor appoints all three Utility Commission members subject to Council approval.

Greenwood Utilities is presented as a proprietary fund type and operates on a September 30 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for Greenwood Utilities may be obtained at its administrative office located at 101 Wright Place, Greenwood, Mississippi.

During 2018, Greenwood Utilities retired all of its electricity generating plant and purchases all of its power through Municipal Energy Agency of Mississippi (MEAM).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Discretely Presented Component Units:

The Greenwood Tourism Commission was established by Chapter 813, local and private laws of 1989, of the Mississippi Legislature and is legally separate from the City. The act has been extended and amended in 1994 and 1999 by the Mississippi legislature. The Mississippi Legislature passed a new bill, Senate Bill 3016, which extends the funding of the Greenwood Tourism Commission until September 30, 2020. The Mayor appoints seven of the thirteen members of the Tourism Commission subject to Council approval. The City Council approves the Tourism's budget. The Greenwood Tourism Commission is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements for the Tourism Commission may be obtained at its administrative office located at 225 Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi.

The Greenwood-Leflore Public Library was established under Section 39-3-8 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, as annotated and is legally separate from the City. The Mayor appoints three of the five members on the Library board subject to Council approval. The City Council makes annual appropriations along with county appropriations necessary to fund the Library's operations. The Greenwood-Leflore Public Library is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements for the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library may be obtained at its administrative office located at 405 West Washington, Greenwood, Mississippi.

The following organizations for which the City is not considered financially accountable have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. Each agency is fiscally independent from the City, issues its own debt, approves its own budget, and sets its own rates and charges. The primary government has no authority to remove board members, designate management, or approve or modify rates. The City is not obligated in any manner for the debt issues of these agencies. Financial statements for these agencies can be obtained at the following addresses:

- Greenwood Public Schools, 401 Howard Street, Greenwood, MS 38930
- Greenwood-Leflore Airport, 502A Airport Road, Greenwood, MS 38930
- Greenwood Housing Authority, 111 East Washington, Greenwood, MS 38930
- Greenwood-Leflore Industrial Board, 402 Hwy 82, Greenwood, MS 38930
- Greenwood-Leflore Hospital, 1401 River Road, Greenwood, MS 38930

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide and Fund Level Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's sewer, solid waste and electric and water utilities are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on the consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions (police, fire, public works, etc.) and business-type activities. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses for a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to applicants who 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. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, fire, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The net costs (by function or business-type activities) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or franchise tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The City does not allocate indirect costs.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the changes in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary agency funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in their fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds are used to report resources in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). So, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus; however, they do use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 RECEIVED

27 2019

OFFICE OF THE STATE AND T

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CDBG - This fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant funds used for a capital improvement project at Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation.

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 connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds and of the City's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, direct administrative services, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewage Enterprise Fund – This fund accounts for activities associated with the provision of sewer services to individuals, organizations and other governmental units within and around the City.

Greenwood Utilities Fund – This fund accounts for activities associated with the provision of electric and water services to individuals, organizations and other governmental units within and around the City. Greenwood Utilities first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

As the Board of Commissioners has the authority to set rates, Greenwood Utilities follows the regulated operations provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which provide for the reporting of assets and liabilities consistent with the economic effect of the rate structure. Under these provisions, regulatory assets are recorded to reflect probable future revenues associated with certain costs that are expected to be recovered from customers through the ratemaking process. Regulatory liabilities are recorded to reflect probable future reductions in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be credited to customers through the ratemaking process.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The purpose of the City's agency funds is to collect and remit to the related organizations various revenues.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary funds financial statement. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (police, fire, public works, sewer, solid waste, etc.).

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposit accounts, petty cash, and certificates of deposit with a maturity date generally within 90 days of the date acquired by the City. Collateral, as further discussed in Note 3, is pledged by the various financial institutions to secure City funds.

2. Regulatory Asset

Due to historical operating losses of its generating plant, Greenwood Utilities conducted engineering and financial studies during 2017 and 2018. As a result, the Board of Commissioners voted to retire the electric generating plant assets effective May 31, 2018. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62 and Statement No. 65 for regulated entities and in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Commissioners, Greenwood Utilities recorded the unrecovered portion of the retirement of the Henderson Station generating plant of \$8,792,232 as a regulatory asset. Beginning on October 1, 2018, such amounts will be amortized using the straight-line method over 10 years. Any future additional decommissioning costs will increase the regulatory asset and will be amortized over the remaining life of the original regulatory asset. Any future sales of retired plant will decrease the regulatory asset.

3. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Greenwood Utilities recognized revenue from meters read on a monthly cycle basis. Service that has been rendered from the latest date of each meter reading to month-end is estimated and accrued as unbilled revenue receivables. Unbilled revenue receivables represent \$1,653,646 of total receivables at September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

4. Investments

Investments, consisting only of certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than ninety days of the date acquired, are stated at cost. Statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Mississippi obligations, and obligations of a corporation of the U.S. government.

Investments owned during the year were the same as those held at year-end.

5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets for Greenwood Utilities' board designations consist of the following categories:

- The "customer deposits" account is used to segregate refundable customer deposits collected and held in trust until refunded or applied to the customer's account.
- The "unemployment compensation allowance" account is used to report resources set aside, as required by Mississippi Department of Employment Security, to meet unemployment compensation claims relating to the period as a reimbursable employer.
- The "capital improvement reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to replace units of property that have exceeded their useful life and for capital improvements to the system to meet growth.
- The "rate stabilization reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to allow gradual increases in
 rates rather than sharp increases. A sharp increase may be caused by unforeseen higher purchased power
 cost or a rapid increase in fuel cost.
- The "disaster and emergency reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to provide emergency repairs or replacements of capital assets damaged or destroyed by catastrophic acts or other disasters.
- The "litigation contingent reserve" account is used to assist in the funding of all litigation.
- The "generation decommissioning reserve" is available to be used for the decommissioning of the generation plant. These funds were historically reserved for the purchase of additional capacity, generation related capital projects or decommissioning in three separate reserve funds. With the retirement of Greenwood Utilities' electric generation plant in 2018, all funds were combined for future decommissioning costs.
- The "group medical claims payable" account is used to finance medical claims under the Greenwood Utilities' self-insurance medical plan.

Sewage Enterprise restricted assets consist of a sewer revenue fund to hold sewer revenues until needed for operations and/or debt service and a debt service fund to accumulate funds to service the Sewage Enterprise debt.

6. Materials and Supplies Inventories

The Greenwood Utilities' materials and supplies inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method of inventory valuation. Any damaged or obsolete inventory is written down to fair market value.

RECEIVED

AIIG 27 2019

OFFICE OF THE

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized. Interest expenditures during the construction period are capitalized on capital assets.

The City's classes of capital assets and their capitalization levels are: land – cost or fair market value; buildings and building improvements - \$50,000; improvements other than buildings - \$25,000; machinery and equipment - \$5,000; mobile equipment - \$10,000; and infrastructure – cost or fair market value.

Capital assets, excluding land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	33.3-40 years
Generating/distribution systems	20-50 years
Electric and water distribution	33.3 years
Wells and storage tanks	33.3 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Heavy machinery and equipment	5-25 years
Other furniture and equipment	7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment and peripherals	3-5 years

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), sidewalks, etc.

8. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

9. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid personal leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by employees up to 80 hours for less than 10 years of service and 120 hours for more than 10 years of service. For the proprietary funds and the government-wide statements, the current portion is the amount estimated for use in the following year. In accordance with GAAP, for the governmental funds, in the funds financial statements, all of the compensated absences are considered long-term and therefore, are not a fund liability and represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentation. The compensated absences liability is liquidated by the following funds: general fund, special revenue, sewer and solid waste. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination, but will be paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City.

Personnel policies of Greenwood Utilities allow for ten days of vacation per year after one year of continued employment and fifteen days of vacation after ten years of continued employment. No payment of accrued personal leave is paid upon termination of employment; therefore, all personal leave is taken before resigning or

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

retiring. Payment of accrued medical leave is authorized only when the employee retires; no payment is made upon termination or resignation.

At September 30, 2018, Greenwood Utilities has recorded both the current and long-term portion of the accumulated unpaid personal leave that is expected to be paid. The liability for accrued vacation is computed using the specific identification method, whereby the actual number of vacation leave hours accumulated by each employee is multiplied by the employee's hourly rate at September 30, 2018. The liability for medical leave is computed using the specific identification method, whereby the actual number of medical leave hours accumulated by each employee, for all employees with 20 years or more service, is multiplied by the employee's hourly rate at September 30, 2018. The resulting liability to each employee is then increased to include social security, for both accrued vacation and medical, and retirement contributions, for accrued vacation, that the employer is required by law to pay as a percentage of compensation upon liquidation of the liability for accumulated personal leave.

10. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balance sheet and statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. 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. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in the deferred inflow category. The unavailable revenue - property taxes, pension related balances and bond premium reported in the balance sheet and statements of net position, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, represent amounts that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the periods that the amounts become available. The unavailable revenues - property taxes that are reported in the statement of net position and balance sheet, arise from imposed nonexchange revenues (property taxes) which are assessed prior to the end of the fiscal year but levied in the subsequent year. The bond premium in the statement of net position is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in the deferred outflow category. The pension related balances reported in the balance sheet and statements of net position, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting, represent an amount that are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the periods that the amounts become available. The City reports both deferred inflows and outflows as a result of the implementation of GASB 68 and 71. The components of these balances are further explained in Note 4.

11. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near fair market rates are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

12. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are recognized at the levy date. All property taxes are billed, collected and recognized as revenue within the same period for which they are levied.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations are reported as non-operating revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the government's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. In applying GASBS No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before meeting the eligibility requirements are reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

13. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when the inventory items are consumed, rather than in the period purchased.

14. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components — nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority which includes the city charter, ordinances or resolutions. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (city charter, ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has not adopted a fund balance policy as of September 30, 2018.

Unassigned - This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

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

15. Pension

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 MS PERS Plan and additions to/deductions from the Mississippi Public Employee Retirement Plan and the Disability and Relief - Municipal Retirement Systems Pension Plan and fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the two plans. For this purpose, 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. These two plans, funded from both City and employee contributions, are further described in Note 4.

16. Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The City and Greenwood Utilities do not incur any costs associated with post-employment benefits for retired employees.

17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities

Taxes collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities by Greenwood Utilities are presented in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position on a net basis.

19. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 financial statements to conform to the 2018 presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on the change in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. The City Clerk prepares estimates of available revenue.
- 2. Department directors submit proposed expenditure budgets to the City Clerk by August of each year.
- 3. The City Clerk reviews expenditure budgets, and necessary revisions are communicated to department directors.
- 4. Budgeted revenues and expenditures are balanced, and a summary budget is prepared and presented to the Mayor.
- 5. The Mayor submits the proposed budget to the City Council. The final budget is approved by September 15 and must be published in a local newspaper on or before September 30.
- 6. The budget is formally amended in September each year or any time that budget revisions through funds reallocation are necessary or a budget deficit is indicated.
- 7. The City prepares annual budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Fund. Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared on a modified-cash basis excluding depreciation and bad debt expense and including capital outlay and debt retirement payments. Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Internal Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds are prepared in accordance with state law. State law requires that the City's budget be prepared on a modified-cash basis of accounting. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and are paid before October 31 are charged against the current year's budget. If the claim is incurred prior to the end of the year but paid after October 30, it is charged against the budget for the subsequent year. This required budgetary basis is not considered to be a generally accepted accounting principle in the United States of America. Budget and actual comparisons are presented as required supplementary information for all governmental activities that are considered to be major funds under GASB 34 guidelines.

During the fiscal year, several adjustments are normally required to the adopted budget. The approved budget may be amended as required in accordance with the following protocol:

- Revenues are reviewed and projections are adjusted if warranted. These adjustments to expected revenues, if material, can precipitate adjustments to the expenditure budget.
- Adjustments to transfer approved expenditure budgets from one department to another or to transfer from one category to another within a department must be approved by the City Council.
- All new appropriations must be approved by the City Council and are normally submitted by the Mayor's office.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

The legal level of control for all budgets adopted is at the category level by fund with the exception of the General Fund, which is appropriated at the category level by department. Administrative control for all budgets is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

The City Clerk exercises budgetary monitoring throughout the fiscal year. An adopted budget may not exceed its appropriated level without City Council approval. The City Clerk advises the Mayor whenever a requested expenditure will exceed budgeted amounts. The City Council may approve expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts in various funds or departments as appropriate, as long as total annual expenditures do not exceed available resources. Adjustments in expenditure rates, if necessary, are implemented by the City Council as required, so that the total expenditures and resources will remain in balance throughout the year.

8. Budgeted expenditure or expense amounts (including transfers out) as originally adopted were amended by the City Council as provided by law, as follows:

	Originally opted Budget	Budget As Amended	Increase (Decrease)		
General Fund	\$ 12,274,796	\$ 13,367,976	\$	1,093,180	
Other General Funds	433,877	565,902		132,025	
Special Revenue Funds	179,912	16,393,491		16,213,579	
Debt Service Funds	1,205,063	1,348,112		143,049	
Enterprise Funds	14,082,284	15,317,498		1,235,214	
Internal Service Fund	 1,364,500	1,364,500		-	
	\$ 29,540,432	\$ 48,357,479	\$	18,817,047	

The above figures do not include the budgets for Greenwood Utilities, the Greenwood Tourism Commission, or the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library since they are not budgeted by the City Council.

- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end in all funds.
- 10. Expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control are as follows:

Fire Department Budget		Budget	Actual		Overage		
Capital Outlay	\$	658,891 \$	658,937	7 \$	(46)		

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The City of Greenwood has a deficit fund equity in the following individual fund at year end:

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund \$ (1,110,080)

This deficit is not in violation of state law. The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund deficit is the result of the continued payments on the purchase of new garbage trucks and no increase in residential user fees.



Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Policies and Practices

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, Mississippi 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 (FDIC).

2. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,936,940 and the bank balances totaled \$5,001,462. Of the bank balances, \$604,996 was insured by federal deposit insurance and \$4,396,466 was collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

At year-end, the carrying amount of Greenwood Utilities' deposits was \$17,447,582, and the bank balances totaled \$17,956,374. Of the bank balances, \$750,100 was insured by FDIC, and \$17,206,374 was collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of Greenwood Utilities.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Tourism's and Library's deposits was \$486,271 and \$189,307, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$485,204 and \$183,713 (including certificates of deposits), respectively. Of the bank balances, \$334,050 and \$183,713 was insured by federal deposit insurance for the Tourism and Library, respectively, and \$151,154 was collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the Greenwood Tourism Commission.

3. Investments

The City and its component units have no investments other than certificates of deposit for the current fiscal year but is eligible to invest as described below. These eligible investments are in accordance with state statute and are limited to the investment of funds in excess of sums required for immediate expenditure or current obligations.

Bonds or direct obligations of the United States of America, State of Mississippi, County or Municipality of Mississippi and School Districts are eligible investments. In addition, certificates of deposit with municipal depositories approved annually by the State Treasurer are also eligible investments. State statute allows the investment of funds received from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness which are not immediately required for disbursement for the purpose issued, in direct obligations issued by or guaranteed in full by the United States of America, or in certificates of deposit with approved municipal depositories.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

B. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2018, for the primary government's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate (including its blended component unit, Greenwood Utilities) are as follows:

Governmental Funds	Ge	eneral Fund	waukee Tool Expansion- CDBG	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Intergovernmental	\$	825,400	\$ 2,848,566	\$	2,115,670	\$	5,789,636
Property taxes receivable		4,885,458	-		649,614		5,535,072
Other		54,632	-		25,832		80,464
Gross receivables		5,765,490	2,848,566		2,791,116		11,405,172
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		50,856	-		6,747	-	57,603
Total governmental funds	\$	5,714,634	\$ 2,848,566	\$	2,784,369	\$	11,347,569

Proprietary Funds	ewage orise Fund	(Greenwood Utilities	Enterprise Funds	Total
Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$	4,239,954	\$	\$ 4,239,954
Intergovernmental	_		44,760	2,790	47,550
Other	800		151,745	-	152,545
Gross receivables	800		4,436,459	2,790	4,440,049
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	-		208,227	•	208,227
Total proprietary funds	\$ 800	\$	4,228,232	\$ 2,790	\$ 4,231,822

Receivables for Greenwood Utilities are reported net of uncollectible amounts. All accounts receivables are due within 15 days. Greenwood Utilities' policy concerning bad debts is to each month credit the allowance for doubtful accounts with an average monthly amount based on history of actual bad accounts written off. When an account is considered uncollectible, it is written off. Revenues are recognized from meters read on a monthly cycle basis. Service that has been rendered from the latest date of each meter reading to month-end is estimated and accrued as unbilled revenue receivables. Unbilled revenue receivables represent \$1,653,646 of total receivables at September 30, 2018.

1. Property taxes

Property taxes on real and personal property, exclusive of automobiles, attach as an enforceable lien on January 1 for the preceding fiscal year. Leflore County bills and collects the real, personal, public utilities and auto ad valorem taxes for the City of Greenwood and Greenwood Public School District. The taxes are remitted monthly following the month in which they are collected. Leflore County also remits to the City a pro rata share of road and bridge taxes collected by the County. The taxes are due on or before February 1; however, installment payments can be made; one-half of the balance is due on February 1 and one-fourth each on May 1 and August 1.

\$ 5,535,072
(57,603)
\$ 5,477,469
\$

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Tax millage levies for 2017 were collected in the current fiscal year and statutory maximum millage rates were as follows:

	Levy (in mills)	Purpose	Maximum
City of Greenwood:			
General Fund	40.54	General	None
Debt Service Fund	4.03	Debt Retirement	None
Disability & Relief Fund	5.69	Retirement	None
Total City of Greenwood	50.26		
Greenwood Public Schools:			
District Maintenance	55.00	Public Schools	None
Total Public Schools	55.00		
Total Millage Rate	105.26		

The City is permitted to levy taxes based on a percentage of up to 100% of fair value of property at the millage indicated above. At the present time, the City levies taxes based on 10% of fair value for homeowner-occupied real property, 15% of fair value for all other real and personal property, and 30% of fair value for all motor vehicles and property owned by public service corporations. The City may levy taxes as necessary to meet bonded debt retirement. Limitations are imposed on the amount of bonded debt that may be issued based upon the assessed valuation of properties. Annual tax increases for all purposes except payment of general obligation bonds and interest are limited by State law to 10% of the preceding year's receipts plus new construction.

Governmental funds reported unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Current year tax assessments - governmental funds	Unearned
(exclusive of agency funds)	\$ 5,471,163

2. Sales Taxes

The State levies a 7% sales tax on retail sales and remits these collections to the City monthly. Intergovernmental revenue of the General Fund includes \$4,582,309 of sales tax revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Primary government capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance	A	Additions	I	Deletions	En	ding Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,382,646	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,382,646
Construction-in-progress		-		7,164,130		-		7,164,130
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		3,382,646		7,164,130	_			10,546,776
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		26,651,242		-		-		26,651,242
Buildings & improvements		22,935,773		-		(97,550)		22,838,223
Equipment & furniture		1,320,472		87,999		(14,211)		1,394,260
Mobile equipment		4,925,570		740,960		(258,510)		5,408,020
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	_	55,833,057		828,959		(370,271)		56,291,745
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		10,638,901		562,151		-		11,201,052
Buildings & improvements		3,649,709		657,806		(97,550)		4,209,965
Equipment & furniture		730,447		105,097		(12,791)		822,753
Mobile equipment		3,483,043		238,135		(232,664)		3,488,514
Total accumulated depreciation		18,502,100		1,563,189		(343,005)		19,722,284
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		37,330,957		(734,230)		(27,266)		36,569,461
Total governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	40,713,603	\$	6,429,900	\$	(27,266)	\$	47,116,237

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government for governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

Governmentar activities.	
General government	\$ 19,746
Public safety	416,776
Public works	631,268
Culture and recreation	168,411
Economic development and assistance	326,988
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,563,189

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Primary government capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:			•	0 (01 000	
Land	\$ 601,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 601,020	
Construction-in-progress	88,615	697,118	(502,055)	283,678	
Total capital assets not being	(90 (25	(07.110	(500.055)	004 (00	
depreciated	689,635	697,118	(502,055)	884,698	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	67,621,769	-	-	67,621,769	
Equipment & furniture	648,640	-	-	648,640	
Mobile equipment	3,214,477	-	(127,325)	3,087,152	
Electric and water production plant	30,117,142	56,491	(24,784,901)	5,388,732	
Electric and water distribution plant	51,377,488	944,849	-	52,322,337	
Electric and water general plant	7,190,011	454,450	-	7,644,461	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	160,169,527	1,455,790	(24,912,226)	136,713,091	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	9,820,978	2,215,036	-	12,036,014	
Equipment & furniture	340,364	67,080	-	407,444	
Mobile equipment	2,124,158	378,956	(114,594)	2,388,520	
Electric and water production plant	15,723,813	905,383	(15,992,669)	636,527	
Electric and water distribution plant	21,337,459	1,447,181	-	22,784,640	
Electric and water general plant	5,086,334	479,028		5,565,362	
Total accumulated depreciation	54,433,106	5,492,664	(16,107,263)	43,818,507	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	105,736,421	(4,036,874)	(8,804,963)	92,894,584	
Total business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 106,426,056	\$ (3,339,756)	\$ (9,307,018)	\$ 93,779,282	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government for business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Sewage enterprise	\$ 2,272,574
Greenwood Utilities	2,835,591
Non-major business-type activities	388,498
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 5,496,663

