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Audited Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Audited Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

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Audited Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laurel, Mississippi as of September 30,2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of City Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 6-17 and 65-71, 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 of Laurel, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule for surety bonds for municipal officers 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule for surety bonds for municipal officers 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 January 21, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Laurel, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Laurel, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 21, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

The Discussion and Analysis of the City of Laurel, Mississippi's financial performance provides an overall narrative 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 City's financial statements in conjunction with the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2018 were as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$2,450,161 or 10% from 2017, including a prior period adjustment of (\$371,154)
- Total assets decreased by \$72,266 or 0.06% from 2017
- Total liabilities decreased by \$3,462,026 or 3.65% from 2017
- In total, equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased \$168,795, or 2% from 2017
- Overall, the book value of capital assets increased by \$2,525,344 or 3.38% from 2017

Using this Annual Financial Report:

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

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

Reporting the City of Laurel, Mississippi as a Whole:

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities are reported as Governmental Activities, which include all of the City's services including police, fire, administration, and all other departments. The City of Laurel, Mississippi has no component units.

Reporting the City of Laurel, Mississippi's Most Significant Funds:

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 20. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, the City's major funds are the General Fund, Recreation Fund, Bond and Interest Retirement Fund, Tourism Bond 1996 Fund, Tourism Bond 1998 Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Recreation Improvement Fund, SRF Capital Project, Public Utility Fund, and Solid Waste 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to the City's residents. The relationship or differences between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The City's fiduciary activities are presented in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 26 and 27.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

Proprietary Funds

The City of Laurel, Mississippi maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund that is used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise fund accounting in order to account for the water and sewer system operations, solid waste disposal, and capital projects contained to them.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30. Operating revenues of the water and sewer system are utilized to fund operations and maintenance expenses and debt service.

The City of Laurel, Mississippi as a Whole

Recall 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 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2018.

(See Next Pages for Table 1 and Table 2)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

Table 1

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Totals				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
ASSETS					_				
Current and other assets	\$ 23,554,698	\$ 25,611,689	\$ 16,977,513	\$ 17,518,132	\$ 40,532,211	\$ 43,129,821			
Capital assets, net	51,594,322	49,527,726	25,713,923	25,255,175	77,308,245	74,782,901			
Total assets	\$ 75,149,020	\$ 75,139,415	\$ 42,691,436	\$ 42,773,307	\$ 117,840,456	\$ 117,912,722			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 570,886	\$ 1,294,777	\$ 34,156	\$ 77,162	\$ 605,042	\$ 1,371,939			
LIABILITIES									
Current and other liabilities	6,570,336	6,937,205	2,296,978	2,264,618	8,867,314	9,201,823			
Long-term liabilities, outstanding:									
Due within one year	3,027,269	2,599,950	1,633,250	1,534,992	4,660,519	4,134,942			
Payable after one year	27,635,968	29,189,478	20,971,469	22,249,791	48,607,437	51,439,269			
Net pension liability	28,059,706	28,870,806	1,227,952	1,238,114	29,287,658	30,108,920			
Total liabilities	\$ 65,293,279	\$ 67,597,439	\$ 26,129,649	\$ 27,287,515	\$ 91,422,928	\$ 94,884,954			
DEFFERED INFLOWS	\$ 712,403	\$ 549,459	\$ 43,022	\$ 33,264	\$ 755,425	\$ 582,723			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in									
capital assets	21,216,375	17,995,932	3,142,975	1,492,411	24,359,350	19,488,343			
Restricted	12,257,769	14,537,246	-	-	12,257,769	14,537,246			
Unrestricted	(23,759,920)	(24,245,884)	13,409,946	14,037,279	(10,349,974)	(10,208,605)			
Total net position	\$ 9,714,224	\$ 8,287,294	\$ 16,552,921	\$ 15,529,690	\$ 26,267,145	\$ 23,816,984			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

Table 2

Change in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
REVENUES:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,314,888	\$ 1,988,997	\$ 12,344,318	\$ 11,673,559	\$ 14,659,206	\$ 13,662,556		
Operating grants and contributions	181,536	-	-	-	181,536	-		
Capital grants and contributions	741,175	1,000,170	304,250		1,045,425	1,000,170		
Total program revenues	3,237,599	2,989,167	12,648,568	11,673,559	15,886,167	14,662,726		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	5,768,716	5,195,180	-	-	5,768,716	5,195,180		
Other taxes	11,120,932	10,219,299	-	-	11,120,932	10,219,299		
Grants and contributions not	, -,	-, -,			, -,	-, -,		
restricted to specific programs	1,924,829	1,684,977	-	-	1,924,829	1,684,977		
Other general revenues	1,684,091	1,561,743	114,915	405,091	1,799,006	1,966,834		
Total general revenues	20,498,568	18,661,199	114,915	405,091	20,613,483	19,066,290		
ŭ								
Total revenues	23,736,167	21,650,366	12,763,483	12,078,650	36,499,650	33,729,016		
PROGRAM EXPENSES								
General government	5,610,075	5,396,657	-	-	5,610,075	5,396,657		
Public safety	10,470,500	10,688,122	-	-	10,470,500	10,688,122		
Public works	1,941,165	2,577,844	-	-	1,941,165	2,577,844		
Health and welfare	192,916	397,032	-	-	192,916	397,032		
Culture and recreation	2,032,153	2,137,531	-	-	2,032,153	2,137,531		
Economic development	930,311	841,266	-	-	930,311	841,266		
Water and sewer	-	-	11,635,252	11,152,719	11,635,252	11,152,719		
Interest and fiscal charges	865,963	857,683	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	865,963	857,683		
Total program expenses	22,043,083	22,896,135	11,635,252	11,152,719	33,678,335	34,048,854		
Increase in net position before								
transfers	1,693,084	(1,245,769)	1,128,231	925,931	2,821,315	(319,838)		
adiloro	1,000,001	(1,210,100)	.,.20,20.	020,001		(0:0,000)		
Transfers	105,000	115,000	(105,000)	(115,000)				
Increase in net position after								
transfers	1,798,084	(1,130,769)	1,023,231	810,931	2,821,315	(319,838)		
Net Position - Beginning	8,287,294	10,667,459	15,529,690	14,734,202	23,816,984	25,401,661		
Prior Period Adjustment	(371,154)	(1,249,396)	- · · · -	(15,443)	(371,154)	(1,264,839)		
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	7,916,140	9,418,063	15,529,690	14,718,759	23,445,830	24,136,822		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,714,224	\$ 8,287,294	\$ 16,552,921	\$ 15,529,690	\$ 26,267,145	\$ 23,816,984		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

The City's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets. The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,426,930, including the effects of prior period adjustment of \$(371,154) and the unrestricted net position of the City increased by \$485,964. By far the largest portion of the City's net position (93% for 2018 and 82% for 2017) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, leased property under capital leases and construction in progress, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (10,349,974)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability, including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related	29,438,041
to pensions	
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 19,088,067

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our Governmental Activities. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the City received \$8,966,455 in sales tax collections from the State of Mississippi, or 43% of general revenues; revenues from the collection of property taxes accounted for \$5,768,716, or 28% of general revenues. Franchise taxes collected from various entities located within the City accounted for \$1,856,020, or 9% of general revenues. Revenues received from charges for services and grants amounted to \$3,237,599, or 16% of general revenues.

Major expense activities, under the accrual basis of accounting, included Public Safety expenses accounting for \$10,470,500, or 48% of total program expenses. Public works accounted for \$1,941,165, or 9% of total program expenses. The City is committed to providing the basic services that our residents expect.

Business-Type Activities

Business type activities increased the City of Laurel, Mississippi's net position by \$1,023,231 in 2018. The substantial increase in 2018 was mainly due to an increase in revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 20. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$24,261,951 and expenditures of \$27,203,590.

The fund balances of the general fund increased by \$558,913 while expenditures exceeded revenues by \$952,349.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2018, the City amended its General Fund budget. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Finance Director to the City Council for review and ordinance enactment on the change. 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 our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

Over the course of the year, the City revised the annual operating budget. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

Capital Assets and General Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

Table 3a represents a summary of major classes of capital assets net of depreciation for the governmental activities of the City of Laurel, Mississippi at September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 3a Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities

	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 887.520	\$ 887,520		
Buildings and infrastructure	45,509,906	44,501,529		
Furniture and equipment	3,354,495	2,723,185		
Construction in progress	1,842,401_	1,415,492		
Total	\$ 51,594,322	\$ 49,527,726		

Table 3b represents a summary of major classes of capital assets net of depreciation for the business-type activities of the City of Laurel, Mississippi at September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 3b Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Business-Type Activities

	2018	2017
Buildings and infrastructure	\$ 22,214,646	\$ 23,388,584
Furniture and equipment	1,518,101	1,416,583
Construction in progress	1,981,176	450,008
Total	\$ 25,713,923	\$ 25,255,175

The primary in capital assets is due to construction in progress.

Additional information of the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 46-48 of this report.

General Long-Term Obligations

At September 30, 2018, the City of Laurel, Mississippi had \$53,267,956 in outstanding general obligation bonds payable and notes payable. The City's long-term debt at September 30, 2017 was \$55,574,211. Table 4 indicates the total outstanding long-term obligations of the City.

(See next page for Table 4)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

	2018	2017
General Bonded Debt		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,355,000	\$ 19,770,000
CAP Loans Payable	4,025,489	4,391,333
MS Development Bank Bonded Debt	1,865,000	2,315,000
Notes payable	2,089,407	1,537,405
Capital leases	1,300,383	710,369
Energy efficiency lease	2,742,668	2,807,687
Subtotal General Bonded Debt	30,377,947	31,531,794
Revenue Bonds		
Water and Sewer General Obligation Bonds	5,505,000	5,880,000
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2,655,000	2,805,000
CAP Loans Payable	121,602	150,740
General Obligation Notes - State Revolving Loan Fund	13,893,243	14,868,762
Notes payable	52,989	58,262
Capital leases	343,114	<u> </u>
Subtotal Revenue Bonds	22,570,948	23,762,764
Compensated Absences	319,061	279,653
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 53,267,956	\$ 55,574,211

Additional information of the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 49-53 of this report.

Current Issues

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City of Laurel had several projects underway, including street improvements, water and sewer projects, new construction, and recreation improvements. The City of Laurel also received and administered several grant programs. These projects were accomplished without raising the city's ad valorem taxes in Fiscal Year 2018. Laurel has always encouraged our business community and has developed a strong support network for new businesses. Applications for one hundred twenty-five new business licenses were completed in FY 2018 (up from one hundred eight in FY 2017).

Street Improvements

In February, 2013, the City of Laurel issued a \$3 million General Obligation bond to finance street projects within the city limits. As a result of this bond issue, the number of tax mils levied increased by 1.35 mils within the Debt Service Fund, beginning in October 2013. Three major projects were funded with the bond proceeds; the Seventh Avenue Project and Grandview Drive Project have been completed.

