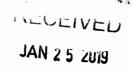


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Town of Richton, Mississippi

AUDIT REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen and Town Clerk Town of Richton, 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 Town of Richton, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Richton, 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.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basis financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The Budgetary Comparison Information on page 36, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 37, and the Schedule of Town Contributions on page 38 are not a required part of the basis financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Other Information

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

The other information section, which includes the Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Richton, 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 Town of Richton, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 9, 2019

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT A

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Business-type		-type		
	<u>A</u>	ctivities	Activit	ies	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:					
Cash and other deposits	\$	2,120,010	\$	753,030 \$	2,873,040
Due from Other Governments		59,179		-	59,179
Receivables, accounts		-		39,257	39,257
Receivables, other		28,408		106	28,514
Prepaid expenses		14,989		-	14,989
Capital assets, net		1,694,254	2,	763,761	4,458,015
TOTAL ASSETS		3,916,840	3,	556,154	7,472,994
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		13,461		7,718	21,179
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		18,780		4,789	23,569
Customer deposits		-		37,097	37,097
Estimated state police fees payable		7,711		-	7,711
Long-term liabilities, due within one year					
Capital Related Debt		-		22,813	22,813
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year					
Capital Related Debt		-	3	365,409	365,409
Non-capital Related Debt		12,733		8,940	21,673
Net Pension Liability		609,759	2	261,976	871,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES		648,983		701,024	1,350,007
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		47,808		16,961	64,769
NET POSITION:					
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		1,694,254	2,3	375,539	4,069,793
Unrestricted		1,539,256	4	70,348	2,009,604
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,233,510	\$ 2,8	345,887 <u>\$</u>	6,079,397

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

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT B

Net (Expense)	Revenue and
---------------	-------------

				Program Revenues				Ci	hang	ges in Net Ass	ets			
			Operating Capital					ry Governme						
			Ch	arges for		ants and	(Grants and	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		ervices	Con	tributions	C	ontributions				Activities		Total
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	276,269	\$	68,845	\$		\$		\$	(207,424)	s		\$	(207,424)
Public safety	•	360,496	Ψ	14,352	•		Ψ		•	(346,144)			•	(346,144)
Public works		56,985		- 1,552						(56,985)				(56,985)
Culture & recreation	_	164,908								(164,908)				(164,908)
Total governmental activities	_	858,658		83,197	_		_			(775,461)	_	-		(775,461)
Business -type activities:														
Water & sewer		435,943		324,187		-		-		-		(111,756)		(111,756)
Interest on long term debt	_	7,992	_		_		_				_	(7,992)		(7,992)
Total business-type activities		443,935		324,187								(119,748)		(119,748)
Total primary government	\$	1,302,593	<u>\$</u>	407,384	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	•	\$	(775,461)	\$	(119,748)	<u>\$</u>	(895,209)
			Taxe	es:										
				Sales taxe	S					344,524				344,524
				General pu	rpose	levies				232,256				232,256
			Unre	stricted gr	ants &	contributi	ons:							
				Intergover	nmenta	ıl				55,286		-		55,286
				Unrestricte	d inve	stment ear	nings	S		13,687		4,226		17,913
				Other						41,296	_	22,365		63,661
			Tota	l General F	Revenu	es and Tra	nsfei	rs		687,049		26,591		713,640
			Chan	ge in Net P	osition	1				(88,412)		(93,157)		(181,569)
			Net P	osition - B	eginni	ng				3,321,922		2,939,044		6,260,966
			Net P	osition - E	nding				<u>\$</u>	3,233,510	\$	2,845,887	<u>\$</u>	6,079,397