Greenwood Utilities allocates depreciation for vehicles used in the construction of plant assets to the underlying construction project. The amount of depreciation allocated was \$59,582 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Construction work-in-progress is composed of the following:

	Sp	pent-to-date
Governmental activities:		
Yazoo River Trail (Phase II) - various open work orders	\$	63,280
Fulton Streetscape Project - various open work orders		92,402
Milwaukee Tool Expansion - various open work orders		7,008,448
Total construction in progress - governmental activities	\$	7,164,130
Business-type activities:		
Greenwood Utilities - various open work orders	\$	283,678
Total construction in progress - business-type activities	\$	283,678

A summary of changes in capital assets for component units is as follows:

	В	eginning							Ending
Component units:		Balance	A	dditions	D	eletions	T	ransfers	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Building improvements	\$	196,990	\$	10,045	\$	(8,992)	\$	-	\$ 198,043
Books & materials		904,526		44,977		-		(14,429)	935,074
Mobile equipment		22,122		-		-		-	22,122
Equipment & furniture		347,671		13,163		(20,296)		-	340,538
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		1,471,309		68,185		(29,288)		(14,429)	1,495,777
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings & improvements		157,941		8,980		(8,992)		-	157,929
Books & materials		783,744		43,722		-		(12,469)	814,997
Mobile equipment		6,269		4,425		, -		-	10,694
Equipment & furniture		312,736		16,957		(20,296)		-	309,397
Total accumulated depreciation		1,260,690		74,084		(29,288)		(12,469)	1,293,017
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	\$	210,619	\$	(5,899)	\$	-	\$	(1,960)	\$ 202,760

Depreciation expense was charged to activities as follows:

Library	\$ 68,847
Tourism Commission	 5,237
Total	\$ 74,084



Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of September 30, 2018, follows:

	Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$ 2,357,723	\$	72,862	
Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CDBG	-		1,826,558	
Nonmajor governmental funds:		•		
Surface Transportation Project	10,912		-	
Domestic Violence Grant	-		3,203	
DUI Grant	-		5,972	
Traffic Safety Project	-		8,091	
Yazoo River Trail (Phase II)	-		47,729	
Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CAP Loan	-		146,250	
Milwaukee Tool Expansion - DIP	23,875		279,055	
Total Governmental Funds	2,392,510		2,389,720	
Sewage Enterprise	1,015,447		35,710	
Greenwood Utilities	73,562		1,279,204	
Nonmajor proprietary funds:				
Solid Waste Enterprise	225,905		-	
Solid Waste Assistance Grant (Electronic)	-		2,790	
Total Proprietary Funds	1,314,914		1,317,704	
Total Governmental and Proprietary Funds	\$ 3,707,424	\$	3,707,424	

The Sewage Enterprise (\$1,015,447) and Solid Waste Enterprise (\$225,905) receivables are for monies collected by Greenwood Utilities at year-end but not yet remitted.

The Greenwood Utilities receivable is money due from the City for electric and water services. An equal amount for the General Fund and Sewage Enterprise Fund is due to Greenwood Utilities for free utility services.

The other receivables and payables are temporary advances from one fund to another fund for cash flow purposes until the other fund receives funding from outside sources.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

2. Interfund Transfers

Transfers in/transfers out for the primary government follows:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	1,650,981	\$	213,110	
Nonmajor governmental funds:					
Cemetery Project		6,375		-	
Special Projects Fund		193,341		112,635	
Youth Summer Fun Recreation Program Fund		28,623		-	
Industrial Properties Fund		79,500		3,375	
Urban Youth Corp Project		28,830		-	
Domestic Violence Grant		14,561		-	
Drug Court Fund		25,000		-	
Fulton Street Streetscape Improvements		92,402			
Yazoo River Trail (Phase II)		3,119		-	
Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CAP Loan		31,549		-	
Milwaukee Tool Expansion- DIP		23,875		-	
GO MBIA Refunding Bonds		-		252,049	
Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds		-		29,500	
2015 GO Bonds		45		-	
Total Governmental Funds		2,178,201		610,669	
Sewage Enterprise		528,163		24,800	
Greenwood Utilities		-		2,132,578	
Nonmajor proprietary funds:					
Solid Waste Assistance Grant				18,131	
Solid Waste Enterprise		79,814		-	
Total Proprietary Funds		607,977		2,175,509	
Total Governmental and Proprietary Funds	\$	2,786,178	\$	2,786,178	

Interfund transfers at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

\$	14,561	From General Fund to Domestic Violence for match funds
	28,623	From General Fund to Youth Summer Fun Recreation Program to subsidize operations
	6,375	From General Fund to Cemetery Fund to subsidize operations
	10,000	From General Fund to Industrial Properties Fund to pay for airport capital improvements
	28,830	From General Fund to Urban Youth Corp Project to subsidize operations
	3,119	From General Fund to Yazoo River Trail (Phase II) for match funds
	45	From General Fund to 2015 GO Bond fund for small repair and close fund
	47,683	From General Fund to Solid Waste Fund for garbage truck repairs
	25,000	From General Fund to Drug Court Grant Fund to subsidize operations
	25,000	From General Fund to Milwaukee Tool Expansion CAP Loan for expenses not covered
		by loan proceeds

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Interfund transfers continued:

- 23,875 From General Fund to Milwaukee Tool Expansion DIP Funds for expenses not covered by grant
- 17,000 From Special Projects Fund to General Fund for telephone services
- 92,402 From Special Projects Fund to Fulton Street Streetscape for match funds
- 3,233 From Special Projects Fund to Sewage Enterprise Fund for a repair at the waste water treatment plant
- 3,375 From Industrial Properties Fund to Special Projects Fund for professional services
- 109,000 From GO MBIA Refunding Bonds 2016 to General Fund to cover the property tax excemption for Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation
 - 6,500 From GO MBIA Refunding Bonds 2016 to Special Projects Fund for payroll software upgrade
 - 6,549 From GO MBIA Refunding Bonds 2016 to Milwaukee Tool Expansion CAP Loan to cover overage on purchase price for the Budweiser building
- 10,000 From GO MBIA Refunding Bonds 2016 to General Fund to cover Museum of the Delta appropriation
- 75,000 From GO MBIA Refunding Bonds 2016 to Special Projects Fund to pay for the marine monument
- 5,000 From GO MBIA Refunding Bonds 2016 to Solid Waste Fund for vehicle repairs
- 40,000 From GO MBIA Refunding Bonds 2016 to Industrial Properties Fund to pay for training (\$37,500) and airport appropriation (\$2,500)
- 29,500 From Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds to Industrial Properties Fund to pay for airport capital improvements
- 18,131 From Solid Waste Assistance Grant Fund to Solid Waste Fund for motor vehicle repairs
- 15,800 From Sewage Enterprise Fund to General Fund for street repairs
- 9,000 From Sewage Enterprise Fund to Solid Waste Fund for motor vehicle repairs
- 720,000 From Greenwood Utilities to General Fund to subsidize operations
- 355,000 From Greenwood Utilities to General Fund and Special Projects Fund for discretionary use appropriations
- 83,000 From Greenwood Utilities to Sewer Revenue Bonds Fund for monthly appropriations
- 974,577 From Greenwood Utilities to General Fund (\$532,648) and Sewer Revenue Bonds Fund (\$441,929) for free electric & water services.

\$ 2,786,178

E. Long-term Debt

1. Capital Leases

The City leases property with varying terms and options. Most leases contain a clause that states the lease shall terminate in the event no funds or insufficient funds are appropriated. However, if renewal is reasonably assured, leases are considered noncancelable leases for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

The City has financed nine garbage trucks and two E-One Aerial Fire Trucks by means of capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The outstanding balance of capital leases paid from governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

Governmental activities: \$616,890 Trustmark lease-purchase agreement dated July 19, 2018 for an E-One Custom Pumper on a 2018 Typhoon Chassis; Due in 10 annual installments of \$73,434, beginning October 1, 2019; Interest at 3.18%	\$	616,890
\$75,454, beginning October 1, 2019, interest at 3.18%	Φ	010,690
\$655,663 Trustmark lease-purchase agreement dated January 17, 2012 for an E-One 75' Aerial on a Typhoon Chassis; Due in 10 annual installments of \$75,575,		
beginning January 12, 2013; Interest at 2.67%		283,151
		900,041
Business-type activities:		
\$945,500 Trustmark lease-purchase agreement dated September 12, 2016 for nine		
garbage trucks; Due in 34 monthly installments of \$28,376, beginning October 12,		
2016; Interest at 1.39%		253,923
	\$	1,153,964

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments payable under these capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018:

Fire Truck Lease-E-One 75' Aerial on a Typhoon Chassis

		Capit	al Lease					
	Fiscal Year	nimum Lease ayments		Representing	Minim	um Payments		
_	2019	\$ 68,015	\$	7,560	\$	75,575		
	2020	69,831		5,744		75,575		
	2021	71,695		3,880		75,575		
	2022	73,610		1,965		75,575		
	Totals	\$ 283,151	\$	19,149	\$	302,300		

Fire Truck Lease-E-One Custom Pumper on a 2018 Typhoon Chassis

	Capit	tal Lease					
Fiscal Year	inimum Lease ayments		t Representing Interest	Minim	um Payments		
2019	\$ 49,894	\$	23,540	\$	73,434		
2020	55,404		18,030		73,434		
2021	57,166		16,268		73,434		
2022	58,983		14,451		73,434		
2023	60,859		12,575		73,434		
2024-2028	 334,584		32,585		367,169		
Totals	\$ 616,890	\$	117,449	\$	734,339		

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Refinanced Lease for Nine 2015 Garbage Trucks

		Capit	al Lease			
	Net Minimum Lease Amount Representing					
Fiscal Year	P	ayments	L	nterest	Minimum Payments	
2019	\$	253,923	\$	1,462	\$	255,385
Totals	\$	253,923	\$	1,462	\$	255,385

2. General Obligation Bonds Payable

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general governmental activities. Bonds issued for proprietary activities are reported in the proprietary funds if they are to be repaid from proprietary revenues. There were no general obligation bonds issued for proprietary activities as of September 30, 2018.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds in denominations of \$5,000 each with principal maturing annually and interest due at various semi-annual dates.

On November 22, 2011, the City issued \$1,640,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, with an interest rate of 2.68% to refund \$1,560,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002 (the "2002 General Obligation Bonds"), with an average interest rate of 4.37%. The net proceeds of \$1,593,967 (after payment of \$46,033 in bond issuance costs) resulted in a net present value savings benefit to the City in the amount of \$82,818. The 2002 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding was \$93,616.