Leontyne Price Corridor – Plans for Leontyne Price Boulevard include completely reconstructing the street, improving existing sidewalks, and placing the power lines underground. This exit is a major business corridor, connecting Interstate 59 to downtown Laurel and Sawmill Square Mall. The City hopes that this investment of \$3.6 million of federal money with our match of \$1 million will help revitalize this business corridor. Our engineering firm is in the design phase of this project and securing necessary right-of-way.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

In December of 2015, the City of Laurel issued a GO bond in the amount of \$10 million for street repair and reconstruction. The citizens of Laurel recognized the need for good streets within our city and not a single objection was raised at the required public hearings. This bond was especially designated for commercial and residential streets within the city. The first contract for street repair was started in FY 2017.

MDOT awarded the City another grant in the amount of \$705,000 which will include the realignment of the flagpole roundabout and drainage improvements along Central Avenue, which is the major street in our downtown area.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the South Mississippi Planning and Development District in the amount of \$182,000 for the purpose of installing a traffic signal at MS Hwy 15 and 12th Street. This is a very busy intersection because of two high schools located on 12th Street.

Public Utility (Water/Sewer) Projects

Our water and wastewater contractor is Suez Water Environmental Services, Inc. By agreement, Suez has 48 employees on staff. Their annual base contract is \$3,925,029.00. There were 2,788,479,000 gallons of wastewater treated at Massey and Smiley lagoons, while we produced 2,957,647,430 gallons of water.

Mainly because of the high amount of water/sewer projects completed this past year within this fund, the water and sewer rates were increased by 3% beginning in March, 2018. Two hundred thirty-three (233) corrective work orders were completed and 1657 preventative work orders were done. The City had no sanitary sewer overflows (SSO's) due to pump or lift station failures. The only SSO's occurred because of weather or heavy flows.

Drainage Improvements

The City of Laurel is located between two creeks that eventually join south of the City. Because of this, Laurel has a never-ending battle with drainage. The City partners with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Pat Harrison Waterway to improve our drainage ditches and our creeks. During FY 2017 we began a NRCS drainage project along E. Elmo, Oak Park Blvd. and Mason Park at a total cost of \$252,500; our local match was \$63,000.00. This project was completed in FY 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

Police Department

The City received and administered a grant called the Victims Advocate Grant from the Department of Justice. The purpose of this grant is to hire an advocate for the victims in our municipal court cases. The City also received a Healthy Heroes grant from Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Mississippi in the amount of \$189,000. The grant's purpose is to promote health and exercise among police officers. Plans are underway for a walking track and exercise equipment.

In 2018, the Laurel Police Department (LPD) participated in several inter-governmental activities within the community. These included:

- 1) Conducted Healthy Heroes program at 11 locations with over 650 children participating.
- 2) Collected over 250 pounds of unwanted and outdated prescription drugs during April and October.
- 3) Conducted Night Out Against Crime
- 4) Participated in the Domestic Violence Awareness Month.
- 5) Sponsored two children from the Salvation Army Angel Tree Program for Christmas for the sixth year in a row.
- 6) Rang the bell for the Salvation Army at Walmart raising \$628.
- 7) Sponsored the third annual Stuff-A-Truck for the Good Samaritan Center.
- 8) Sponsored their annual Shop with a Cop for fifteen children and teamed up with the Fraternal Order of Police, Walmart and Laurel Ford to provide one-hundred new bikes to children.

Fire Department

Last year the fire department answered 854 calls, with 114 of those being for fires and 132 being for rescue and emergency medical. They recorded an estimated total of \$1,378,170 in property and content losses.

The Laurel Fire Department received a \$98,000 grant from FEMA which was used to train firefighters in hazardous materials training (haz/mat) and also to purchase related haz/mat equipment. Another purpose of the grant was for overtime for the firefighters who have to fill in for those firefighters who were attending haz/mat training.

Recreation Department

During the year the Parks Division removed 29 diseased, dead or dangerous trees throughout the city, kept up the flowerbeds throughout the city and edged curbs and sidewalks.

At the Sportsplex they hosted the Dixie Youth Baseball 5-12-year-old spring league with 400 participants and approximately 40,000 in attendance between March and June. Parks and Rec hosted Dixie Youth Baseball 5-12-year-old fall league with 200 participants and approximately 15,000 in attendance between September and November. They also hosted the Dixie Youth Baseball 5-6-year-old district tournament in June. Throughout the year, they hosted 6 USSSA Select Baseball Tournaments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

At Boots Smith Fields, the Parks and Recreation Department hosted Laurel High School Fastpitch Softball practice and home games, renovated a storage building into a new locker room, upgraded dugouts with storage areas, and painted.

At the West Drive facilities, Parks and Rec hosted Dixie Pre-Majors baseball 15-16-year-old state tournament in July, hosted Dixie Majors Baseball 17-19-year-old in July, and hosted Laurel Christian School home baseball games. At Wooten Legion Field, they hosted Urban Professional Baseball League sign-ups and tryouts.

At Gardiner Park they installed electrical supply for the north end of the park to facilitate events. They also hosted the American Heart Walk, one 5K run, two fun walks, several weddings and birthday parties. At Mason Park, a new pedestrian bridge was constructed.

In 1996 and 1998, the City of Laurel issued two General Obligation Bonds to build a sportsplex and a natatorium for our citizens to use and also to attract tourists to our city. These two bonds are repaid through a specially levied two-cent sales tax on restaurants and hotels within our city. Over the years both bonds have been refinanced and the first one was paid off in March 2017. The one cent sales tax was used to finance another \$4.4 million bond issue and engineering design plans are underway to build eight more softball fields to the complex.

In FY 2018, the City applied for and was awarded a grant from Americorp in the amount of \$174,000. The purpose of this grant is to hire individuals to work within the recreation department which will provide job-related skills and also an education stipend to these individuals.

Brownfields Grant

In October 2014, the City was awarded a Brownfields grant (from the EPA) in the amount of \$400,000. The purpose of this grant was to clean up dilapidated pieces of property so that they could become useful pieces of property again and be restored to the city's tax rolls. This project was successfully completed and closed out in September 2018.

Conclusion

The City of Laurel is a vibrant and growing city with many projects currently underway or in the planning and design stage. Maintaining and improving new and existing infra-structure are the two top priorities for this Mayor and City Council. The Administration will continue to be involved in the day-to-day management of our City in order for our City to meet the challenges we will face in the future.

Contacting the City's City Clerk:

The 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 money it receives. Copies of this report will be on file at City Hall as well as the Laurel-Jones County Library Systems, Inc. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mary Ann Hess, City Finance Director at 601-428-6404.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT A

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	Governmental			ısiness-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,720,771	\$	4,336,563	\$	9,057,334	
Short-term investments		13,589,391	•	7,937,947	•	21,527,338	
Accounts receivable		21,967,724		2,643,467		24,611,191	
Allowance for uncollectibles		(19,292,505)		(1,369,713)		(20,662,218)	
Due from other funds		-		3,122,341		3,122,341	
Due from other governments		1,933,735		304,250		2,237,985	
Inventory		11,034		-		11,034	
Prepaid assets		51,570		2,658		54,228	
Restricted asset		539,805		_,000		539,805	
Deferred charges		33,173		_		33,173	
Capital assets, net		51,594,322		25,713,923		77,308,245	
Total Assets	\$	75,149,020	\$	42,691,436	\$	117,840,456	
DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	570,886	\$	34,156	\$	605,042	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,092,719	\$	779,407	\$	1,872,126	
Bank overdraft		2,282,369		-		2,282,369	
Customer deposits		1,000		675,228		676,228	
Due to other funds		2,390,067		842,343		3,232,410	
Due to other governments		804,181		-		804,181	
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year)							
Capital related liabilities		2,956,560		1,633,250		4,589,810	
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year)							
Capital related liabilities		27,421,387		20,937,698		48,359,085	
Non-capital related liabilities		285,290		33,771		319,061	
Net pension liability		28,059,706		1,227,952		29,287,658	
Total Liabilities		65,293,279		26,129,649		91,422,928	
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	712,403	\$	43,022	\$	755,425	
NET DOCITION							
NET POSITION		24 246 275		2 442 075		24 250 250	
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt) Restricted for:		21,216,375		3,142,975		24,359,350	
Capital improvements		10,503,580		-		10,503,580	
Debt service		1,669,833		-		1,669,833	
Unemployment benefits		84,356		-		84,356	
Unrestricted		(23,759,920)		13,409,946		(10,349,974)	
Total Net Position	\$	9,714,224	\$	16,552,921	\$	26,267,145	

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT B

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and						
				es, Fines and		Operating		Capital				in Net Assets		
Activities		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	G	Sovernmental Activities		iness-type .ctivities		Total
		•												
GOVERNMENTAL:	_		_				_			/ <u>\</u>			_	(= ·
General government	\$	5,610,075	\$	4 707 700	\$	24,448	\$	- 070 000	\$	(5,585,627)	\$	-	\$	(5,585,627)
Public safety Public works		10,470,500		1,727,726		116,578		279,396 417,227		(8,346,800)		-		(8,346,800) (1,268,265)
Health & welfare		1,941,165 192,916		255,673		-		417,227		(1,268,265) (192,916)		-		(1,266,265)
Culture & recreation		2,032,153		331,489		40,510		44,552		(1,615,602)		-		(1,615,602)
Economic development		930,311		331,403		40,510		44,552		(930,311)		_		(930,311)
Interest		865,963		_		_		_		(865,963)		_		(865,963)
Total governmental activities		22,043,083		2,314,888		181,536		741,175		(18,805,484)				(18,805,484)
							_			<u> </u>				
BUSINESS-TYPE:		44 005 050		10.011.010				224.252				4 040 040		4 040 040
Water & sewer		11,635,252		12,344,318				304,250		-		1,013,316		1,013,316
Total business-type activities		11,635,252		12,344,318		-		304,250				1,013,316		1,013,316
Total primary government	\$	33,678,335	\$	14,659,206	\$	181,536	\$	1,045,425		(18,805,484)		1,013,316		(17,792,168)
			CEN	ERAL REVENUE	٥.									
				<i>ERAL REVENUE</i> : xes:	S.									
					evied f	or general purpose	15			3,698,356		_		3,698,356
				Property taxes, le		•	.0			2,070,360		_		2,070,360
				Sales taxes		o. doz. coc				8,966,455		_		8,966,455
				Franchise taxes						1,856,020		_		1,856,020
				Homestead exem	ption					235,621		-		235,621
				Gas and oil sever	•	tax				7,988		-		7,988
			F	Payments in lieu	of tax	es				54,848		-		54,848
			Gr	ants and contribu	utions	not restricted to s	pecific	programs		1,924,829		-		1,924,829
			Un	restricted investr	nent e	earnings				388,452		253,322		641,774
			Un	realized gain (los	ss) on	investments				(292,523)		(258,014)		(550,537)
			Ot	her local sources	;					911,160		208,374		1,119,534
				ents and royalties						124,357		-		124,357
				ain/loss on sale o	f asse	ets				(191,668)		(98,652)		(290,320)
				her revenues						744,313		9,885		754,198
			Tra	ansfers, net						105,000		(105,000)		
				Total general re	evenue	s and transfers				20,603,568		9,915		20,613,483
			СНА	NGE IN NET POS	ITION					1,798,084		1,023,231		2,821,315
			NET	POSITION - BEGI	NNINC	3				8,287,294		15,529,690		23,816,984
			Pri	ior Period Adjustr	ment				_	(371,154)		<u> </u>	_	(371,154)
				POSITION - BEGI		G, AS RESTATED				7,916,140		15,529,690		23,445,830
			NET	POSITION - ENDI	NG				\$	9,714,224	\$	16,552,921	\$	26,267,145