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

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

EXHIBIT C

MA	IOB	FILE	VDS
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	General Fund		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and other deposits Investments	\$	1,259,392 752,841	\$	107,777 -	\$	1,367,169 752,841
Receivables, other Prepaid expenses		87,587 14,989		-	_	87,587 14,989
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,114,809	\$	107,777	<u>\$</u>	2,222,586
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	18,780	\$	-	\$	18,780
Estimated state police fees payable		7,711		<u>-</u>	_	7,711
Total Liabilities		26,491		-	_	26,491
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses		14,989		-		14,989
Restricted:						
Capital Projects				107,777		107,777
Sunset Cemetery		1,515		-		1,515
State Aid Street		22,359		-		22,359
Special Fire Protection		120,736		-		120,736
Committed:		(2, (02				(2, (02
Recreation		63,602		• -		63,602
Library Assigned:		33,128		•		33,128
Fire Protection Capital Improvement		37,489				37,489
Unassigned:		1,794,500		_		1,794,500
•					_	
Total Fund Balance		2,088,318		107,777		2,196,095
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$	2,114,809	\$	107,777	\$	2,222,586

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

EXHIBIT C-1

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,196,095
Amounts reported for net position in the statement of net position are different because: 1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$906,204.	1,694,254
2. Some liabilities, including net position obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(609,759)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	13,461
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(47,808)
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. 	 (12,733)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,233,510

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT D

	MAJOR FUNDS					
				Other	•	Total
		General	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	232,256	\$	-	\$	232,256
License and permits		68,845		-		68,845
Intergovernmental revenue		399,810		-		399,810
Fines and forfeitures		14,352		-		14,352
Miscellaneous	_	53,380		591		53,971
TOTAL REVENUES		768,643	_	591	_	769,234
EXPENDITURES						
General government		241,894		-		241,894
Public safety		362,961		-		362,961
Public works		49,977		-		49,977
Culture & recreation		134,053			_	134,053
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		788,885		-		788,885
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(20,242)		591		(19,651)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of property		1,012		_		1,012
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,012				1,012
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(19,230)		591		(18,639)
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2017		2,107,548		107,186		2,214,734
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER, 2018	<u>\$</u>	2,088,318	\$	107,777	\$	2,196,095

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

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

EXHIBIT D-1

Net Change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(18,639)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becau	ıse:	
1. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital assets purchases amounted to \$58,171 and the depreciation expense amounted to \$73,603.		(15,432)
 The statement of activites 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. 		(52,000)
 Increase in compensated absences not included in governmental funds, but payment is reported as expenditures in statement of activity. 		(2,341)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(88,412)

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT E

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 753,030
	39,257
Accounts receivable (net) Receivables, other	106
Total current assets	792,393
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets (net)	2,763,761
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,556,154
PREEDBED OVER OW OF RECOURCES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ф 7.719
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 7,718
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	\$ 22,813
Accounts payable	4,789
Customer deposits	37,097
Total current liabilities	64,699
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Accrued compensation	8,940
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year	365,409
Pension liability	261,976
Total long-term liabilities	636,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 701,024
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 16,961
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,375,539
Retained earnings: Unreserved	470,348
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,845,887
	1

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	EXHIBIT F
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 324,187
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services	162,356
Supplies	98,250
Contractual services	12,568
Depreciation	162,769
Total operating expenses	435,943
Operating income	(111,756)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Other miscellaneous income	22,365
Interest income	4,226
Interest expense	(7,992)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	18,599
NET INCOME	(93,157)
Net position, October 1	2,939,044
Net position, September 30	\$ 2,845,887

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXHIBIT G

	Ent	erprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	323,724
Payments to suppliers		(110,347)
Payments to employees		(143,841)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	69,536
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		4,226
Miscellaneous income		22,365
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		26,591
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(88,737)
Principal paid on capital debt		(22,361)
Interest paid on capital debt		(7,992)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(119,090)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(22,963)
Cash, October 1		775,993
Cash, September 30	\$	753,030
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$	(111,756)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		162,769
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net of allowances		(2,364)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		5,083
Accounts payable		(471)
Customer deposits		1,405
Accrued compensation		719
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(3,020)
Pension liability		17,171
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	69,536

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town operates under a Mayor, Aldermen form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements of the Town 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 Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the Town as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds, if applicable. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Town at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued).

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

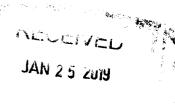
C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Account Classifications.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Encumbrances.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

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

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

G. Investments.

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

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

H. Receivables.

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

I. Prepaid Expenses.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets.

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

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

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

(*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 5 for details.