On October 6, 2016, the City issued \$1,260,000 in Taxable General Obligation MBIA Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, with an interest rate of 2.45% to refund \$1;260,000 of outstanding General Obligation MBIA bond, Series 2002 (the "2002 General Obligation MBIA Bond"), with an average interest rate of 3.00%. The net proceeds of \$1,202,809 (after payment of \$57,191 in bond issuance costs) resulted in a net present value savings benefit to the City in the amount of \$119,008. (\$132,300 in original interest on the 2002 General Obligation MBIA Bond (2016 through 2022) less the accrued interest paid in October 2016 in the amount of \$13,292.) The City used the 2016 Bonds proceeds, plus transferred proceeds in the amount of \$13,292 to pay off the 2002 General Obligation MBIA Bond. The new total debt service for the 2016 Refunding Bonds for 2016 through 2022 is \$1,357,326.

On March 31, 2015, the City issued \$2,369,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, with an interest rate of 2.210% to refund \$920,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 (the "2005 General Obligation Bonds"), with an average interest rate of 4.159% and \$1,235,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 (the "2006 General Obligation Bonds"), with an average interest rate of 4.296%. The net proceeds of \$2,267,562 (after payment of \$101,438 in bond issuance costs) resulted in a net present value savings benefit to the City in the amount of \$94,593. The 2005 General Obligation Bonds and the 2006 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding was \$117,688.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

The General Obligation Bonds paid from governmental activities are as follows:

Governmental	activities.
OUVCI IIII CIII LAI	activities.

\$1,640,000 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$140,000 to \$185,000 through March 1, 2022; interest at 2.68%

\$ 715,000

\$2,369,000 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$208,000 to \$259,000 through October 1, 2025; interest at 2.21%

1,696,000

\$3,000,000 2015 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$100,000 to \$210,000 through February 1, 2035; interest at 2.5% to 3.25%

2,685,000

\$1,260,000 2016 General Obligation MBIA Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$180,000 through December 1, 2022; interest at 2.45%

\$ 5,996,000

3. Notes Payable

Capital improvement revolving loans and notes to purchase equipment and vehicles make up the notes payable balance and are included in both governmental and business type activities. The notes payable paid from governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

Governmental activities:

\$5,000,000 (not to exceed) Mississippi Development Authority Capital Improvements Revolving Loan due in estimated monthly installments of \$27,730 for 240 months at 3% annual interest to be computed daily; Payments to begin 30 days after the project completion date; Funds must be disbursed by December 6, 2019

\$ 2,173,676

\$191,059 Bank of Commerce note dated June 14, 2016 for the purchase of various pieces of equipment for the fire department; Due in 5 annual installments of \$40,092, beginning June 14, 2017; Interest at 1.60%; Note is secured by the equipment and payable out of General Fund and Fire Protection Fund

106,306

\$122,536 Bank of Commerce note Dated May 10, 2018 for the purchase of vehicles for the police department; Due in monthly installments of \$3,531, beginning on June 10, 2018; interest at 2.35%; Note is secured by the vehicles and payable out of the General Fund

109,445

\$237,752 Bank of Commerce note dated March 27, 2018 for the purchase of radios for the police department; Due in 5 annual installments of \$50,841 beginning March 27, 2019; Interest at 2.24%; Note is secured by the equipment and payable out of the General Fund

237,752 2,627,179

Business-type activities:

\$563,560 Mississippi Development Authority Capital Improvements Revolving Loan due in monthly installments of \$2,857 for 240 months at 2% annual interest to be computed daily. Payments to begin June 1, 2016 payable out of Sewage Enterprise Fund

506,886

\$ 3,134,065

RECEIVED

AUG 27 2019

OFFICE OF THE

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

4. State Revolving Loans

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality to rehabilitate its sewer system and to construct a new wastewater treatment facility. Greenwood Utilities entered into a loan agreement with the Mississippi Department of Health for various drinking water projects. These loans will be repaid by a reduction in sales tax revenue received from the Mississippi Department of Revenue each month.

Business-type activities:

\$7,879,072 Sewer Rehab Revolving loan due in monthly installments of \$40,549)
beginning July 1, 2008, through January 1, 2028; Interest at 2%	

\$ 4,139,664

\$40,078,252 Sewer Rehab Revolving loan due in monthly installments of \$201,559 beginning April 1, 2017, through October 1, 2036; Interest at 1.75%

37,470,070

\$3,159,182 Drinking Water Systems Improvement Revolving loan, 20 year loan; interest at 1.95%; repayment of principal and interest began in April of 2017

2,643,050 \$ 44,252,784

5. Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On June 13, 2012, the City issued \$4,405,000 in Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, with an average interest rate of 2.087% to refund \$4,344,441 of outstanding State Revolving Loans for Phases I, II and III with an average interest rate of 4.50%, 3.50% and 3%, respectively. The net proceeds of \$4,344,441, including a net original issue premium of \$51,763 (after payment of \$68,272 in bond issuance costs and \$44,050 in underwriter fees) resulted in a net present value savings benefit to the City in the amount of \$175,202. The State Revolving Loans for Phases I, II and III are considered to be defeased and the liability for those loans has been removed from the proprietary fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding was \$143,030.

Business-type activities:

\$4,405,000 Sewer Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments of
\$185,000 to \$610,000 through September 30, 2021; variable interest at 2% to 2.5%

\$ 910,000

6. Taxable Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

Governmental activities:

\$2,000,000 Taxable Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, 0% interest,
monthly installments of \$18,519 beginning September 29, 2017 through August 31,
2026

\$ 1,759,259

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

7. Long-term Debt Transactions

A summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental activities:]	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	oue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,669,000	\$ -	\$	673,000	\$ 5,996,000	\$ 690,000
Urban Renewal Revenue Bond		1,981,481	-		222,222	1,759,259	222,222
Notes Payable		154,143	2,533,964		60,928	2,627,179	123,952
Capital Leases		370,768	616,891		87,618	900,041	117,909
Compensated Absences		325,161	320,422		325,161	320,422	320,422
Total	\$	9,500,553	\$ 3,471,277	\$	1,368,929	\$ 11,602,901	\$ 1,474,505
Business-type activities:							
State Revolving Loans	\$	46,518,698	\$ -	\$	2,265,914	\$ 44,252,784	\$ 2,307,148
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds		1,515,000	-		605,000	910,000	435,000
Notes Payable		530,664	-		23,778	506,886	24,257
Capital Leases		588,373	-		334,450	253,923	253,923
Compensated Absences		387,462	 24,948		3,704	408,706	142,958
Total	\$	49,540,197	\$ 24,948	\$	3,232,846	\$ 46,332,299	\$ 3,163,286

8. Legal Debt Margin and Debt Covenants

The City's legal debt margin for the issuance of general obligation bonds was \$15,311,837 at September 30, 2018. There are a number of requirements contained in the various debt obligations. The City is in compliance with all significant requirements.

9. Annual Maturities Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018, including interest, by source of retirement are as follows:

Debt Service Fund (Special Tax Levy)

	General Ob	(Memo	(Memorandum Only)		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 510,000	\$ 127,691	\$	637,691	
2020	526,000	115,159		641,159	
2021	543,000	102,229		645,229	
2022	554,000	88,948		642,948	
2023	374,000	77,890		451,890	
2024-2028	1,264,000	268,820		1,532,820	
2029-2033	910,000	137,425		1,047,425	
2034-2039	 415,000	13,569		428,569	
Totals	\$ 5,096,000	\$ 931,731	\$	6,027,731	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Industrial Rent #260 (Milwaukee Tool Rents)

	Ger	General Obligation Refunding MBIA Bond (M					
Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	180,000	\$	19,845	\$	199,845	
2020		180,000		15,435		195,435	
2021		180,000		11,025		191,025	
2022		180,000		4,615		184,615	
2023		180,000		2,205		182,205	
Totals	\$	900,000	\$	53,125	\$	953,125	

Milwaukee Took Expansion (Milwaukee Tool Rent) - Capital Improvement Loan

	Note	Payable		(Memorand				
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total			
2019	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
2020	138,449		111,121		249,570			
2021	189,505		143,255		332,760			
2022	195,269		137,491		332,760			
2023	201,208		131,552		332,760			
2024-2028	1,101,651		562,149		1,663,800			
2029-2033	1,279,694		384,106		1,663,800			
2034-2038	1,486,514		177,286		1,663,800			
2039-2040	407,710		8,201		415,911			
Totals	\$ 5,000,000	\$	1,655,161	\$	6,655,161			

General Fund & Fire Protection Fund (Special Tax Levy & State Fire Protection Revenues)

		Notes	(Memorandum Only)		
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	 Interest		Total
2019	\$	123,952	\$ 9,339	\$	133,291
2020		126,542	6,749		133,291
2021		104,884	4,145		109,029
2022		48,643	2,198		50,841
2023		49,482	1,108		50,590
Totals	\$	453,503	\$ 23,539	\$	477,042

Sewage Enterprise Fund (Water/Sewer Revenues)

		Sewer Ref	(Memorandum Only)			
Fiscal Year	I	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	435,000	\$	20,213	\$	455,213
2020		290,000		11,295		301,295
2021		185,000		4,625		189,625
Totals	\$	910,000	\$	36,133	\$	946,133

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Sewage Enterprise Fund (Water/Sewer Revenues) - Capital Improvement Loan

		Note	Payable		(Memorandum C			
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest	Total			
2019	\$	24,257	\$	9,955	\$	34,212		
2020		24,747		9,465		34,212		
2021		25,246		8,966		34,212		
2022		25,756		8,456		34,212		
2023		26,275		7,937		34,212		
2024-2028		139,549		31,511		171,060		
2029-2033		154,213	,	16,847		171,060		
2034-2037		86,843		2,462		89,305		
Totals	\$	506,886	\$	95,599	\$	602,485		

Sewage Enterprise Fund (Water/Sewer Revenues)

	 State Revo	lving Loan	randum Only)		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 407,518	\$	79,069	\$	486,587
2020	415,741		70,846		486,587
2021	424,133		62,454		486,587
2022	432,694		53,893		486,587
2023	441,429		45,160		486,587
2024-2028	2,018,149		90,396		2,108,545
Totals	\$ 4,139,664	\$	401,818	\$	4,541,480

Sewage Enterprise Fund (Water/Sewer Revenues)

	State Revo	(Memo	(Memorandum Only)		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 1,777,185	\$	641,518	\$	2,418,703
2020	1,808,538		610,165		2,418,703
2021	1,840,442		578,261		2,418,703
2022	1,872,909		545,794		2,418,703
2023	1,905,950		512,753		2,418,703
2024-2028	10,046,110		2,047,402		12,093,512
2029-2033	10,964,050		1,129,462		12,093,512
2034-2037	7,254,886		203,072		7,457,958
Totals	\$ 37,470,070	\$	6,268,427	\$	43,738,497



Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Drinking Water Systems Improvement Revolving Loan (Greenwood Utilities)

	 State Rev	(Memorandum Only)		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2019	\$ 122,445	\$ 50,449	\$	172,894
2020	124,854	48,040		172,894
2021	127,311	45,583		172,894
2022	129,816	43,078		172,894
2023	132,370	40,524		172,894
2024-2028	701,955	162,515		864,470
2029-2033	760,258	104,212	5	864,470
2034-2037	544,041	3,453		547,494
Totals	\$ 2,643,050	\$ 497,854	\$	3,140,904

Milwaukee Tool Expansion Phase I (Milwaukee Tool Rent)

	1	axable Urban Re	(Memorandum Only)		
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		Total
2019	\$	222,222	\$ -	\$	222,222
2020		222,222	-		222,222
2021		222,222	-		222,222
2022		222,222	-		222,222
2023		222,222	-		222,222
2024-2028		648,149	 -		648,149
Totals	\$	1,759,259	\$ -	\$	1,759,259

F. Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds (Conduit Debt)

On June 18, 2015, the City issued Tax Increment Limited Obligation (TIF) Bonds, Series 2015, in the amount of \$265,000 to assist in the infrastructure improvements of the Landing Retail Project, a commercial property that operates as a convenience store and truck fueling station.