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Recreation Fund	Bond and Interest Retirement Fund		Tourism Bond 1996 Fund		Tourism Bond 1998 Fund		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 704,240	\$ 284,168	\$	1,277,940	\$	123,711	\$	129,593	
Investments	1,532,579	-		229,444		-		-	
Accounts receivable	21,967,724	-		-		-		-	
Allowance for uncollectibles	(19,292,505)	-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds	308,828	-		82,122		19,908		-	
Due from other governments	1,405,521	6,745		18,151		138,519		138,519	
Inventory	11,034	-		-		-		-	
Prepaid items	46,697	4,873				-			
Total assets	\$ 6,684,118	\$ 295,786	\$	1,607,657	\$	282,138	\$	268,112	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$ 540,529	\$ 87,441	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,064	
Bank overdraft	-	-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds	1,197,215	-		135,350		2,500		19,908	
Due to other governments	804,181	-		-		-		-	
Customer deposits	1,000								
Total Liabilities	2,542,925	87,441		135,350		2,500		179,972	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	11,034	-		-		-		-	
Prepaid items	46,697	4,873		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
Debt service	-	-		1,472,307		279,638		88,140	
Capital projects	-	-		-		-		-	
Unemployment benefits	-	-		-		-		-	
Assigned:									
Recreational purposes	-	203,472		-		-		-	
Public safety and awareness	-	-		-		-		-	
Unassigned:	4,083,462					_			
Total Fund Balance	4,141,193	208,345		1,472,307		279,638		88,140	
Total liabilities & fund balance	\$ 6,684,118	\$ 295,786	\$	1,607,657	\$	282,138	\$	268,112	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

September 30, 2010							EXHIBIT C
	Capital Improvements		In	Street nprovement	Recreation Improvement	Other Governmental	
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,217,772	\$	-	\$ 251,023	\$ 1,272,129	\$ 5,260,576
Investments		-		7,966,422	3,860,946	-	13,589,391
Accounts receivable		-		-	-	-	21,967,724
Allowance for uncollectibles		-		-	-	-	(19,292,505)
Due from other funds		80,263		158	2,500	192,896	686,675
Due from other governments		208,196		-	-	18,084	1,933,735
Inventory		-		-	-	-	11,034
Prepaid items			_				51,570
Total assets	\$	1,506,231	\$	7,966,580	\$ 4,114,469	\$ 1,483,109	\$24,208,200
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	49,433	\$ 2,760	\$ 82,240	\$ 922,467
Bank overdraft		-		2,282,369	<u>-</u>	-	2,282,369
Due to other funds		1,220,697		-	-	501,072	3,076,742
Due to other governments		-		-	-	-	804,181
Customer deposits							1,000
Total Liabilities		1,220,697		2,331,802	2,760	583,312	7,086,759
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		-		-	-	-	11,034
Prepaid items		-		-	-	-	51,570
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		-	-	-	1,840,085
Capital projects		285,534		5,634,778	4,111,709	471,559	10,503,580
Unemployment benefits		-		-	-	84,356	84,356
Assigned:							
Recreational purposes		_		-	_	-	203,472
Public safety and awareness		-		-	-	343,882	343,882
Unassigned:		-		-	-	-	4,083,462
Total Fund Balance		285,534		5,634,778	4,111,709	899,797	17,121,441
Total liabilities & fund balance	\$	1,506,231	\$	7,966,580	\$ 4,114,469	\$ 1,483,109	\$24,208,200
Total liabilities & fund balance	Ψ	1,500,251	Ψ	1,300,300	Ψ 4,114,409	ψ 1,705,109	ΨΔ4,200,200

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

EXHIBIT C-1

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit C)	\$	17,121,441	
Total position reported for the governmental activities in the of net position is different because:	e statement		
 Capital assets are used in governmental activities an resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Land Construction in progress 	887,520 1,842,401		
Furniture and mobile equipment	71,011,318 9,786,974 (31,933,891)		51,594,322
-		(30,833,489)
Accided interest payable	(170,232)	(30,033,469)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Deferred Charges	rrent-period 33,173		33,173
Some liabilities, including net position obligations are in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in Net pension liability		(28,059,706)
 Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 	570,886 (712,403)		(141,517)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$	9,714,224

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

	General Fund	Recreation Fund	Bond and Interest Retirement Fund	Tourism Bond 1996 Fund	Tourism Bond 1998 Fund	
REVENUES						
General property taxes:						
Current	\$ 2,859,971	\$ 807,822	\$ 2,053,948	\$ -	\$ -	
Delinquent	3,696	1,052	1,987	-	-	
Penalties and interest on delinquent						
taxes	20,123	5,692	14,425	-	-	
Homestead exemption	115,073	32,555	87,993	-	-	
Licenses and permits	255,673	-	-	-	-	
Franchise taxes on utilities	1,856,020	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenue	54,848	-	-	-	-	
Gas & oil severance tax	7,988	-	-	-	-	
State shared revenues	64,363	-	-	877,317	877,317	
Federal grants	64,958	-	-	-	-	
State grants	-	-	-	-	-	
Local revenues	911,160	-	-	-	-	
General sales taxes	8,966,455	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	77,225	254,264	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	1,614,160	-	-	-	-	
Interest	75,519	-	6,983	-	-	
Rents	124,357	-	-	-	-	
Other revenues	1,963	2,550	668,009	-	-	
Total revenues	17,073,552	1,103,935	2,833,345	877,317	877,317	
EXPENDITURES						
General government	3,980,707	428,116	_	_	_	
Public safety	10,057,481	420,110	_	_	_	
Public works	1,358,299	_	_	_	_	
Health & welfare	396,526	_	_	_	_	
Culture & recreation	-	1,611,621	_	-	_	
Economic Development and Assistance	770,247	1,011,021	_	_	160,064	
Capital outlay	1,249,669	973,742	_	_	-	
Debt service:	.,,,,,,,	0.0,2				
Principal	167,101	_	2,049,792	90,000	365,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	45,871	_	642,303	101,575	30,387	
Total expenditures	18,025,901	3,013,479	2,692,095	191,575	555,451	
- (15:) ((050.040)	(4.000.544)	444.050			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(952,349)	(1,909,544)	141,250	685,742	321,866	
onponanta.co						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	/·-					
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(51,747)	-	(1,109)	-	-	
Legal settlements	8,755	-	-	-	-	
Loan proceeds	685,704	-	-	-	-	
Sale of property	1,000	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers in	1,319,669	2,130,992	55,000	(000 000)	(000 000)	
Operating transfers out	(452,119)	(69,056)	(2,243,411)	(626,000)	(220,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,511,262	2,061,936	(2,189,520)	(626,000)	(220,000)	
Net change in fund balances	558,913	152,392	(2,048,270)	59,742	101,866	
Fund balances						
October 1, 2017, as previously reported	3,582,280	55,953	3,520,577	219,896	(13,726)	
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances - beginning	3,582,280	55,953	3,520,577	219,896	(13,726)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,141,193	\$ 208,345	\$ 1,472,307	\$ 279,638	\$ 88,140	

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

EXHIBIT D

	Capital Improvements Fund	nprovements Street Improvement		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES			Improvement Fund				
General property taxes:							
Current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,721,741		
Delinquent	-	-	-	-	6,735		
Penalties and interest on delinquent							
taxes	-	-	-	-	40,240		
Homestead exemption	-	-	-	-	235,621		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	255,673		
Franchise taxes on utilities	-	-	-	-	1,856,020		
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	54,848		
Gas & oil severance tax	-	-	-	-	7,988		
State shared revenues	-	-	-	105,832	1,924,829		
Federal grants	151,845	-	-	705,908	922,711		
State grants	-	-	-	-	-		
Local revenues	-	-	-	-	911,160		
General sales taxes	-	-	-	-	8,966,455		
Charges for services	-	-	-	440.500	331,489		
Fines and forfeitures	- 15 100	202.470	07.252	113,566	1,727,726		
Interest	15,428	203,170	87,352	-	388,452		
Rents	-	-	5 000		124,357		
Other revenues			5,000	108,384	785,906		
Total revenues	167,273	203,170	92,352	1,033,690	24,261,951		
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-	-	-	11,000	4,399,823		
Public safety	-	-	-	1,240,136	11,297,617		
Public works	-	6,367	-	5,663	1,370,329		
Health & welfare	-	-	-	- -	396,526		
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	199,614	1,788,942		
Economic Development and Assistance	-	- 0.40.050	-	-	930,311		
Capital outlay	189,806	348,859	54,020	585,732	3,444,121		
Debt service:				07.050	0.700.554		
Principal	-	-	-	67,658	2,739,551		
Interest and fiscal charges	400.000			16,234	836,370		
Total expenditures	189,806	355,226	54,020	2,126,037	27,203,590		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(22,533)	(152,056)	38,332	(1,092,347)	(2,941,639)		
expenditures							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(4,582)	(215,458)	(19,627)	-	(292,523)		
Legal settlements	-	-	-	-	8,755		
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	750,000	1,435,704		
Sale of property	-	-	-	-	1,000		
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	359,926	3,865,587		
Operating transfers out		(150,000)			(3,760,586)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,582)	(365,458)	(19,627)	1,109,926	1,257,937		
Net change in fund balances	(27,115)	(517,514)	18,705	17,579	(1,683,702)		
Fund balances							
October 1, 2017, as previously reported	312,649	6,152,292	4,093,004	859,045	18,781,970		
Prior period adjustments		<u> </u>		23,173	23,173		
Fund balances - beginning	312,649	6,152,292	4,093,004	882,218	18,805,143		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 285,534	\$ 5,634,778	\$ 4,111,709	\$ 899,797	\$ 17,121,441		

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

EXHIBIT D-1

Ne	\$	(1,683,702)	
The act			
1.	Governmental fund report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay A,974,537 Net disposals Depreciation expense (2,321,946)		2,460,923
2.	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisitions cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Proceeds from loans (1,435,704) Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable (13,860) Change in issuance costs (15,733)		1,124,254
3	Expenses in the Statement of Activities not normally paid with expendable available financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
	Change in compensated absences (27,656)		(27,656)
4	The statement of activities uses the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, and therefore requires that pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions be recognized.	d	
	Change in net pension liability (75,735)		(75,735)
Cha	\$	1,798,084	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT E