All proprietary fund capital assets continued to be carried on the books and depreciated at their actual cost. Depreciation is charged to expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

15 - 50 years Water & Sewer System 5-10 years Equipment

K. Long-term Liabilities.

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, warrants, notes, or other forms of non-current or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments. Long-term liabilities should not be reported as liabilities in governmental funds, but should be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position. See Note 6 for details.

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

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

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

Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

M. Pensions.

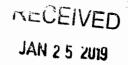
For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information and the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary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

N. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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



Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- Non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as non-spendable at September 30, 2018, by the Town are nonspendable in form. The Town has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed
 fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Town of Richton,
 Mississippi's Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority.
 Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the
 Town of Richton, Mississippi.

Committed for:

General							
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>			
Recreation	\$	63,602	\$	63,602			
Library		33,128		33,128			
Committed Fund							
Balance	\$	96,730	\$	96,730			

- Assigned includes amounts that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose, but do
 not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The Town of Richton, Mississippi reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

O. Property Taxes.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and payable on or before February 1. Automobile ad valorem taxes are collected by Perry County and remitted to the Town. The County retains a 5% collection fee. Lien dates for personal and real property are in August. Delinquent tax payments, received throughout the year, are recognized as revenue in the year received.

The millage rate for the Town for January through December was 35.50 mills broken down as follows:

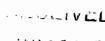
General Fund	33.50
Recreation Fund	1.40
Library Fund	0.60
•	35.50

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

P. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting.

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

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



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. Mississippi laws require that municipalities budget governmental fund types on a modified – cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principal.

Proprietary funds are budgeted on a modified accrual basis. Modifications to the accrual basis include budgeting for capital expenditures, debt principal payments and for depreciation.

During the year, amendments were made to the original budget.

Q. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions

\$ 21,179

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred inflows related to pensions

\$ 64,769

R. Compensated Absences.

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Use of Estimates.

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments.

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was \$2,873,040 and the bank balance was \$2,923,031.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the town will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the district. 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 town. As of September 30, 2018, the town's bank balance did not have any exposure to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT

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

GENERAL FUND:

Police fines – installment agreements	\$ 231,815
Less: Estimated amount uncollectible	(203,407)
	<u>\$ 28,408</u>
Enterprise Fund	
<u>ACCOUNTS</u>	
Current	\$ 27,253
30-59 days	3,119
60-89 days	160
90 days & over	8,725
·	\$ 30.257

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments are as follows:

GENERAL FUND:

Sales tax	\$ 57,140
Utility tax	362
Auto Ad valorem and Property Taxes	1,677
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 59,179</u>

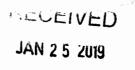
NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Begin Balance <u>10/1/2017</u>	Balance		Contributed <u>Capital</u>	End Balance <u>9/30/2018</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 281,873		\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 281,873
Total non-depreciable capital assets	281,873			-	281,873
Depreciable capital assets:					
Building	778,242	13,521	-	-	791,763
Machinery & Equipment	505,209	44,650	_	-	549,859
Improvements other than Buildings	976,963				976,963
Total depreciable capital assets	2,260,414	58,171	-		2,318,585
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	280,119	13,546	-	-	293,665
Machinery & Equipment	430,730	19,111	-	-	449,841
Improvements other than Buildings	121,752	40,946			162,698
Total accumulated depreciation	832,601	73,603	-		906,204
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,709,686	\$ (15,432)	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,694,254

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	_	Amount
Carranal Carranana	¢	11.510
General Government	\$	11,512
Public Safety		15,636
Public Works		2,079
Culture & Recreation	_	44,376
Total depreciation expense	\$ _	73,603



NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Begin								End		
		Balance					Cor	ntributed		Balance
		10/1/2017	A	<u>additions</u>		Deletions	(Capital		9/30/2018
Depreciable capital assets:										
Plant & Buildings	\$	5,127,850	\$	-					\$	5,127,850
Machinery & Equipment		212,396		31,245		-		-		243,641
Vehicles		63,783		32,992		-		-		96,775
Sewer Line Improvements	_	1,820,968		24,500	_	-			_	1,845,468
Total	_	5,443,437		88,737	_	-		-	_	7,313,734
Less accumulated depreciation for:	,									
Plant & Buildings		3,935,463		104,886		-		-		4,040,349
Machinery & Equipment		182,807		11,615		-		-		194,422
Vehicles		63,782		3,849		-		-		67,631
Sewer Line Improvements	_	205,152		42,419	_	-		<u>.</u>		247,571
Total accumulated depreciation		4,387,204		162,769	_	-			_	4,549,973
Proprietary Activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,056,233	\$	162,769	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	2,763,761

Depreciation expense charged to the enterprise fund totaled \$163,769.

NOTE 6 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance 10/1/2017	Additions	Payments	Balance 9/30/2018
Compensated Absences Payable	10,392	2,341		12,733
Total	\$ 10,392	\$ 2,341	\$ -	\$ 12,733

NOTE 6 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

	Balance 10/1/2017		<u>Add</u>	itions	<u>Pa</u>	ayments	Balance /30/2018
Capital Improvement Loan Compensated Absences Payable	\$	410,583 8,221		- 719	\$	22,361	\$ 388,222 8,940
Total	\$	418,804	\$	719	\$	22,361	\$ 397,162

The Town received a Capital Improvement Loan from the State of Mississippi through the Mississippi Development Authority on January 25, 2011. The purpose of the loan is to provide funding for water and sewer improvements. The promissory note is not to exceed \$500,000. Payments are made at a monthly amount of \$2,529.42 including interest at 2% and began July 1, 2013, and will mature June, 2033. The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Ending Sept 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest		<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	22,813	\$	8,540	\$	31,353
2020		23,273		7,080		30,353
2021		23,743		6,610		30,353
2022		24,222		6,131		30,353
2023		24,711		5,642		30,353
2024-2028		131,242		20,524		151,766
2029-2033		138,218		13,547	_	151,765
Total	\$	388,222	\$	68,074	\$	456,296

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2018 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The town's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$53,163, \$50,542, and \$47,391 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$871,735 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the town'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 town's proportion was .005241 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$71,234. At September 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental-type Activities	Deferi outfloo Resou	ws of	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	\$	3,535	\$	2,489	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		24,896	
Changes in assumptions		349		471	
Changes in proportionate share		1,750		19,952	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	*****	7,827			
Total	\$	13,461	\$	47,808	

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities	Deferr outflox Resou	vs of	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	\$	1,307	\$	921	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		8,486	
Changes in assumptions		129		174	
Changes in proportionate share		647		7,380	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,635			
Total	\$	7,718	\$	16,961	

\$13,458 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from town 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 Sept 30:

2019	\$ (28,263)
2020	(6,339)
2021	(18,529)
2022	 (3,921)
Total	\$ (57,052)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent						
Salary increases	3.75 – 18.50 percent, including inflation						
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation						

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

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

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

		Long-term		
	Target	expected real		
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	75.00%		
Real assets	10.00%	3.50%		
Private equity	8.00%	5.10%		
Emerging Debt	2.00%	2.25%		
Cash	1.00%	0.00%		
Total	100.00%	0.00%		

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Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Town'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:

		Current	
		Discount	1%
	1% Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	\$ 1,142,679	\$ 871,735	\$ 645,872

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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 below, the Town 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 Town participates in the Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan (MMLD), an insurance-purchasing pool. The Town, 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 Town's insurance coverage since it joined the pool.

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The Town 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 Town'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 \$500,000. For a claim exceeding \$500,000, 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. The Town has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 9 - Mississippi Municipal Compliance Questionnaire

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

NOTE 10 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO ACCRUAL

Mississippi law requires that municipalities' budget on a modified-cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. All budgeted amounts lapse at year end.

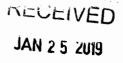
The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principle.