On October 26, 2017, the City issued Tax Increment Limited Obligation (TIF) Bonds, Series 2017, in the amount of \$700,000 to assist in the infrastructure improvements of Cannon Property Development, LLC, a Mississippi limited liability company that is in the process of developing a high quality commercial retail automobile dealership that will offer a new Chrysler, Dodge, Jeep, and Ram dealership.

For both issuances, the City entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with Leflore County, Mississippi, to provide the pledge of certain ad valorem tax revenues for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are a limited obligation of the City payable solely from the tax increment. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City.

\$265,000 Limited Obligation Tax Increment Financing Bonds due in annual installments of \$23,000 to \$33,000 beginning April 1, 2016, through April 1, 2025; interest at 5.25%

\$ 197,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

\$700,0000 Limited Obligation Tax Increment Financing Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$59,297 to \$67,620 beginning August 15, 2018, through August 15, 2032; interest at 5%

\$ 668,800

G. Net Position/Fund Balance:

The City adopted GASB Statement 54 during the year ended September 30, 2011. As such, fund balance of the governmental funds is classified by specific purpose as follows:

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Restricted for:				
Public safety	\$	22,930		
Public works		165,658		
Health and welfare		7,371		
Economic development & assistance		9,528		
Debt service		497,861		
Total restricted fund balance		703,348		
Assigned to:				
Public safety		49,050		
Culture & recreation		8,110		
Special projects		22,807		
Economic development & assistance		85,074		
Total assigned fund balance		1.65,041		
Total fund balances	\$	868,389		

Unrestricted net position for Greenwood Utilities was comprised of unrestricted net position and board designated net position balances of (\$273,621) and \$7,854,004, respectively.

Note 4 - Pension Plans

The City of Greenwood participates in two retirement systems administered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS). Both systems are defined benefit plans and include a multi-employer, cost-sharing pension plan and an agent multiple-employer pension plan.

A. Public Employees' Retirement System

1. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description and Provisions. Substantially all City of Greenwood, Greenwood Utilities, Greenwood Tourism Commission and Greenwood-Leflore Public Library employees participate in PERS, a multi-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit public employee 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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS, 39201-1005 or by calling (601)359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS or online at http://www.pers.ms.gov.

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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

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.

Contributions. Plan provisions and the PERS Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. §25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. Policies for PERS provide for employer and member contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Contribution rates for PERS are established in accordance with actuarial contribution requirements determined through the most recent June 30 annual valuation and adopted by the PERS Board of Trustees. Employer contribution rates consist of an amount for service cost; the amount estimated to finance benefits earned by current members during the year; and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. For determining employer contribution rates, the actuary evaluates the assets of the plan based on a five-year smoothed expected return, with 20% of a year's excess or shortfall of expected return recognized each year for five years. Contribution rates are determined using the entry age actuarial cost method and include provisions for an annual 3.00% cost-of-living increase calculated according to the terms of the respective plan.

PERS members are required to contribute 9% of their annual salary. The employer's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018, was 15.75% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For 2018, the City's and Greenwood Utilities' contribution to the pension plan was \$1,116,067 and \$672,209, respectively.

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

City of Greenwood

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$17,408,871, 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 employer contributions to PERS for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions of participating employers to PERS. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.109287%, which was a decrease of 0.000992% from its proportion of 0.110279%, as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,582,302. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 76,288	\$	74,053
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,365		9,611
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	_		346,446
Changes in proportion	58,928		207,492
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	245,805		_
	\$ 391,386	\$	637,602

At September 30, 2018, the City reported \$245,804 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during its 2019 fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2018, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Endir	ng Se	ptem	ber 30,
			-	

		\$ (492,021)
20)22	(78,289)
20	21	(451,159)
20)20	(87,043)
20	19	\$ 124,470

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Greenwood Utilities

At September 30, 2018, Greenwood Utilities reported a liability of \$11,129,621 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. Greenwood Utilities' proportion of the net pension liability was based on employer contributions to PERS for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions of participating employers to PERS. At June 30, 2018, Greenwood Utilities' proportion was 0.066913%, which was an increase of 0.002365% from its proportion of 0.064548%, as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, Greenwood Utilities recognized pension expense of \$1,322,705, At September 30, 2018, Greenwood Utilities reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,792	\$	46,917	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,568		6,147	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			221,241	
Changes in proportion	478,894		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	150,157		_	
	\$ 684,411	\$	274,305	

At September 30, 2018, Greenwood Utilities reported \$150,157 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during its 2019 fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2018, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	r Ending Septembe	r 30,	
	2019	\$	371,163
	2020		112,888
	2021		(174,052)
	2022		(50,050)
		\$	259,949

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation 3%

Salary increases 3.25-18.50%, average including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, with male 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 through June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target 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 Allocation	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	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%	



Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

4. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% at June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%), and that participating employer contributions will be made at the employer contribution rate of 15.75% through June 30, 2019, and at the new contribution rate of 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.

5. Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The City and Greenwood Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.75%. The following presents the City and Greenwood Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

City of Greenwood:	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Curren	nt Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,922,486	\$	17,408,871	\$ 12,826,326
Greenwood Utilities:				10/7
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Curren	nt Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,654,516	\$	11,129,621	\$ 8,199,966

6. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained at http://www.pers.ms.gov.

7. Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2018, the City and Greenwood Utilities have no amounts payable for outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

B. Disability and Relief - Municipal Retirement Systems Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The City of Greenwood contributes to the Municipal Retirement Systems and Fire and Police Disability and Relief Fund (MRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS). The City's uniformed police officers and firefighters employed prior to April 1, 1976, participate in MRS. Firefighters and police officers employed subsequent to April 1, 1976, are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State as previously described. MRS provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by Sections 21-29, Articles 1, 3, 5, and 7, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) and annual local and private legislation. Only the Legislature of the State of Mississippi can amend the plan. At June 30, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial verification, there were one participating municipal employee and 55 retired participants and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MRS. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS, 39201-1005 or by calling (601)359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

2. Basis of Accounting

MRS uses the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed, and investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses, including benefits and refunds paid, are recognized when incurred. Investments for MRS are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities from issuers of similar credit rating. Mortgage securities are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and counted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Short-term investments are reported at market value when published prices are available, or at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market or fair value. For individual investments where no readily ascertainable market value exists, the Public Employees' Retirement System, in consultation with their investment advisors and custodial bank, has determined the fair values.

3. Net Pension Liability

The "Net Pension Liability" (NPL) is the difference between the "Total Pension Liability: (TPL) and the plan's "Fiduciary Net Position" (FNP). The TPL is the present value of pension benefits that are allocated to current members due to past service by entry age normal actuarial cost method. The TPL includes benefits to projected salary and service, and automatic cost of living adjustments (COLA's). In addition, ad hoc COLA's are also included in the TPL to the extent they are substantively automatic. The FNP is determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. The City's 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.

Net Pension Liability

actificy	
Ju	ne 30, 2018
\$	7,102,502
	2,931,288
\$	4,171,214

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

A schedule of Net Pension Liability, in addition to the information above, includes multi-year trend information (beginning with FY 2015) and is presented in the Required Supplementary Information Section.

4. Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

The change in NPL, for the Disability and Relief municipal pension plan is as follows:

Change in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	7,417,244	\$	3,025,621	\$	4,391,623
Interest		545,172		-		545,172
Difference between expected and actual experience		(94,373)		-		(94,373)
Contributions - employer		-		447,022		(447,022)
Contributions - employee		-		4,257		(4,257)
Net investment income				229,148		(229,148)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(765,541)		(765,541)		-
Administrative expense		-		(8,940)		8,940
Other changes		-		(279)	-	279
Net Change		(314,742)		(94,333)		(220,409)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	7,102,502	\$	2,931,288	\$	4,171,214

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

5. Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized total pension expense of \$258,928. Pension expense recognized by the plan is as follows:

	Pensi	on Expense
Service cost	\$	
Interest on the total pension liability		545,172
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the total pension liability		(94,373)
Expensed portion of current-period changes in assumptions		
Member contributions		(4,257)
Projected earnings on plan investments		(221,962)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments		(1,437)
Administrative expense		8,940
Other		279
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows of resources as pension expense		26,566
Total pension expense (income)	\$	258,928

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

6. Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by source reported by the City at September 30, 2018 for the Disability and Relief municipal plan are as follows:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	11,581
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	79,229		
	\$ 79,229	\$	11,581

At September 30, 2018, the City reported \$79,229 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during its 2019 fiscal year.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension at September 30, 2018 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amount
\$ 25,128
1,138
(36,409)
(1,438)
\$ (11,581)
\$

7. Discount Rate

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 and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

8. Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.75%. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

	1	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	4,689,755	\$	4,171,214	\$	3,715,047	

9. Schedule of 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%

Asset Valuation Method	Five year smoothed market

Note 5 - Other Information

A. Risk Management

1. Unemployment Benefits

The City maintains an Unemployment Compensation Revolving Fund established pursuant to state law. In addition to funding all valid claims, the City is required to maintain the balance in the fund at no less than 2% of the first \$6,000 paid to each employee during the preceding year. As of September 30, 2018, the required amounts were funded. Claims totaled \$3,251 during fiscal year 2018 for the City of Greenwood. Greenwood Utilities paid \$0 for unemployment claims and \$1,986 as a .5% employer.

2. Group Employee Benefits

Additionally, the City maintains the Employees' Group Benefit Fund (Internal Service Fund) to account for the accumulation of revenues, principally contributions from the City of Greenwood and employees, to be used to



Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

fund future liabilities and current payment of employee medical claims and related administration expenditures of the City's group benefit plan. Revenues, including interest income and reinsurance funds, totaled \$1,170,794 and employee benefit costs and administrative expenses were \$1,172,072 during fiscal year 2018. Claims incurred but not reported at September 30, 2018, in the Employees' Group Benefit Fund are provided for in claims payable and totaled \$112,396.