	Police & Fire								
	State /	Assessment	Retir	ement Trust	Self-Insurance Trust Fund				
	Age	ncy Fund		Fund					
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,170	\$	92,005	\$	85,605			
Investments	•	-	•	-	•	458,887			
Due from other governments		19,153		6,241		-			
Due from other funds		-		110,069		-			
Prepaid items		_		_					
Total assets	\$	77,323	\$	208,315	\$	544,492			
LIABILITIES									
Hospitalization insurance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	544,492			
Other liabilities		77,323		208,316		-			
Due to other funds									
Total liabilities	\$	77,323	\$	208,316	\$	544,492			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT F

	Police & Fire Retirement Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
General property taxes: current	\$ 747,486
General property taxes: delinquent	1,331
Penalties & interest	5,278
Homestead exemption reimbursement	30,137
Total additions	784,232
DEDUCTIONS	
General government	
Transfers to PERS	784,232
Total deductions	784,232
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	-
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ -

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT G

	Capi	SRF tal Project		Public Utility		Solid Waste	F	Other Proprietary Funds		Total
CURRENT ASSETS	<u> </u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	630,907	\$	1,792,681	\$	259,208	\$	1,653,767	\$	4,336,563
Investments	*	-	*	5,146,163	*		*	2,791,784	*	7,937,947
Accounts receivable		_		2,247,650		366,585		29,232		2,643,467
Allowance for doubtful accounts		_		(1,126,106)		(243,607)				(1,369,713)
Due from other funds		50,408		1,213,681		618,162		1,240,090		3,122,341
Due from other governments		-		-		-		304,250		304,250
Prepaid assets		_		_		2,658		-		2,658
Total current assets		681,315		9,274,069		1,003,006		6,019,123		16,977,513
NON-CURRENT ASSETS										
Capital assets:										
Buildings & infrastructure		_		78,553,609		_		_		78,553,609
Equipment		_		3,089,030		1,338,792		_		4,427,822
Construction in Progress		_		-		-		1,981,176		1,981,176
Less accumulated depreciation		_		(58,065,902)		(1,182,782)		-		(59,248,684)
· ·				23,576,737		156.010		1,981,176		25,713,923
Net non-current assets				23,370,737		136,010		1,901,170		25,715,925
Total assets	\$	681,315	\$	32,850,806	\$	1,159,016	\$	8,000,299	\$	42,691,436
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	_	\$	-	\$	34,156	\$	_	\$	34,156
20101100 001110110 rolated to policions			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	0.,.00	<u></u>		Ť	
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	211,698	\$	23,231	\$	544,478	\$	779,407
Customer deposits	Ψ	_	Ψ	675,228	Ψ	20,201	Ψ	544,476	Ψ	675,228
Due to other funds		667,857		24,811		21,242		128,433		842,343
G. O. bonds payable		-		250,000		21,272		135,000		385,000
Revenue bonds payable		_		155,000		_		-		155,000
Notes payable		_		1,093,250		_		_		1,093,250
Total current liabilities		667,857		2,409,987		44,473		807,911		3,930,228
Total Current habilities		007,037		2,409,967		44,473		807,911		3,930,228
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Compensated absences payable		-		-		33,771		-		33,771
G. O. bonds payable		-		1,385,000		-		3,735,000		5,120,000
Revenue bonds payable		-		2,500,000		-		-		2,500,000
Notes payable (net of current portion)		-		13,317,698		-		-		13,317,698
Net pension liability		-		-		1,227,952		-		1,227,952
Total non-current liabilities		-		17,202,698	-	1,261,723		3,735,000		22,199,421
Total liabilities	\$	667,857	\$	19,612,685	\$	1,306,196	\$	4,542,911	\$	26,129,649
DECEMBED INC. OWO OF DECOMPOSE										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Φ.		•		Φ.	40.000	Φ.		•	40.000
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,022	\$	-	\$	43,022
NET POSITION										
Invested in capital assets, net of related										
debt		-		4,875,789		156,010		(1,888,824)		3,142,975
Unrestricted		13,458		8,362,332		(312,056)		5,346,212		13,409,946
Total net position		13,458		13,238,121		(156,046)		3,457,388		16,552,921
Total liabilities and net position	\$	681,315	\$	32,850,806	\$	1,193,172	\$	8,000,299	\$	42,725,592

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

EXHIBIT H

	SRF Capital Project					Solid Waste	Other Proprietary Funds			Total
OPERATING REVENUES				<u> </u>						
Water sales	\$	-	\$	4,649,517	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,649,517
Sewer fees and surcharges	·	-	·	6,052,481	•	_	•	_		6,052,481
Water and sewer connections		-		31,769		_		_		31,769
Sanitation charges		-		-		1,545,261		_		1,545,261
Other charges		-		65,290		-		_		65,290
Total operating revenues		-		10,799,057		1,545,261		-		12,344,318
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Contract Services:										
Supplies		-		997,346		_		_		997,346
Services and charges		-		4,843,975		-		_		4,843,975
Depreciation		-		1,742,369		-		_		1,742,369
Total contracting services				7,583,690		-		-		7,583,690
Finance:										
Personnel services		-		312,940		-		-		312,940
Supplies		-		113,757		-		-		113,757
Services and charges		-		950,196		-		-		950,196
Total finance		-		1,376,893		-		-		1,376,893
Public Works:										
Personnel services		-		-		858,185		-		858,185
Supplies		-		-		189,172		669,077		858,249
Services and charges		-		-		352,602		-		352,602
Depreciation		-		-		84,134		-		84,134
Total public works		-		-		1,484,093		669,077		2,153,170
Total operating expenses		-		8,960,583		1,484,093	-	669,077	-	11,113,753
Operating income		-		1,838,474		61,168		(669,077)		1,230,565
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest revenue		-		194,892		_		58,430		253,322
Legal settlements		-		9,885		_		· -		9,885
Other non-operating revenues		-		3,750		-		508,874		512,624
Transfers in		-		534,381		-		1,030,000		1,564,381
Transfers out		-		(1,135,000)		-		(534,381)		(1,669,381)
Gain/loss on disposal of asset		-		(98,652)		-		-		(98,652)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		-		(215,290)		-		(42,724)		(258,014)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		(521,499)				<u> </u>		(521,499)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)				(1,227,533)				1,020,199		(207,334)
Change in net position		-		610,941		61,168		351,122		1,023,231
Total net position- beginning	13	3,458		12,627,180	_	(217,214)		3,106,266		15,529,690
Total net position - ending	\$ 13	3,458	\$	13,238,121	\$	(156,046)	\$	3,457,388	\$	16,552,921

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT I

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$	12,422,419
Cash paid to suppliers		(8,076,595)
Cash paid to employees		(1,128,523)
Net cash flows from operating activities		3,217,301
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers from other funds		1,564,381
Transfers to other funds		(1,669,381)
Short-term interfund loans		1,400,149
Cash received from United Water contract		204,624
Other non operating revenue(expenses) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	13,605 1,513,378
Net cash provided by horicapital illiancing activities		1,515,576
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,534,931)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		343,114
Purchase of fixed assets		(2,383,904)
Interest paid on long-term debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(521,499) (4,097,220)
Net cash used by capital and related linancing activities		(4,091,220)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest received		280,360
Proceeds from the sale of investments		9,435,387
Purchases of investments Net cash used by investing activities		(10,585,329)
Net cash used by investing activities		(869,582)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(236,123)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - OCTOBER 1		4,572,686
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	4,336,563
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING INCOME	\$	1,230,565
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Depreciation expense		1,826,503
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables, net of allowances		60,882
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets		108
Deferred outflows related to pensions		43,006
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		26,893
Change in net pension liability		17,219 (10,162)
Deferred inflows related to pensions		9,758
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	3,204,772
NON CASH TRANSACTIONS Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$	(258,014)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GAAP. The basic--but not the only--criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City had no potential component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable to a specific function. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund This is the City's primary operating fund. All general tax revenues and other revenues not
 allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. The general
 operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs are paid from the general fund.
- Recreation Fund This fund is used to account for all recreational activities and related expenses.
- Bond and Interest Retirement Fund This fund is used to account for the retirement of long-term debt in the governmental funds.
- Tourism Bond 1996 Fund This fund is used to account for the retirement of long-term debt in the governmental funds.
- Tourism Bond 1998 Fund This fund is used to account for the retirement of long-term debt in the governmental funds.
- Capital Improvements Fund This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the
 acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- Street Improvements Fund- This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital infrastructure.
- Recreation Improvement Fund This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the
 acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Public Utility Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the long-term debt related to public utility expansion through the state revolving loan fund.
- Public Utility Fund This fund accounts for the business activities of the water and sewer sector of the City.
- Solid Waste Fund This fund accounts for the business activities of the solid waste operations of the City.

All other governmental and proprietary funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental/proprietary column of the fund financial statements.

Additionally, the city reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specific expenditure purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS TYPES:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing body of the city. Since the taxes are not collected by the city, the revenues to be generated by the annual levies are not recognized until the taxes are actually collected by the tax levying authority. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized when "*measurable and available*". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and therefore have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

As a general rule, the effect of Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's public utility and solid waste functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues.

Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The proprietary fund distinguishes *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 public utility enterprise fund and the solid waste enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The public utility fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Account Classifications.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in the Financial Accounting Manual for Mississippi Municipalities issued in 2010 by the Office of the State Auditor.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

E. Encumbrances.

An encumbrance system is maintained to account for commitments resulting from purchase orders, work orders, and contracts during the fiscal year. However, the City attempts to liquidate all encumbrances at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net position

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash and investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the City's pooled cash and investments.

The City can invest its excess funds, as permitted by Section 27-105-1, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), in interest-bearing deposits or other obligations of the types described in Section 27-105-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), or in any other type investment in which any other agency, instrumentality or subdivision of the State of Mississippi may invest, except that 100% of said funds are authorized to be so invested.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired. Investments for the City are reported at fair market value.

Receivables and payables

The allowance method for valuing accounts receivables is used by the City. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount necessary to bring the balance to the estimated amount of allowance for doubtful accounts is credited to a valuation account. As a specific account is deemed to be uncollectible, the amount of the account is taken from both the receivable and the allowance accounts. At the end of the subsequent fiscal year, bad debt expense is charged with the amount necessary to bring the allowance account to the estimated total. The valuation allowance for the Enterprise Fund receivables and General Fund police fines is based on the City's estimation of amounts that will prove uncollectible.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

All trade, sales, and property taxes receivables are considered collectible; therefore, no reduction has been made for allowance for uncollectible accounts.

All taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the Jones County Tax Assessor and are due annually on January 1st.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Property taxes are levied annually as of October 1st on property values assessed as of the same date. Delinquent tax payments, received throughout the year, are recognized as revenue in the year received.

Due from other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Mississippi and various local governments.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventory is valued at actual cost. The inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, street lights, sewer and water lines, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 (see table below for detailed thresholds) and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Capitalization	Estimated
Assets	Policy	Useful Life
Land	\$ -	-
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Building improvements	25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5 - 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5,000	3 - 7 years
Leased property under capital lease	*	*

Compensated absences

Employees of the city accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount provided by city's policy provided that it does not exceed the provisions in Sections 25-3-93 and 25-3-95. Some employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with the city's policy. The city pays for unused leave for employees as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources only if the payable has matured, for example, an employee retires.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond issue cost, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between acquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (Statement). Fund balances for each of the City's governmental funds (General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds) will be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid items) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the City's General Fund.

Ad Valorem Taxes

The City levies a tax on real and personal property based on the assessed value of property as compiled by the County tax assessor from information extracted from the assessment tax rolls. Assessed values are computed as a percentage of true value. Single family owner-occupied residences are assessed at 10%; commercial real estate and personal property at 15%, and public service property at 30%. The taxes on real property attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1 and on personal property as of March 1. Taxes on real and personal property are levied by the City Council at the first regular meeting in September. The City adopts the part of the county assessment roll containing the property located within the Municipality as provided in Sections 21-33-9 and 27-35-167. Taxes are billed and collected by the County and forwarded to the City.

Section 35-5-1 et seq., Mississippi Code 1972, requires that the City levy and collect all taxes for and on behalf of the municipal separate school district. As detailed below, for the reported fiscal year the ad valorem tax levies for and on behalf of the Laurel School District were made in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

In accordance with the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, the City Council may levy taxes in any amount for general revenue purposes and general improvements. However, taxes collected for any one year may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the taxes collected for the prior assessment year. For purposes of the computation, taxes collected in the current year resulting from property added to the tax assessment roll are excluded from the computation.

The tax rate of the City of Laurel, Mississippi is expressed in terms of mills (ten mills equal one cent). For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City's combined tax rate for general governmental services and other municipal purposes was 107.46 mills or \$107.46 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation expressed as follows:

General Fund	17.04
Special Revenue Fund (Recreation)	4.82
Debt Service Fund	12.03
Firemen and Police Disability and Relief Fund	4.46
Laurel Municipal Separate School District	69.11
Total Mills	107.46

Included in tax revenues are taxes collected for automobile tags and public utility taxes. Taxes collected by the County, less a collection fee, are remitted to the City on a monthly basis. Taxes on public utility properties are assessed by a separate governmental entity and collected by the City.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data recorded in the general-purpose financial statements are as follows:

- The Finance Division of the Department of Administration prepares budget estimates of available revenue.
- Department directors submit proposed expenditure budgets to the Finance Division by June 1 each year.
- The Finance Division reviews expenditure budgets and necessary revisions are made.
- Budgeted revenues and expenditures are balanced, and a summary budget is prepared and presented to the Mayor.
- The Mayor submits the proposed budget to the City Council by August 1.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The final budget is approved by September 15 and must be published in a local newspaper on or before September 30.
- The budget is formally amended in July each year, if necessary. However, budget revisions are made throughout the year (prior to July), as reallocations of funds are necessary, a budget deficit is indicated, or circumstances change which dictate the need for a budget amendment.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

• Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all governmental and proprietary fund types. The legal level of control for all budgets adopted is at the fund level with the exception of the General Fund, which is appropriated at the department level. Administrative control for all budgets is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The Finance Division of the Department of Administration exercises budgetary monitoring throughout the fiscal year. An adopted budget may not exceed its appropriated level without City Council approval. However, department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Budgetary controls are incorporated into the City's purchasing system. Purchase requisitions entered into the computer system that will cause a line item to exceed it budget will automatically be disallowed. The department head will then be required to make an inter-department budget transfer or request a budget amendment.

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. This will affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the current period. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

Investments - Section 21-33-323, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the City to invest surplus funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposits and interest-bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the government or enumerated agency of the United States;

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments (Cont.)

(d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or interest in, and open-end or closed-end any management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects) and bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Any amounts less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the city's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds, fiduciary funds, and enterprise funds was \$4,739,209. The bank balance was \$4,293,192.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the City. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City. As of September 30, 2018, none of the City's bank balance of \$4,293,192 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the city's cash with fiscal agents reported in the governmental funds was \$539,805.

Investments

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Maturities	Fair	· Value	
Asset Backed Securities	More than 10 years	\$	9,664,657	
Mortgage Backed Securities	More than 10 years		1,297,726	
Municipal Obligations	More than 6 years		1,753,068	
United States Government Obligations	Less than 1 year		9,270,774	
Total		\$	21,986,225	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments (Cont.)

The city categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Interest Rate Risk - The City's investment policy for interest rate risk follows that of the State which states that the rate of interest shall not be less than a simple interest rate numerically equal to the average bank discount rate on United States Treasury bills of comparable maturity. The rate of interest established shall be the minimum rate of interest and there shall be no maximum rate of interest.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs. As of September 30, 2018, the City's investments in commercial paper were rated AA by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in U.S. Government Obligations, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, and Municipal Obligations were rated AA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. However, since the City's investments are fully guaranteed by the government of the United States and the State of Mississippi, custodial credit risk is zero.

Concentration of Credit Risk - A disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. The following table details the collective makeup of the City's investments at September 30, 2018.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total Investment	Fair Value Hierarchy
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 9,664,657	43.96%	Level 1
Mortgage Backed Securities	1,297,726	5.90%	Level 1
Municipal Obligations	1,753,068	7.97%	Level 1
United States Government Obligations	9,270,774	42.17%	Level 1
Total	\$21,986,225	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

The balance in the accounts receivable is computed as follows:

Governmental Funds	Receivable	Allowance	Net
General Fund			
Police fines	\$ 21,439,948	\$ 19,292,505	\$ 2,147,443
Cemetary	15,369	-	15,369
Other	512,407	<u>-</u> _	512,407
Total	\$ 21,967,724	\$ 19,292,505	\$ 2,675,219
			_
Proprietary Funds	Receivable	Allowance	Net
Water and Sewer	\$ 2,247,650	\$ 1,126,106	\$ 1,121,544
Solid Waste	366,585	243,607	122,978
Other	29,232	<u>-</u>	29,232
Total	\$ 2,643,467	\$ 1,369,713	\$ 1,273,754

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers.

The following is a summary of interfund transactions and balances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 308,828
Bond and Interest Retirement Fund	General Fund	82,122
Tourism Bond 1996 Fund	Tourism Bond 1998 Fund	19,908
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	80,263
Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	158
Recreation Improvement Fund	Tourism Bond 1996 Fund	2,500
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	6,827
	Capital Improvements Fund	44,391
	Other Governmental Funds	141,678
SRF Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	50,408
Public Utility	General Fund	370,868
	Bond and Interest Retirement Fund	25,281
	SRF Capital Project	667,857
	Other Proprietary Fund	128,433
	Solid Waste Fund	21,242
Solid Waste	General Fund	593,351
	Public Utility Fund	24,811
Other Proprietary Funds	General Fund	63,784
	Capital Improvements Fund	1,176,306
Fiduciary Fund	Bond and Interest Retirement Fund	 110,069
		\$ 3,919,085

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 4 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Cont.)

Interfund loans primarily represent amounts advanced or received for timing differences between revenues and expenditures and cash balances.

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Recreation Fund	\$ 311,250
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	140,869
Recreation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	69,056
Bond and Interest Retirement Fund	General Fund	1,269,669
	Recreation Fund	973,742
Tourism Bond 1996 Fund	Recreation Fund	626,000
Tourism Bond 1998 Fund	Recreation Fund	220,000
Street Improvement Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	150,000
Public Utility Fund	General Fund	50,000
	Bond and Interest Retirement Fund	55,000
	Other Proprietary Funds	1,030,000
Other Proprietary Funds	Public Utility Fund	534,381
Total		\$ 5,429,967

The transfers represent council approved operating transfers for operations and planning purposes.

Note 5 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents of \$539,805 of the Bond and Interest Retirement Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity in the governmental funds for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Balance 10/1/2017	Additions Retirements		Completed Construction	· •		Balance <u>9/30/2018</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:	10/ 1/2017	<u>rtaaitions</u>	<u> </u>		Covernmental	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>5/00/2010</u>
Land	\$ 887,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 887,520
Construction in progress	1,415,492	670,434		(243,525)			1,842,401
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,303,012	670,434		(243,525)			2,729,921
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and Infrastructure	68,102,737	2,731,394	-	243,525	(89,513)	23,175	71,011,318
Furniture and mobile equipment	8,536,676	1,474,057	(548, 182)	_	324,423		9,786,974
Total depreciable capital assets	76,639,413	4,205,451	(548,182)	243,525	234,910	23,175	80,798,292
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Infrastructure	23,601,208	1,900,204	-	-	-	-	25,501,412
Furniture and mobile equipment	5,813,491	421,742	(356,514)		136,258	417,502	6,432,479
Total accumulated depreciation	29,414,699	2,321,946	(356,514)		136,258	417,502	31,933,891
Total depreciable capital assets, net	47,224,714	1,883,505	(191,668)	243,525	98,652	(394,327)	48,864,401
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 49,527,726	\$ 2,553,939	\$ (191,668)	\$ -	\$ 98,652	\$ (394,327)	\$ 51,594,322

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Cont.)

Capital asset activity in the proprietary funds for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2017	Additions Retirements		Completed Construction	Transfer to Governmental	Balance 9/30/2018
Non-depreciable capital assets:	. 0, ., = 0	<u>/ 133.110110</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>0, 00, 20 . 0</u>
Construction in progress	\$ 450,008	\$ 1,741,176	\$ -	\$ (210,008)	\$ -	\$ 1,981,176
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings and Infrastructure	78,155,455	98,633	-	210,008	89,513	78,553,609
Furniture and mobile equipment	4,208,151	544,094	-	-	(324,423)	4,427,822
Total depreciable capital assets	82,363,606	642,727	-	210,008	(234,910)	82,981,431
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Infrastructure	54,766,871	1,572,092	-	-	-	56,338,963
Furniture and mobile equipment	2,791,568	254,411	-	-	(136,258)	2,909,721
Total accumulated depreciation	57,558,439	1,826,503	-		(136,258)	59,248,684
Total depreciable capital assets, net	24,805,167	(1,183,776)		210,008	(98,652)	23,732,747
Proprietary activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 25,255,175	\$ 557,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (98,652)	\$ 25,713,923

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Government	\$ 1,111,755
Public Safety	344,258
Public Works	710,712
Health and Welfare	3,167
Culture and Recreation	152,054
	\$ 2,321,946

Depreciation expense charged to the Public Utility and Solid Waste Funds amounted to \$1,826,503 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Commitments under construction contracts at September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

۸	Required			
An	nount Spent		Future	
	to Date	Financing		
\$	347,651	\$	4,469,855	
	342,838		-	
	1,097,247		329,286	
	45,080		222,650	
\$	1,832,816	\$	5,021,791	
	1,741,176		5,076,800	
\$	1,741,176	\$	5,076,800	
		\$ 347,651 342,838 1,097,247 45,080 \$ 1,832,816	\$ 347,651 \$ 342,838 1,097,247 45,080 \$ 1,832,816 \$ 1,741,176	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for governmental activities:

Debt Type	Balance 10-1-2017							Balance 9-30-2018		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	19,770,000	\$	-	\$	1,415,000	\$	18,355,000	\$	1,550,000
Notes Payable		8,243,738		750,000		1,013,842		7,979,896		1,201,534
Obligations under Capital Lease		710,369		685,704		95,690		1,300,383		134,317
Obligations under Energy Efficiency Lease		2,807,687		-		65,019		2,742,668		70,709
Compensated Absences		257,634		27,656		-		285,290		-
Total	\$	31,789,428	\$	1,463,360	\$	2,589,551	\$	30,663,237	\$	2,956,560

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for proprietary activities:

Debt Type	Balance 10-1-2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9-30-2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,880,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ 5,505,000	\$ 385,000
Revenue Bonds	2,805,000	-	150,000	2,655,000	155,000
Notes Payable	15,077,764	-	1,009,930	14,067,834	1,028,744
Capital leases payable	-	343,114	-	343,114	64,506
Compensated Absences	22,019	11,752	-	33,771	-
Total	\$ 23,784,783	\$ 354,866	\$ 1,534,930	\$ 22,604,719	\$ 1,633,250

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

Year Ended	GO/Revenue Bonds	Interest	Notes		Interest	Capital		latavaat		Energy ciency Lease	Interest	
September 30	DONUS	interest	 Payable		interest		Leases	 Interest		lency Lease	 interest	
2019	2,090,000	651,263	\$ 2,230,278	\$	504,186	\$	198,823	\$ 44,382		70,709	\$ 98,736	
2020	1,810,000	594,713	1,942,945		404,565		323,058	39,250		76,704	96,191	
2021	1,685,000	547,095	1,962,022		372,081		405,208	30,623		83,019	93,429	
2022	2,115,000	504,734	1,877,450		329,383		110,692	21,488		89,669	90,440	
2023	2,135,000	456,383	1,883,480		303,750		114,141	18,040		96,667	87,212	
2024-2028	9,315,000	1,602,433	7,446,888		865,148		226,742	61,418		601,673	378,349	
2029-2033	6,260,000	516,784	3,702,960		248,915		264,833	23,325		838,948	253,805	
2034-2037	1,105,000	90,325	1,001,707		20,282		-	-		885,279	79,062	
	\$26,515,000	\$ 4,963,730	\$ 22,047,730	\$	3,048,310	\$	1,643,497	\$ 238,526	\$	2,742,668	\$ 1,177,224	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities (Cont.)

A. General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligations bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amounts Outstanding
General government Proprietary	1.0 - 5.25% 1.0-3.0%	\$18,355,000 5,505,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	110 0.070	\$23,860,000

This note does not include non-committal debt paid by debt service of \$150,000 (see Note 8).

B. Notes Payable in Governmental Funds

The City has several notes through the Mississippi Development Authority and various lenders in which the proceeds were used to make capital asset acquisitions. Details of these notes are as follows:

	C	AP Loan	C	CAP Loan	С	AP Loan	С	AP Loan	CAP Loan
Date of Note	9/	/30/2008	9	9/30/2008	6	6/1/2011	9/	/30/2011	8/1/2013
Original Amount	\$ 2	2,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	250,477	\$	972,675	\$259,306
Unpaid Principal	\$	1,144,962	\$	1,717,011	\$	61,495	\$	721,868	\$132,144
Interest Rate		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%	2.00%
							Co	nsolidated	
	CAI	P Loan	C	CAP Loan	М	BIA Loan		Loan	SMPDD
Date of Note	1	1/1/2013		6/1/2017	2	2/1/2008	6	6/1/2009	3/9/2016
Original Amount	\$	250,000	\$	120,000	\$2	2,600,000	\$ 2	2,790,000	\$175,000
Unpaid Principal	\$	133,516	\$	114,493	\$	325,000	\$ '	1,540,000	\$144,329
Interest Rate		2.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.50%	3.25%
			Joi	nes County					
				ıblic Safety					
	Cor	nmunity		nmunication					
		Bank	E	guipment	;	SMPDD	Т	he First	
				· ·					
Date of Note	10	0/6/2015	1	0/1/2015	3	3/1/2017	10)/13/2017	
Original Amount	\$	500,000	\$	923,986	\$	185,000	\$	750,000	
Unpaid Principal	\$	315,879	\$	717,635	\$	161,564	\$	750,000	
Interest Rate		1.45%		3.87%		3.50%		1.90%	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Cont.)

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

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$1,201,534	\$ 219,614	\$ 1,421,148
2020	895,095	175,091	1,070,186
2021	894,699	162,067	1,056,766
2022	795,163	139,177	934,340
2023	810,022	133,477	943,499
2024-2028	3,093,039	277,865	3,370,904
2029-2033	261,924	14,225	276,149
2034-2037	28,420	1,666_	30,086
Total	\$7,979,896	\$1,123,182	\$ 9,103,078

C. Notes Payable in Proprietary Fund

The City has a series of notes owed to the State of Mississippi under the Water Pollution Abatement Loan Programs. The loans with the State are 20-year repayment agreements. The State currently withholds payments from sales tax proceeds to apply to these notes.

	State of Mississippi											
Data af Nista	0/40/0000	E/4/0004	7/4/0044	E/4/0040	44/4/0040	44/45/0045						
Date of Note	9/19/2003	5/1/2004	7/1/2011	5/1/2012	11/1/2013	11/15/2015						
Original Amount	\$ 2,129,452	\$ 4,309,018	\$ 870,373	\$ 4,036,493	\$ 4,958,126	\$ 3,916,079						
Unpaid Principal	\$ 755,923	\$ 1,744,122	\$ 601,776	\$ 2,884,742	\$ 4,489,321	\$ 3,417,359						
Monthly Installment	\$ 11,067	\$ 21,594	\$ 4,551	\$ 20,228	24,935.00	20,642.00						
Interest Rate	1.75%	6 1.75%	3.00%	3.00%	1.75%	1.95%						

The City is currently repaying a CAP Loan through the Mississippi Development Authority for capital asset acquisitions and a note payable to Jones County for public safety communication equipment. The Loan is as follows:

					es County
				Pub	lic Safety
				Com	munication
	C	AP Loan		Ec	juipment
Date of Note	9	9/2/2002	Date of Note	10)/1/2015
Original Amount	\$	500,000	Original Amount	\$	68,226
Unpaid Principal	\$	121,602	Unpaid Principal	\$	52,989
Monthly Installment	\$	2,773	Yearly Installment	\$	13,388
Interest Rate		1.75%	Interest Rate		3.87%

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Cont.)

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

Year Ended September 30	 Principal	Interest			Total	
2019	\$ 1,028,744		\$	248,572	\$	1,277,307
2020	1,047,850			229,474		1,277,316
2021	1,067,323			210,014		1,277,324
2022	1,082,287			190,206		1,277,337
2023	1,073,458			170,273		1,272,493
2024-2028	4,353,849			587,283		5,340,591
2029-2033	3,441,036			234,690		3,973,069
2034-2036	973,287			18,616		1,538,771
Total	\$ 14,067,834		\$	1,889,128	\$	17,234,208

D. Obligations Under Capital Leases- Governmental

Debt current outstanding in the Governmental Funds is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued		_	Amount utstanding_
2016 Saber Chassis Fire Truck 2017 Eligin Street Sweeper Ferrara Fire Apparatus/Chassis	2.11% 2.39% 3.13%	9/30/2016 6/23/2017 8/22/2018	9/30/2021 7/31/2020 8/23/203	\$	492,934 264,672 685,704	\$	397,453 217,226 685,704
Total				\$	1,443,310	\$	1,300,383

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest			Total
2019	\$ 134,317	\$	34,340	\$	1,277,307
2020	256,557		31,203		1,277,316
2021	336,649		24,633		1,277,324
2022	40,012		17,620		1,277,337
2023	41,274		16,358		1,272,493
2024-2028	226,741		61,418		5,340,591
2029-2033	264,833		23,326		3,973,069
Total	\$ 1,300,383	\$	208,898	\$	15,695,437

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Interest

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities (Cont.)

2034-2037

Total

E. Obligations Under Energy Efficiency Lease- Governmental

Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued		Outstanding
1. Energy Conservation	rgy Conservation 3.60% 8		8/30/2037	\$	2,807,687	\$	2,742,668
Total				\$	2,807,687	\$	2,742,668
Year ended September 30	<u> </u>	Principal	Inte	erest	_	To	otal
2019	\$	70,709	\$	98,73	6 \$		169,445
2020		76,704		96,19)1		172,895
2021		83,019		93,42	<u> 1</u> 9		176,448
2022		89,669		90,44	0		180,109
2023		96,667		87,21	2		183,879
2024-2028		601,671	;	378,35	51		980,022
2029-2033		838,948	:	253,80)5	1	,092,753

Issue

Maturity

Amount

82,062

1,180,226

Amount

967,343

3,922,894

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated March 29, 2017, was executed by and between the district, the lessee, and Schneider Electric Buildings Americas, Inc., the lessor.

885,281

2,742,668

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$3,000,000 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the Bond and Interest Retirement Fund and not exceed twenty (20) years.

The City entered into this energy efficiency lease agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to the lessor, the lessee has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 8 - Non-Committal Debt

The state legislature allows the City to provide certain private and public entities with a low-cost source of capital financing deemed to be in the public interest. This debt is secured solely by the credit of the private and public entities and is administered by trustees independent of the City. The City has no obligation for this debt. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

		E	Balance					Bala	ance
Entity	Date Issued	1	0-1-2017	Add	itions	R	eductions	9-30	-2018
Howard Industries, Inc.	12/1/1998	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	-

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City 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 multi-employer pension plan as described below:

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description - The City of Laurel, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City also participates in the Mississippi Municipal Retirement System (MMRS) which covers certain retired police and firemen. For fiscal year 2018, the City collected 4.46 mills of tax to fund their portion of the plan. The City's contribution to MMRS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2015 were \$924,772, \$719,601 and \$1,107,949 respectively. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

Funding Policy – At September 30, 2018, PERS members are required to contribute 9.0% of their annual covered salary, and the City of Laurel, Mississippi is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2015 were \$1,446,082, \$1,443,559 and \$1,459,604, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$29,287,658 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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, The City's proportion was .1434660 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,521,817.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
		PERS			MMRS		
	Gove	rnmental	Business-Type		Governmental		
	Ac	tivities	Ac	ctivities	Ad	ctivities	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	136,685	\$	8,725	\$	-	\$145,410
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		34,664	34,664
Changes in assumptions		13,235		845		-	14,080
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		358,246		24,587		28,055	410,888
Total	\$	508,167	\$	34,156	\$	62,719	\$605,042
			Dofor	red Inflows	of Book	urooo	
	-	PF	RS	ieu iiiiows (MRS	
	Gove	rnmental		ness-Type		ernmental	
		tivities		ctivities		ctivities	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	94,859	\$	5,734	\$	-	\$100,593
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		430,910		26,047		-	456,957
Changes in assumptions		18,655		1,128		-	19,783
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions		167,978		10,114		-	178,092
Total	\$	712,403	\$	43,022	\$	-	\$755,425

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

\$383,284 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

	PERS	PERS MMRS	
2019	\$ 248,087	\$72,414	\$ 320,501
2020	(133,484)	18,010	(115,474)
2021	(604,097)	(52,378)	(656,475)
2021	(106,441)	(3,382)	(109,823)
Total	\$ (595,935)	\$34,664	\$ (561,271)

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.75 – 18.5 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cont.)