Greenwood Utilities maintains a Medical Plan Reserve account to fund the accumulation of revenues, principally contributions from the utility and employees, to be used to fund future liabilities and current payment of employee medical claims and related administration expenditures of the utilities' medical plan. Revenues totaled \$906,622, and employee benefit costs were \$1,075,998 during fiscal year 2018. Claims incurred but not reported at September 30, 2018, in the Medical Plan Reserve Fund are included in group medical insurance claims allowance as a restricted liability and totaled \$11,097.

Effective October 1, 2018, Greenwood Utilities will transition its employee medical insurance coverage to a third-party commercial insurer.

3. Reconciliation of Changes in Liabilities for Claims

The following table provides a reconciliation of changes in liabilities for claims for the City of Greenwood (Greenwood Utilities not included):

	Unemployment Benefits Fund		Employee Benefit Fund	
Ending balance, October 1, 2016	\$	45,168	\$	301,787
Current year claims		-		1,309,298
Interest earnings		273		1,863
Transfers in		25,000		-
Miscellaneous charges		-		(7,414)
Claims payments and administration		(9,072)		(1,490,539)
Ending balance, September 30, 2017		61,369		114,995
Current year contributions		-		1,168,737
Interest earnings		483		2,057
Miscellaneous charges		-		(527)
Claims payments and administration		(3,251)		(1,171,545)
Ending balance, September 30, 2018	\$	58,601	\$	113,717

4. Workers' Compensation Benefits

Risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to City employees is covered through the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group, a public entity risk pool. The pool was formed on March 28, 1989, by the Mississippi Nonprofit Corporation Act, pursuant to Section 71-3-75, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), to provide public entities within the State of Mississippi workers' compensation and employers' liability coverage. The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage based on total payroll. The participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. For insured programs there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Greenwood Utilities purchases insurance for its workers' compensation coverage.

5. Tort Liability

In compliance with the Tort Claims Act, Chapter 46 of Title 11 and as amended by the 1993 Legislature, Section 11-46-17(3) requires all municipalities from and after October 1, 1993, to obtain such policies of insurance, establish self-insurance reserves, or provide a combination of insurance and reserves necessary to cover all risks of claims and suits for which the City of Greenwood may be liable under the Tort Claims Act.

In order to assure compliance with the Tort Claims Act, the Mississippi Tort Claims Board was established by House Bill 417. Municipalities are required to submit plans of insurance, self-insurance and/or reserves to the Tort Claims Board for approval.

Municipalities may comply with the requirements of the Tort Claims Act by one of the following methods: (1) Purchase of liability insurance, (2) Pooling of two or more municipalities or other political subdivisions to purchase liability insurance or to self-insure, (3) Self-insure with the establishment of a self-insurance reserve fund.

The City of Greenwood, Greenwood Utilities, the Greenwood Tourism Commission and the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library are in compliance by purchasing liability insurance through the Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan (MMLP), a public entity risk pool. The group is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. MMLP covers risks of loss against members in the group arising from claims related to torts and other liability claims. The Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in the pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members comprising the group to meet the liability obligations of each member. The general policy limit is \$500,000 per occurrence, but the policy also tracks the Mississippi tort claims law for municipalities that limits the City's liability to \$500,000 per occurrence. The policy also covers up to \$1,000,000 in federal claims. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the pool members would be required to pay for the deficiencies. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage since it joined the pool, and the members have not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

6. Real and Personal Property Insurance

The City and Greenwood Utilities purchase commercial policies to insure its real and personal property.

B. Commitments

1. MEAM Joint Venture and Power Purchase Contract

Greenwood Utilities is a participant in the Municipal Energy Agency of Mississippi (MEAM). MEAM is a joint action agency organized and chartered by the State of Mississippi for the purposes of planning, financing, constructing and/or obtaining an electrical power and energy supply for the needs of its member cities:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Greenwood, Canton, Durant, Itta Bena, Kosciusko and Leland. These cities manage and operate their own electrical utility system. Each member appoints one commissioner to MEAM's board. Members have no equity interest in MEAM, except for \$63,179 (Greenwood Utilities' share being \$27,856). MEAM is considered to be a joint venture, since no member can unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of MEAM and members have an ongoing financial responsibility. MEAM is exposed to credit risk in its arrangements with its members, suppliers and others.

In 1984, Greenwood Utilities entered into a power purchase contract and power sales contract with MEAM (updated in 1992), which provides that Greenwood Utilities will purchase its electrical power from MEAM through the year 2022. Greenwood Utilities agreed to sell MEAM the excess capacity and electrical power generated by its generating stations, resulting in all the electrical power requirements of Greenwood Utilities being purchased from MEAM per the contract. These contracts may be terminated by MEAM upon termination of the interconnection agreement between MEAM and Entergy. Greenwood Utilities may terminate the contracts following termination of MEAM's interconnection agreement or two (2) years written notice to MEAM of intent to terminate.

In 2018 and in accordance with the power sales contract with MEAM, Greenwood Utilities retired its electric generating plant and terminated the power sales contract. This did not have an impact on the power purchase contract. Effective with the electric generating plant retirement on May 31, 2018, Greenwood Utilities will no longer have generating capacity and will no longer receive capacity payments from MEAM.

In 2006, MEAM issued bonds for a 6% undivided interest in Plum Point Energy Station, a 665 MW coal-fired electric generation facility in Mississippi County, AR. Plum Point provides MEAM with a long-term, cost-based source of electricity to meet a portion of its members' base load electricity requirements. MEAM is required to pay its proportionate share of plant operation costs, operating reserves, working capital requirements and plant closure costs. As a result, MEAM has entered into life of unit, take-or-pay power purchase agreements with each of its member municipalities. These power purchase agreements require the municipalities to pay all of MEAM's costs associated with Plum Point.

2. Sales Tax Pledge

The City has pledged sales tax reimbursements from the State of Mississippi to pay the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality for a sewer rehab revolving loan phase IV to the Sewage Enterprise Fund.

The outstanding balance of this loan at September 30, 2018, was \$4,139,664. Detailed information is provided in Note 3.

The City has also pledged sales tax reimbursements from the State of Mississippi to pay the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality for a sewer rehab revolving loan phase V for the design and construction of the wastewater treatment facility to the Sewage Enterprise Fund.

The outstanding balance of this loan at September 30, 2018, was \$37,470,070. Detailed information is provided in Note 3.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

C. Contingent Liabilities

1. Grants

The City participates in a number of state and federally funded grant programs, principal of which are the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency grants. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of September 30, 2018, the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, discovered in subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

2. Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of legal actions seeking actual and punitive damages. The City is vigorously defending all matters of litigation and believes there will be no material adverse financial effects. The City believes that liability insurance will cover any possible claims.

In the normal course of business, Greenwood Utilities is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. Greenwood Utilities evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term. No estimate for loss is recorded at September 30, 2018.

3. Milwaukee Tool MBIA Refunding Bonds

The City issued \$3,600,000 General Obligation MBIA Bonds, Series 2002, on December 1, 2002, for Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation. These bonds were refunded with the \$1,260,000 in Taxable General Obligation MBIA Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, with an interest rate of 2.45%.

See Note 3 for further information. Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation is leasing the real property from the City for \$12,166 monthly and adjusted to \$24,864 monthly beginning August 2003, for the initial term and all renewal periods. The lease between the City and Milwaukee Tool is for 5 years commencing on November 15, 2001, with an option to renew for three (3) additional 5-year terms. The third option has been exercised.

The bond is a general obligation of the City secured (i) by the City's forfeiture of its sales tax allocation and/or homestead exemption reimbursement, and (ii) if the City has forfeited its sales tax allocation and/or homestead exemption reimbursement for twelve (12) months, from the avails of a direct tax to be levied annually without limitation as to rate or amount upon all the taxable property within the geographical limits of the City, but only in the event that the sources by items (i) above are insufficient therefore.

4. Taxable Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

The City issued \$2,000,000 Taxable Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 on September 20, 2016, for the Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation Expansion Phase II. See Note 3 for further information. Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation will pay a storage fee to the City for \$5,000 per month beginning on the execution date and ending on the commencement date, and monthly rent for the real property for \$25,832 (\$16,666 rent and \$9,166 maintenance) per month, beginning on the commencement date. The lease will commence on the earlier

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

of August 1, 2014 or the day of the succeeding month from the date when Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation has taken occupancy of the premises and begun its business operations.

The Bonds shall be registered as to both principal and interest as an obligation of the City. The principal shall be payable from any revenues derived by the City from the following: (i) any available revenues of the City, including the pledge of the General Fund of the City; (ii) income, proceeds, revenues and funds derived from or held in connection with the Urban Renewal Project; and (iii) such other collateral, if any, as may be specified in proposal of the purchaser of the Bonds.

D. Environmental Contingencies

The City and Greenwood Utilities are subject to environmental oversight by various regulatory agencies. These regulatory agencies can potentially make assessments against the City and Greenwood Utilities that may or may not result in penalties or remediation liabilities. The City and Greenwood Utilities evaluate any such matters by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential assessment. Based upon the results of the investigation and the projected results of appeals, the City and Greenwood Utilities record an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term. No such liabilities are recorded at September 30, 2018.

E. Joint Ventures

The following provides the summary financial information of the Municipal Energy Agency of Mississippi (MEAM) as of September 30, 2018, the Greenwood-Leflore Airport September 30, 2016 (September 30, 2017, not yet issued) and the Greenwood-Leflore Industrial Board as of September 30, 2017 (September 30, 2018, not yet issued). The percentage share of joint venture applicable to the City of Greenwood for the Greenwood-Leflore Industrial Board is fifty percent.

Municipal Energy Agency of Mississippi (MEAM)	2018
Total assets	\$ 117,601,722
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 87,547
Total liabilities	\$ 89,617,658
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 22,947,848
Total net position	\$ 5,123,763
Total revenues	\$ 32,475,819
Total expenses	\$ 32,431,791
Increase (decrease)in net position	\$ 44,028
Total debt	\$ 87,121,868
Net pension liability	\$ 751,944

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Financial statements for MEAM can be obtained at the following address: Municipal Energy Agency of Mississippi, 6000 Lakeover Road, Jackson, Mississippi 39213.

Greenwood-Leflore Airport	2016
Total assets	\$ 11,811,929
Total liabilities	\$ 381,778
Total net position	\$ 11,430,151
Total program and general revenues	\$ 2,226,389
Total expenses	\$ 870,115
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1,356,274
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 15,765
Greenwood-Leflore Industrial Board	2017
Total assets	\$ 35,948
Total liabilities	\$ 35,948
Total net position	\$ _
Total program and general revenues	\$ 184,990
Total expenses	\$ 184,990
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ _
	\$ 7,806

F. Comprehensive Income

Net comprehensive income is equal to net income.

Note 6 - Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment of (\$64,349) was made to correct the September 30, 2017 net position related to the overstatement of fixed assets (\$1,960) and the implementation of GASB 75 (\$62,389), for the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library, a component unit of the City of Greenwood.



Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Note 7 - Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 17, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. In July 2018, the Board of Trustees of PERS voted to increase the employer contribution rate from 15.75% to 17.40%. This increase will be effective July 1, 2019.

On April 16, 2019, the City filed a Complaint in the Circuit Court of Leflore County, Mississippi against those responsible for the engineering, design and construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Since the completion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2015, the City has incurred a number of significant repairs and maintenance costs exceeding \$1,000,000, relating to the failure of a manhole and the replacement of that manhole with a sturdier structure. The City would not have incurred such costs if not for negligent construction, design and supervision. The City is currently seeking recovery of these costs through legal action as of June 17, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Greenwood, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the year ended September 30, 2018

Revenues Property taxes	Original	Amounts		Positive (Negative)
		Final		
Property taxes				
	\$ 4,630,519	\$ 4,683,519	\$ 4,589,534	\$ (93,985)
Fees and fines	242,000	242,000	118,241	(123,759)
Licenses and permits	356,200	363,200	385,964	22,764
Intergovernmental	5,182,600	5,182,600	4,905,260	(277,340)
Charges for services	22,100	22,100	15,458	(6,642)
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	20,336	336
Miscellaneous	52,400	53,150	34,863	(18,287)
Total revenues	10,505,819	10,566,569	10,069,656	(496,913)
Expenditures				
General government				
Supervision and finance Personal services	617,818	609,418	577,151	32,267
			8,778	3,722
Supplies	10,000	12,500		57,321
Other services and charges	437,925	432,495	375,174	900
Capital outlay	•	900		900
City clerk's office	205 020	202 920	100 073	13,948
Personal services	205,920	203,820	189,872 8,934	13,948
Supplies	9,000	9,000		14,347
Other services and charges	41,525	44,525	30,178	14,347
Capital outlay City hall building maintenance	•	2,100	2,091	. ,
,	10,000	14.965	9,417	5,548
Supplies			292,448	38,052
Other services and charges	253,500	330,500	292,448	6,000
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	•	0,000
Personnel office	112 (26	112 726	112 502	222
Personal services	113,625	113,725	113,503	499
Supplies	2,400	2,400	1,901 4,647	5,131
Other services and charges	9,878	9,778	4,047	3,131
Public safety				
Police department Personal services	3,619,711	3,385,811	3,083,833	301,978
			177,021	61,679
Supplies	225,000	238,700		
Other services and charges	412,200	437,400	385,357	52,043
Capital outlay	21.460	462,774	306,078	156,696
Debt service	21,458	36,458	35,579	879
Municipal court	112 267	112 267	100 774	3,483
Personal services	112,257	112,257	108,774	
Supplies	4,441	4,441	2,371	2,070
Other services and charges	16,625	16,625	11,692	4,933
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000		5,000
Fire department	2.017.425	2 704 427	2 740 577	44.960
Personal services	2,916,427	2,794,427	2,749,567	44,860
Supplies	94,600	137,400	129,277	8,123
Other services and charges	120,200	133,254	122,950	10,304
Capital outlay	3,000	658,891	658,937	(46)
Debt service	99,877	104,877	104,876	1
Inspection division	217.024	210 624	216 224	2 200
Personal services	217,974	218,524	216,224	2,300
Supplies	6,000	8,100	5,608	2,492
Other services and charges	9,409	9,259	7,143	2,116
Capital outlay	6,900	6,500	837	5,663
Public works				
Engineering division		,,,,,,,,		
Personal services	112,189	112,189	105,713	6,476
Supplies	32,150	35,397	34,513	884
Other services and charges	12,514	24,748	22,082	2,666
Capital outlay	500	3,500	3,485	15

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis (See Note A)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Street division				
Personal services	454,535	410,378	397,810	12,568
Supplies	189,500	179,142	173,416	5,726
Other services and charges	417,400	490,791	459,895	30,896
Capital outlay	2,000	6,342	6,292	50
Equipment maintenance division	102.012	172.012	1/1 664	12.260
Personal services	193,913	173,913	161,554	12,359
Supplies	26,890	25,099	24,078	1,021
Other services and charges	24,355	24,355	21,351	3,004
Capital outlay	500	605	605	•
Inventory control division Personal services				
	11 000	11 720	0.229	2,392
Supplies	11,900	11,720	9,328	2,392
Other services and charges	1,051	471 960	463 960	0
Capital outlay	200	900	900	•
Culture and recreation Park division recreation				
Personal services	4,100	9,174	9.169	5
Supplies	10,150	8,780	6,558	2,222
**				530
Other services and charges	8,350	5,402	4,872	330
Capital outlay	210	•	-	
Park division maintenance	210 267	262 241	260.022	2 200
Personal services	318,767	352,241	350,033	2,208
Supplies	49,500	54,420 63,762	52,201	2,219
Other services and charges	46,872	15,880	58,160	5,602 160
Capital outlay Senior citizens center	11,030	13,000	15,720	100
	4 200	2 200	2.057	243
Supplies	4,300	2,300	2,057	318
Other services and charges	4,400	4,400	4,082	310
Miscellaneous appropriations	2.600	2.600		2,500
Food Corps	2,500	2,500	22 112	2,300
Civil defense	22,113	22,113	22,113	81
Main Street project	16,000	16,500	16,419	01
Delta Streets	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Boys & Girls Club	12,500	12,500	12,500	•
Our House	9,000	9,000	9,000	
Artplace Mississippi	10,000 5,000	10,000 7,000	10,000 6,103	897
Armory Library	217,737	217,737		4,077
Industrial Board			213,660 89,632	18,368
Humane Society	108,000	108,000 8,500	8,500	10,300
Chamber of Commerce-Christmas decorations	8,500 12,500	12,500	12,500	
Cemetery	10,000	7,150	6,375	775
Red Cross	5,000	5,000	5,000	775
Other utility appropriations	15,000	15,000	14,900	100
				100
Airport Greenwood Community & Recreation Center	110,000	110,000 3,000	3,000	
Fannie Lou Hammer	5,000	5,000	5,000	
	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Community Kitchen Greenwood Ministerial Association	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Onnie M Elliott Community Center	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Community Band	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Chamber of Commerce-Fourth of July	8,000	8,000	2,500	5,500
Museum of the Mississippi Delta	15,000	25,000	25,000	5,500
Total expenditures	12,158,796	13,204,293	12,237,817	966,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,652,977)	(2,637,724)	(2,168,161)	469,563
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Loan proceeds		976,665	977,179	514
Transfers in	1,269,000	1,311,800	1,385,169	73,369
Transfers out	(116,000)	(163,683)	(154,741)	8,942
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,153,000	2,124,782	2,207,607	82,825
Net change in fund balances	(499,977)	(512,942)	39,446	552,388
Budgetary fund balance - beginning	1,375,036	512,942	1,692,440	1,179,498
Budgetary fund balance - ending	\$ 875,059	\$ -	\$ 1,731,886	\$ 1,731,886

City of Greenwood, Mississippi Note A to Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended September 30, 2018

Note A to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	S	10,069,656
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Amounts due from the county for real, auto and mobile home ad valorem at year end are revenues for financial		
reporting purposes		(80,844)
Amount due from the state for sales tax at year end is revenue for financial reporting purposes		2,507
Amount due from the state for liquor license at year end is revenue for financial reporting purposes		4,050
Amounts due from franchisees at year end is revenue for financial reporting purposes		(2,223)
Amounts due from the Industrial Board for unreimbursed industrial development expenses		35,000
Proceeds for sale of personal property reported as other financing sources on the statement of revenues, expenditures,		
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds		(3,298)
Proceeds from loans reported as other financing sources on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in		
fund balances - governmental funds		(977,179)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - General Fund	\$	9,047,669
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	12,237,817
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
The City does not record accrued salaries for budgetary reporting purposes, only for the modified accrual basis		(51,575)
The City did not record free in-kind services from Greenwood Utilities to the City on the budgetary basis; this		
amount was recorded for the modified accrual basis		24,278
The City recorded certain payables on the modified accrual basis but not for the budgetary basis		19,736
The City recorded the purchase of police vehicles on the modified accrual basis but not for the budgetary basis		98,592
The City transferred money from the general fund to the cemetery fund to subsidize operations on the modified		
accrual basis but not for the budgetary basis		(6,375)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - General Fund	s	12,322,473

City of Greenwood, Mississippi

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CDBG and Note A to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	ıntı	Buc	ual Amounts, dgetary Basis See Note A)	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Ori	ginal		Final	_			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	6,000,000	\$	3,135,567	\$	(2,864,433)
Total revenues			_	6,000,000		3,135,567		(2,864,433)
Expenditures								
Economic development & assistance								
Capital outlay				6,000,000		3,135,567		2,864,433
Total expenditures				6,000,000		3,135,567		2,864,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				3,000,000			-	
expenditures								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in								
Transfers out								
			_	-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)			_			*	_	-
Net change in fund balances								-
Budgetary fund balance - beginning								
Budgetary fund balance - ending	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
An explanation of the differences between budgetar generally accepted accounting principles follows: Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approached to the CAAAB.							\$	3,135,567
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Grant revenues for reimbursable administrative funder the budgetary basis. These funds were reclacerual basis.								4,500
Table		P						
Total revenues as reported on the statement of rever fund balances - Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CDE		intures, and	cnange	es in			\$	3,140,067
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to a comparison schedule	appropriation	ns" from the	budge	etary			\$	3,135,567
Differences - budget to GAAP: Grant expenditures for reimbursable administrati under the budgetary basis. These expenditures w modified accrual basis.								4,500
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of r fund balances - Milwaukee Tool Expansion - CDB		penditures,	and ch	anges in			\$	3,140,067

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

City of Greenwood	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,408,871	\$ 17,556,777	\$ 18,686,173	\$ 16,804,452
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.109%	0.110%	0.109%	0.114%
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,979,034	\$ 7,074,437	\$ 6,987,753	\$ 7,091,539
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	249.45%	248.17%	267.41%	236.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%
Greenwood Utilities	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,129,621	\$ 10,730,069	\$ 10,983,115	\$ 9,475,618
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.067%	0.065%	0.061%	0.061%
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,273,054	\$ 4,140,787	\$ 3,933,479	\$ 3,829,632
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%
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 30th of the year in which the fiscal year ends (i.e. June 30, 2018 measurement date used for September 30, 2018).

The average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period decreased from 3.72 years for the 2015 measurement period to 3.48 for the 2016 measurement period to 3.37 for the 2017 measurement period. It then increased to 3.90 years for the 2018 measurement period.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. GASB 68 and 71 were implemented in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and is retroactively applied to all years presented in this report. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the employer has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

City of Greenwood		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	1,116,067	\$ 1,069,742	\$ 1,096,361	\$ 1,117,164
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required					
contribution		1,116,067	1,069,742	 1,096,361	1,117,164
Annual contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	5	7,086,139	\$ 6,792,012	\$ 6,961,023	\$ 7,093,107
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
Greenwood Utilities		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	672,209	\$ 653,196	\$ 630,869	\$ 609,678
contribution		672,209	653,196	630,869	609,678
Annual contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ •
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,272,580	\$ 4,147,110	\$ 4,005,517	\$ 3,870,971
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.73%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the employer's fiscal year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. GASB 68 and 71 were implemented in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and is retroactively applied to all years presented in this report. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the employer has only presented information for the years in which information is available.



Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability
Disability & Relief - Municipal Retirement Systems Pension Plan

		2018	2017		2016	2015
Pension Liability						
Service cost	S	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,764
Interest		545,172	570,503		597,730	619,518
Change in benefit terms		-	-		-	•
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		(94,373)	(144,384)		(169,577)	(107,862)
Change of assumptions		-	19,779		•	239,110
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(765,541)	(779,960)		(778,993)	 (802,724)
Net change in total pension liability		(314,742)	(334,062)		(350,840)	(43,194)
Total pension liability - beginning		7,417,244	7,751,306		8,102,146	8,145,340
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,102,502	\$ 7,417,244	\$	7,751,306	\$ 8,102,146
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	447,022	\$ 444,143	\$	465,290	\$ 501,221
Contributions - member		4,257	5,227		9,248	8,366
Net investment income		229,148	392,073		50,338	139,303
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(765,541)	(779,960)		(778,993)	(802,724)
Administrative expense		(8,940)	(8,883)		(9,306)	(10,024)
Other changes		(279)	430		7,458	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(94,333)	53,030	-	(255,965)	(163,858)
Plan net position - beginning		3,025,621	2,972,591		3,228,556	3,392,414
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$	2,931,288	\$ 3,025,621	\$	2,972,591	\$ 3,228,556
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,171,214	\$ 4,391,623	\$	4,778,715	\$ 4,873,590
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		41.27%	40.79%		38.35%	39.85%
Covered payroli*		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage						
of covered payroll*		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

^{*}Payroll-related information not provided because plan is closed to new entrants and there are very few remaining active members and many municipalities have no remaining active members.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Disability & Relief - Municipal Retirement Systems Pension Plan

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution*	\$ 447,022	\$ 444,143	\$ 465,290	\$ 501,221
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions*	447,022	444,143	465,290	501,221
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	s -
Covered payroll*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Payroll-related information not provided because plan is closed to new entrants and there are very few remaining active members and many municipalities have no remaining active members.

Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Note 1 - Changes in Benefit Provisions (Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System)

• 2016: 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.

Note 2 - Changes of Assumptions (Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System)

- 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. In 2015, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. Finally, the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.
- 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. In 2017, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%. In 2017, withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. Finally, the percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

Note 3 – Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions (Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System)

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Price inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
36.6 years
Five year smoothed market
3.00%
3.75 - 19.00%, including inflation
7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Note 4 - Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions (Disability & Relief - Municipal Retirement Systems Pension Plan)

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Price inflation

Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Ultimate Asset Reserve

N/A

N/A

Five year smoothed market

3.00%

4.00 - 5.50%, including inflation

7.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

SINGLE AUDIT AND STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE



City of Greenwood, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials September 30, 2018

Name	Name Position Company		Вог	d Amount	
Carolyn H. McAdams	Mayor	Travelers Casualty	\$	100,000	
Cynthia Stanciel	Chief Administrative Officer	Travelers Casualty	\$	50,000	
Kim Y. Williams	City Clerk	Old Republic Surety	\$	50,000	
Raymond K. Moore	Police Chief	Travelers Casualty	\$	50,000	
John H. Jennings, Jr.	Councilman	Travelers Casualty	\$	100,000	
Carl Palmer	Councilman	Travelers Casualty	\$	100,000	
Lisa C. Cookston	Councilwoman	Travelers Casualty	\$	100,000	
Charles E. McCoy, Sr.	Councilman	Travelers Casualty	\$	100,000	
Andrew Powell	Councilman	Travelers Casualty	\$	100,000	
David L. Jordan	Councilman	Travelers Casualty	\$	100,000	
Ronald Stevenson	Councilman	Travelers Casualty	s	100,000	

SINGLE AUDIT AND STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through program Mississippi Development Authority:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program &			
Nonentitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	1134-17-200-ED-01	\$ 3,140,067
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	1228-M16-SG-280-200	5,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			3,145,067
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Programs:			
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	Not Applicable	2,466
Passed through Mississippi			
Department of Public Health:			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants-ARRA	16.588	2016-WF-AX-0043	34,395
Violence Against Women Formula Grants-ARRA	16.588	2017-WF-AX-0047	9,289
SUBTOTAL CFDA #16.588			43,684
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			46,150
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheriers and Parks:			
Recreatoinal Trails Program	20.219	17-RTP-0284	50,624
Passed through Mississippi Department of Public Safety:			
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.600	PT-2018-PT-21-31	10,857
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2018-ST-21-31	9,652
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			71,133
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct Program:			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	00D46416	119,818
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			119,818
DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY			
Direct Program:			
Delta Creative Place-Making Pilot Initiative	90.203	MS-50944	20,000
TOTAL DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY			20,000
TOTAL			\$ 3,402,168



Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Greenwood under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2018. The federal award activity of Greenwood Utilities, a blended component unit, is excluded from the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Greenwood, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Greenwood.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note D - Subrecipients

There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.

Note E - Contingencies

The City has responsibility for expending grant funds in accordance with specific instructions from its funding sources. Any deficits resulting from over-expenditures and/or questioned costs are the responsibility of the City.

Any unexpended grant funds at the end of the grant period may be refundable or carried over to the following period at the discretion of the funding sources. Notwithstanding the audits by independent certified public accountants, all costs included in this report remain subject to audit by the agencies providing financial support within the limits of the Uniform Guidance. The determination as to whether costs will be allowable or unallowable under the grants will be made by representatives of the funding sources having authority to make and enforce contracts.

Note F - Loans Payable

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, loans and loan guarantees include new loans made during the year, plus prior year loans for which the federal government imposes continuing compliance requirements.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL OUALITY

Passed through Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality:

The City of Greenwood financed its sewer improvements and its wastewater treatment facility construction with loans payable to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.

Phase IV sewer improvements 2.0% note dated July 1, 2008	66.458	SRF-C280782-04-2	\$ 4,139,664
Phase V wastewater treatment facility 1.75% note dated November 9, 2013	66.458	SRF-C280782-05-1	\$ 37,470,070

Robert K. VanDevender, CPA Lance Mohamed, CPA Stribling W. Hargett, CPA

W. Lee Mattox, CPA William A. Adams, CPA Gay G. Moss, CPA



Fred T. Neely, CPA (1897-1967) Billy Joe Killebrew, CPA (1942-2010) Ralph F. Neely, CPA (1927 -)

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

To the City Council City of Greenwood, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenwood, 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 17, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Greenwood Utilities and the Greenwood-Leflore Public Library System, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2018-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 Greenwood, Mississippi's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The City'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.

Fred T. Neely & Company, PLLC

Fred J. Neely + Company, PUC

Greenwood, Mississippi June 17, 2019 Robert K. VanDevender, CPA Lance Mohamed, CPA Stribling W. Hargett, CPA

W. Lee Mattox, CPA William A. Adams, CPA Gay G. Moss, CPA



Fred T. Neely, CPA (1897-1967) Billy Joe Killebrew, CPA (1942-2010) Ralph F. Neely, CPA (1927 -)

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

To the City Council City of Greenwood, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Greenwood, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Greenwood, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. The City of Greenwood, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Greenwood, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Fred T. Neely & Company, PLLC

Fred J. Neely + Company, PLIC

Greenwood, Mississippi June 17, 2019 Robert K. VanDevender, CPA Lance Mohamed, CPA Stribling W. Hargett, CPA

W. Lee Mattox, CPA William A. Adams, CPA Gay G. Moss, CPA



Fred T. Neely, CPA (1897-1967) Billy Joe Killebrew, CPA (1942-2010) Ralph F. Neely, CPA (1927 -)

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

To the City Council City of Greenwood, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenwood, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019. We have 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. The financial statements of the Greenwood Tourism Commission were not audited in accordance with 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 and our audit of the basic financial statements disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

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

Fred T. Neely & Company, PLLC

Fred J. Neely + Company, PLIC

Greenwood, Mississippi

June 17, 2019



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2018

2017-1. Findings relating to Financial Statements Audit

Condition: Since the City's books were maintained in accordance with state budgetary law, management requested the auditor's to assist in converting the City's accounting records from the budgetary basis to the accrual basis so that the financial statements could be prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management also requested the auditors to prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. The outsourcing of this service is not unusual in cities of your size and was a result of the City's cost benefit decision to use our accounting expertise rather than to incur internal resource costs.

Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance; however, management did not perform a detailed review of the financial statements. The absence of this control procedure was considered a material weakness because there is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control over financial reporting.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Management should perform a detailed review of the financial statements and note disclosures before issuance.

Current Status: Not corrected.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

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

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes.

None reported.

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No.

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

No.

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported.

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No.

7. Identification of major programs:

CFDA 14.228 - Community Development Block Grants/State's Program & Nonentitlement Grants in Hawaii

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

No.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

2018-1: Financial Statements and Related Disclosures

Condition: Since the City's books are maintained in accordance with state budgetary law, management requested auditors to assist in converting the City's accounting records from the budgetary basis to the accrual basis so that the financial statements could be prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Management also requested the auditors to prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. The outsourcing of this service is not unusual in Cities of your size and is a result of the City's cost benefit decision to use our accounting expertise rather than to incur internal resource costs.

<u>Criteria:</u> The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting. Under generally accepted auditing standards, outside auditors cannot be considered a part of the City's internal control structure, and the design of the City's internal control structure does not include procedures for its preparation of external financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause:</u> The City has opted not to incur the additional costs that it would take to train and keep personnel abreast of the requirements necessary to prepare the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures.

<u>Effect:</u> The preparation of its financial statements, related footnote disclosures and required supplemental information are outsourced. However, management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

The absence of this control procedure is considered a material weakness because there is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Due to the cost of hiring and keeping personnel abreast of the requirements necessary to prepare the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures, no change is recommended.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



Corrective Action Plan

June 17, 2019

The City of Greenwood, Mississippi, respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm: Fred T. Neely & Company, PLLC, P. O. Box 894, Greenwood, MS 38935-0894.

Audit period: For the year ended September 30, 2018.

The findings from the 2018 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

Findings - Financial Statements Audit

Material Weakness

2018-1:

<u>Recommendation:</u> Due to the costs of hiring and keeping personnel abreast of the requirements necessary to prepare the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures, no change is recommended.

<u>Action taken:</u> We agree with the finding. The City benefits the most by continuing to outsource the preparation of the financial statements and related note disclosures. Management understands and accepts the risk of permitting the auditors to prepare the financial statements and related note disclosures due to cost constraints.

Please call the City Clerk, Kim Williams, at 662-453-2246 should there be any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Kim Williams City Clerk