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term expected real rate of return
U.S. Broad	27.00%	4.60%
International Equity	18.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00%	4.75%
Global	12.00%	4.75%
Fixed Income	18.00%	0.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.50%
Private Equity	8.00%	5.10%
Emerging Debt	2.00%	2.25%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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 (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	 1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	 1% Increase (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PERS	\$ 31,025,665	\$ 23,655,422	\$ 17,536,519
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability – MMRS	\$ 6,397,874	\$ 5,618,607	\$ 4,941,753

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 10 - Litigation and Contingent Liabilities

The City currently participates in a state-wide cooperative that provides liability insurance to cities that otherwise could not obtain liability coverage. Liability insurance includes general, automobile and workmen's compensation. The premiums are based on city population and payroll figures. Should the claims paid exceed the premiums paid in, each participant would share in the deficiency. At present, premiums paid into the system exceed any claims paid.

The City is partially self-insured for hospitalization insurance. The City pays the first \$35,000 in claims per insured. The third party provider bills the City for Claims on a 10-day cycle.

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

Except as described in the following paragraph, the City carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool:

The City participates in the Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan (MMLP), an insurance-purchasing pool. The City, along with other municipalities as a group, purchased insurance to insure against losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage since it joined the pool.

The City is a member of the Mississippi Municipal Workers Compensation Group (MMWCG). The group is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. MMWCG covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the City's employees.

The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of the MMWCG contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$250,000. For a claim exceeding \$250,000, MMWCG has insurance which will pay the excess up to the statutory limit. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the pool members would be required to pay for the deficiencies.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 11 - Other Commitments

Operating leases:

The City has an operating agreement for copiers and various equipment. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2018 amounts to \$295,841. The lease is on a yearly basis.

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 6.

Note 12 – Legal Debt Limit

The following is a schedule of limitations on the indebtedness of the City, at September 30, 2018.

	15 Percent	20 Percent		
Authorized Debt Limit:				
Assessed valuation for fiscal year end				
September 30, 2018 (\$173,892,273)	\$ 26,083,841	\$ 34,778,455		
Present debt subject to debt limits	(18,355,000)	(30,721,061)		
Margin for further indebtedness	\$ 7,728,841	\$ 4,057,394		

Limitation of Indebtedness

No municipality shall hereafter issue bonds for the purposes authorized by law in an amount which, when added to the then outstanding bonded indebtedness of such municipality, shall exceed 15 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within such municipality, according to the last completed assessment for taxation. In computing general obligation bonded indebtedness, there may be deducted all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued for school, water and sewer systems, gas and light and power purposes and for the construction of special improvements primarily chargeable to the property benefited, or for the purpose of paying the municipality's proportion of any betterment program, a portion of which is primarily chargeable to the property benefited. However, in no case shall any municipality contract any indebtedness payable in whole or in part from proceeds of ad valorem taxes which, when added to all of the outstanding general obligation indebtedness, both bonded and floating, exceeds twenty percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within such municipality.

Note 13 - Employment Security Fund

The City has elected to maintain an unemployment fund and pay all base unemployment claims out of such fund - Mississippi State Code (1972) Sec. 71-5-359 allows a municipality the option of maintaining such a fund in lieu of paying state unemployment insurance. The fund shall be maintained at 2% of the covered wages paid during the prior calendar year. The present balance in the fund was sufficient to meet these funding requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 14 - Municipal Compliance Questionnaire

The Municipal Compliance Questionnaire was completed and entered in the minutes as prescribed by law. A review of the questionnaire revealed that all items were answered yes or not applicable.

Note 15 - Joint Ventures

The City participates in the following joint ventures:

The City of Laurel, Mississippi is a participant with Jones County and the Cities of Ellisville and Sandersville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Laurel – Jones County Library. The joint venture was created to provide free public library service to all the people of Jones County and is governed by a twelve-member board. Five members are appointed by the city, five members are appointed by the county and one member is appointed by each of the cities of Ellisville and Sandersville. By contractual agreement the City's appropriation to the joint venture amounted to \$105,000. Complete financial statements for the Laurel – Jones County Library can be obtained from the Laurel – Jones County Library, 530 Commerce Street, Laurel, MS 39440.

The City of Laurel, Mississippi is a participant with the Cities of Hattiesburg and Petal and the Counties of Covington, Jones and Perry in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Authority. The joint venture was to dispose of solid waste in the participating jurisdictions. The City of Laurel appoints 2 of the twelve members of the board of directors. The Authority is funded by user fees based on the volume of solid waste. Complete financial statements for the Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste can be obtained from P.O. Box 1898, Hattiesburg, MS 39403.

The City of Laurel, Mississippi is a participant with Jones County and the Cities of Ellisville, Soso, and Sandersville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 19-9-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Jones County Economic Development Authority. The joint venture was created to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the County and is governed by a board of trustees composed if twelve members appointed as follows: Jones County Board of Supervisors, six; City of Laurel, three; City of Ellisville, three. The City's appropriation from the General Fund to the joint venture amounts to \$55,000. Complete financial statements for the Jones County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the Jones County Economic Development Authority, P.O. Box 527, Laurel, MS 39441-0527.

The City of Laurel, Mississippi is a participant with Jones County, Forrest County, and the City of Hattiesburg in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate Hattiesburg/Laurel Regional Airport Authority. The joint venture was created to operate a regional airport and is governed by a five-member board, one each appointed by the four-member governments and one by the Governor for the State of Mississippi. The City does not currently contribute any funds for the support of the Airport. Complete financial statements for the Hattiesburg/Laurel Regional Airport Authority can be obtained from Hattiesburg/Laurel Regional Airport Authority, 1002 Terminal, Moselle, MS 39459.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 15 – Joint Ventures (Cont.)

The City of Laurel, Mississippi entered into an interlocal agreement with Jones County, Mississippi and the City of Ellisville, Mississippi to operate the Jones County Emergency Operations Center which operates the 911 system and coordinates other civil defense matters. The board consists of the Mayor, Police Chief and Council President from the City of Laurel, Mississippi, four officials from Jones County, Mississippi and the Mayor of Ellisville, Mississippi. The City of Laurel, Mississippi appropriated \$503,885 to the joint venture in 2018. The financial statements of the Jones County Emergency Operations Center are included in the Jones County financial statements.

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The South Mississippi Fair operates in Jones County and the City of Laurel, Mississippi. The Commissioners are appointed as follows: five by the Mayor with Council approval, and five by the Jones County Board of Supervisors. The property of the Commission reverts to the City upon dissolution of the Commission. The City appropriates excess funds from Tourism Tax receipts and shares with the South Mississippi Fair Commission. For 2018 and 2017, the City shared \$160,064 and \$120,673, respectively with this organization from tourism tax receipts.

Note 17 - Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Accrual

Mississippi law requires that all municipalities budget on a modified-cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All budgeted amounts lapse at year end. The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principle. The following schedule reconciles the fund balances on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis for the General Fund:

Fund balance (budgetary basis) \$ 4,073,598

Adjustment to GAAP basis:

Accrued revenues 1,219,195

Accrued expenses (1,151,600)

Fund balance (GAAP basis), Sept. 30: \$4,141,193

Note 18 - Tax Abatements

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the state 1989 Economic Development Reform Act. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of certain properties, except for school district taxes, finished goods and rolling stock, for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdiction. The minimum fee allowable cannot be less than one-third (1/3) of the property tax levy, including ad valorem taxes for school district purposes. The maximum exemption period that can be sought is ten (10) years. The abatements may be granted to specific enterprises located within or promising to relocate to the City. Existing industries may seek ad valorem tax exemptions for any improvements or expansions made to their facilities. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling \$815,162 under this program for four separate manufacturing enterprises.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 19 - Deficit Fund Balances

The City had the following deficit fund balances at September 30, 2018. The deficits will be financed through future revenues or transfers.

	Fund Balance		
Municial Fire Insurance Fund	\$	(2,500)	
NRCS/PH Drainage Project Fund		(225,514)	
CDBG Capital Project Fund		(29,893)	
LFD Federal Grant Fund		(8,894)	
Solid Waste Fund		(156,046)	
	\$	(422,847)	

Note 20 – Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition and disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Laurel, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the city through January 21, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 21 - Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment was necessary to correct beginning balances as follows:

	9	9/30/2017			9/30/2017		
	Fu	Fund Balance		PPA Adjusted Fund		ed Fund Balance	
Governmental Activities		_		<u> </u>			
Total net position	\$	8,287,294	\$	(371,154)	\$	7,916,140	

Governmental Activities

The Government-Wide financial statements were adjusted in the prior period to correct additions of capital assets and the calculation of depreciation for \$(394,327). The net position was also adjusted for the correction a prior period liability for retention payable of \$23,173. The total adjustments decreased the net position by \$(371,154).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 21 – Prior Period Adjustments (cont'd)

CDBG Capital Project Fund

The beginning fund balance of the CDBG Capital Project Fund has been restated on the fund basis financial statements to record a prior period adjustment to correct retention payable recorded in prior years totaling \$23,173. To correct this error, the beginning fund balance of other governmental funds of \$859,045, as originally reported, has been increased to \$882,218.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

Schedule 1a

			Actual	Varia Positive (
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Original	Final
	Budget	Budget	Basis	to Final	to Actual
REVENUES Conord property toyon	¢ 2 070 770	¢ 2 970 779	\$ 2,885,247	c	\$ 14,469
General property taxes	\$ 2,870,778	\$ 2,870,778		\$ -	
Homestead exemption	196 600	106 600	115,073	-	115,073 69,073
Licenses and permits	186,600	186,600	255,673	-	
Franchise taxes on utilities	1,737,500	1,737,500	1,818,265 54.848	-	80,765
Intergovernmental revenue	9.000	64,958	- ,	64,958	(10,110)
Gas & oil severance tax	8,000	8,000	5,123	-	(2,877)
State shared revenues	39,246	39,246	64,363	-	25,117
Federal grants	-	-	64,958	-	64,958
Local revenues	800,000	800,000	911,412	-	111,412
General sales taxes	8,750,000	8,750,000	8,838,715	(=0 =0=)	88,715
Charges for services	142,800	86,033	77,225	(56,767)	(8,808)
Fines and forfeitures	600,000	600,000	550,744	-	(49,256)
Interest	10,000	10,000	75,519	-	65,519
Rents	100,000	100,000	124,357	-	24,357
Other revenues	5,000	14,905	12,835	9,905	(2,070)
Total revenues	15,249,924	15,268,020	15,854,357	18,096	586,337
EXPENDITURES					
General government	3,591,156	3,996,355	3,859,308	(405, 199)	137,047
Public safety	8,374,913	8,559,295	9,041,744	(184,382)	(482,449)
Public works	1,912,188	1,940,798	1,358,299	(28,610)	582,499
Health & welfare	-	-	396,526	-	(396,526)
Economic Development	696,399	752,921	755,783	(56,522)	(2,862)
Capital outlay	-	149,000	1,249,669	(149,000)	(1,100,669)
Debt service	57,183	57,183	212,972	-	(155,789)
Total expenditures	14,631,839	15,455,552	16,874,301	(823,713)	(1,418,749)
		·			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	618,085	(187,532)	(1,019,944)	(805,617)	(832,412)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance/Legal settlements	-	-	8,755	-	8,755
Unrealized Gain/Loss Investment	-	-	(51,747)	-	(51,747)
Loan proceeds	-	-	685,704	-	685,704
Sale of property	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Operating transfers in	50,000	50,000	1,319,669	-	1,269,669
Operating transfers out	(604,644)	(545,473)	(452,119)	59,171	93,354
Total other financing sources (uses)	(554,644)	(495,473)	1,511,262	59,171	2,006,735
	63,441	(683,005)	491,318	(746,446)	1,174,323
Fund balances - beginning (Non-GAAP Budge	tary Basis)		3,582,280		
Fund balances - ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary	y Basis)		\$ 4,073,598		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Recreation Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

Schedule 1b

				Varia	nces
			Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Original	Final
	Budget	Budget	Basis	to Final	to Actual
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 792,297	\$ 792,297	\$ 814,566	\$ -	\$ 22,269
Homestead exemption	-	-	32,555	-	32,555
Charges for services	233,400	233,400	254,264	-	20,864
Other revenues			2,550		2,550
Total revenues	1,025,697	1,025,697	1,103,935		78,238
EXPENDITURES					
General government	433,859	433,859	428,116	-	5,743
Culture & recreation	1,759,560	1,722,984	1,611,621	36,576	111,363
Capital outlay	-	112,576	973,742	(112,576)	(861,166)
Total expenditures	2,193,419	2,269,419	3,013,479	(76,000)	(744,060)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,167,722)	(1,243,722)	(1,909,544)	(76,000)	(665,822)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	1,185,000	1,261,000	2,130,992	76,000	869,992
Operating transfers out	-	(69,056)	(69,056)	69,056	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,185,000	1,191,944	2,061,936	145,056	869,992
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	1,165,000	1,191,944	2,001,930	145,050	009,992
	17,278	(51,778)	152,392	69,056	204,170
Fund balances - beginning (Non-GAAP Budget	ary Basis)		55,953		
Fund balances - ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary	Basis)		\$ 208,345		

City of Laurel, Mississippi

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.148172%	0.143930%	0.143466%	0.142302%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,187,042	\$ 25,709,492	\$ 23,848,918	\$ 23,669,050
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,034,597	\$ 9,165,454	\$ 9,181,473	\$ 9,432,610
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability				
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	329.61%	280.50%	259.75%	250.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liablity	61.70%	57.47%	61.49%	62.54%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 9/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

City of Laurel, Mississippi Schedule of City Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	2015 \$1,107,949	2016 \$1,443,559	2017 \$1,446,082	2018 \$1,485,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$1,107,949</u>	<u>\$1,443,559</u>	\$1,446,082	\$1,485,636
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
City's covered-employee payroll	7,034,597	9,165,454	9,181,473	9,432,610
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

City of Laurel, Mississippi

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability MRS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability				
Interest	\$ 855,096	\$ 833,652	\$ 788,851	\$ 771,868
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,309	(313,107)	25,729	(331,660)
Changes of assumptions	324,098	-	35,157	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,152,454)	(1,112,353)	(1,084,891)	(1,052,849)
Net change in total pension liability	48,049	(591,808)	(235,154)	(612,641)
Total pension liability - beginning	11,264,922	11,312,971	10,721,163	10,486,009
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,312,971	\$10,721,163	\$10,486,009	\$ 9,873,368
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contibutions- employer	\$ 1,068,848	\$ 994,419	\$ 597,342	\$ 764,620
Contributions- member	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	136,278	16,591	549,865	332,664
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,152,454)	(1,112,353)	(1,084,891)	(1,052,849)
Administrative expense	(21,377)	(19,888)	(11,947)	(15,292)
Other		40,358	(8,105)	(389)
Net change in plan fiduciary net poistion	31,295	(80,873)	42,264	28,754
Plan net position - beginning	4,233,324	4,264,616	4,183,743	4,226,007
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,264,619	\$ 4,183,743	\$ 4,226,007	\$ 4,254,761
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 7,048,352	\$ 6,537,420	\$ 6,260,002	\$ 5,618,607
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total pension liability	37.70%	39.02%	40.30%	43.09%
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 reamining active members and many municipalities have no remaining active members.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

City of Laurel, Mississippi Schedule of Employer Contributions MRS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	2015 \$1,068,848	2016 \$ 994,419	2017 \$597,342	2018 \$764,620
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,068,848	994,419	597,342	764,620
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The notes to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

^{*}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 Required Supplemental Information Year Ended September 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

(1) Basis of presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the City Council through passage of an ordinance. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Finance Director to the City Council for review and approval.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

- 2017
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
 - The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
 - Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.
- 2016
 - The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.
- 2015
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
 - The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
 - Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
 - The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively

(2) Changes in benefit provisions.

- 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures(\$)	
Other Programs			
Corporation for National and Community Service			
AmeriCorps	94.006	116,578	
Total AmeriCorps	_	116,578	
Total Corporation for National and Community Service	_	116,578	
Department of Homeland Security			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared			
Disasters)	97.036	69,140	
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially		00.440	
Declared Disasters)		69,140	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	07.044	050 700	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	252,763	
Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant	_	252,763	
Total Department of Homeland Security		321,903	
Department of Defense			
Flood Plain Management Services	12.104	304,250	
Total Flood Plain Management Services	_	304,250	
Total Department of Defense		304,250	
United States Department of Justice			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	32,886	
Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants		32,886	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	4,069	
Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		4,069	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	14,126	
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	-		
Program	<u>-</u>	14,126	
Total United States Department of Justice		51,081	
Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	155,312	
Total Highway Planning and Construction	_	155,312	
Total Department of Transportation	_	155,312	
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative			
Agreements	66.818	44,552	
Total Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative		44 550	
Agreements	_	44,552	
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency		44,552	
Department of Health and Human Services Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases			
(ELC)	93.323	40,511	
Total Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious	-	40,011	
Diseases (ELC)		40,511	
Total Department of Health and Human Services	-	40,511	
United States Department of Agriculture			
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	192,773	
Total Emergency Watershed Protection Program	-	192,773	
Total United States Department of Agriculture	-	192,773	
Total Other Programs	_	1,226,960	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	_	\$ 1,226,960	
	=	¥ :,==5,500	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE



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

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

Members of the City Council City of Laurel, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Laurel, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Laurel, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph 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 a material weakness. Finding 2018-001.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Laurel, Mississippi's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, Mississippi January 21, 2019



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

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

To the City Council City of Laurel, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Laurel, 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 City of Laurel, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. The City'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Laurel, 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 Laurel, Mississippi'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 Laurel, Mississippi's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Laurel, 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.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Laurel, 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 Laurel, 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'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.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, Mississippi January 21, 2019

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



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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Laurel, Mississippi

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Laurel, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards.

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 other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of those procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

Finding #1

<u>Condition:</u> The City's expenditures exceeded amounts budgeted. According to Section 21-35-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), expenditures shall not exceed budget estimates, measured at the lowest level adopted in the budget, except for capital outlay, election expenses and payment of emergency warrants.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the City take greater care in reviewing operations and amending the budget as circumstances require.

Response:

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Finding #2

Condition: The City has various funds that retained a negative fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the City to closely monitor funds to determine if negative fund balances exist and that proper transfer are made to eliminate negative fund balances.

<u>Response:</u> During September, the Administration will review all negative fund balances with the appropriate department. After this review, any necessary budget transfers will be recommended to the Council and amended to cover the negative fund balances.

The instances of noncompliance of the prior year have been corrected by management unless it is specifically stated otherwise in the findings and recommendations noted above.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on a subsequent year's audit engagement, the findings in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, Mississippi January 21, 2019 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial	Statements:

1.	Туре о	f auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	Unqualified	
2.	Interna a. b.	I control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No No	
3.	Nonco	mpliance material to the financial statements noted?	None reported.	
Federal Awards:				
4.	Interna a. b.	Il control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No Yes	
5.	Туре о	f auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unqualified	
6.	•	dit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance MB Uniform Guidance	None reported.	
7.	Federa	ll program identified as major programs:		
		Plain Management Services A #12.104		
		ance to Firefighters Grant A #97.044		
8. The	dollar th	reshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
9. Aud	litee qual	ified as a low-risk auditee?	No	

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

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings:

Material Weakness:

Finding 2018-001

Criteria: Proper controls are not in placed to determine that the schedule of federal awards (SEFA) is materially correct.

Condition: The City has no formal procedure for the review and analysis of its grants to ensure procedures pertaining to the appropriate accounting for all grants.

Cause: Although the City has internal controls in place to account for expenditures by various grants, there is not a designated employee in place to determine that all grants are being accounted for.

Effect: Inadequate controls could adversely affect the City's ability to detect and correct misstatements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Inadvertently, this could cause revenues and expenditures to be over/understated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City structure a better system, capable of properly accounting for the transactions relative to grants as well as maintaining more accurate and complete documentation for all grant revenue and expenditures.

Finding 2018-002

Criteria: At the present time, there is no procedure for reconciling detailed fixed asset records to the general ledger on a regular basis.

Condition: While performing audit procedures for fixed assets, we noted several capital assets that had not been recorded on the City's detailed schedule of capital assets.

Cause: Although the City maintains a detailed schedule of capital assets, the schedule was not complete and inaccurate because the records are not being reconciled to the general ledger.

Effect: An inaccurate capital asset schedule could cause an over/understatement of expenditures on the financial statements. Also, is could affect the City's ability to detect any future capital asset removal or disposition without proper authorization.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City reconcile the general ledger to the schedule of capital assets on a regular basis. This will provide a safeguard to these assets, which are a significant cost to the City.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials Year Ended September 30, 2018

Position	Insurance Company	Coverage	
Council Members	Travelers'	\$	100,000
Mayor (Blanket Bond)	Travelers'		100,000
Chief of Police	Travelers'		50,000
City Clerk/Financial Director	Travelers'		50,000
Deputy City Clerks	Travelers'		50,000
City Accountant	Travelers'		50,000
Clerks and Bookkeepers including Water Dept.	Travelers'		50,000
Notary Bonds	Travelers'		5,000
Employee Blanket Bond	Travelers'		25,000