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

General Fund:

Fund balance (budgetary basis) \$2,085,139
Adjustment to GAAP basis:

Accrued revenues 3,179
Fund balance (GAAP basis), Sept. 30 \$2,088,318



TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES

The Town of Richton, Mississippi is a participant with the Perry County Board of Supervisors in a joint venture to operate the Richton-Perry County Airport. The joint venture was created to operate the airport and is governed by a five-member board, two appointed by the Town of Richton, Mississippi's Council, two appointed by the Perry County Board of Supervisors, and one appointed by the mayor of the Town of Richton and the president of the Perry County Board of Supervisors. Financial statements can be obtained from the Chairman of the Airport Board, P.O. Box 1500, Richton, MS 39476.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Town of Richton, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the district through January 9, 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SCHEDULE 1a

				Variances Positive (Negative)			
	Rudgeted	Amounts		Original	Final		
	Original	Final	- Actual	to Final	to Actual		
	Original		Tretuar	10 1 11111	7777		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 220,003	\$ 220,003	\$ 229,563	\$ -	\$ 9,560		
License and permits	65,400	65,400	68,845	-	3,445		
Intergovernmental revenues	392,021	392,021	399,324	-	7,303		
Fines and forfeitures	15,400	15,400	14,352	-	(1,048)		
Miscellaneous	24,100	38,600	53,380	14,500	14,780		
TOTAL REVENUES	716,924	731,424	765,464	14,500	34,040		
DVDD VDVD VD C							
EXPENDITURES	2(1.271	2/1 271	241.004		10.277		
General government	261,271	261,271	241,894	(10,000)	19,377		
Public safety	406,442	424,442	362,961	(18,000)	61,481		
Public works	64,041	68,891	49,977	(4,850)	18,914		
Culture & recreation	198,757	201,257	134,053	(2,500)	67,204		
Capital outlay	10,450	10,450	-		10,450		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	940,961	966,311	788,885	(25,350)	177,426		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(224,037)	(234,887)	(23,421)	(10,850)	211,466		
OTHER THE ANGELS COURSES (1976)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of property			1,012		1,012		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES			1,012		1,012		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(224,037)	(234,887)	(22,409)	(10,850)	212,478		
FUND BALANCE -BEGINNING	2,107,548	2,107,548	2,107,548				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,883,511	\$ 1,872,661	\$ 2,085,139	\$ (10,850)	\$ 212,478		

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

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

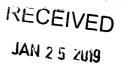
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	2018 0.005241%	(2017 0.004862%	(2016 0.004702%	2015 0.004878%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	871,735	\$	808,140	\$	839,896	\$ 750,263
Town's covered-employee payroll		320,901		300,895		300,330	318,724
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		271.65%		268.58%		279.66%	235.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity		62.54%		61.49%		57.47%	61.70%

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

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 end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town has only presented information for the years in which information is available.



Schedule of Town Contributions PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	2018 \$ 53,163	2017 \$ 50,542	2016 \$ 47,391	2015 \$ 47,302
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 53,163	\$ 50,542	\$ 47,391	\$ 47,302
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	337,543	320,901	300,895	300,330
Contributions as a precentage of covered-employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

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

(2) Budget amendments and revisions.

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2017 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from
- 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected using 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%;

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

- 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%.
- (2) Changes in benefit provisions

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.

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2015 valuation for the June 30, 2017 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 33.9 years

Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market

Price inflation

3.00 percent

Salary increase

3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Coverage with Scott Municipal Insurance:

Mayor	\$25,000
Aldermen	\$25,000

Coverage with USF&G:

Town Clerk	50,000

Coverage with St. Paul Travelers:

Deputy Clerk	50,000
Police Chief	50,000
Court Clerk	50,000
Deputy Court Clerk	50,000

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

KECEIVED JAN 25 ZU19 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 OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen and Town Clerk Town of Richton, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Richton, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Richton, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2018-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Richton, 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*.

Town of Richton, Mississippi's Response to Findings

Town of Richton, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Richton, 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 9, 2019

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

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

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen and Town Clerk Town of Richton, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Richton, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, Mississippi January 9, 2019

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TOWN OF RICHTON, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

FINDING 2018-1

Finding:

There is a limited accounting staff to properly segregate the duties normally required for an efficient internal control structure. However, due to the limited number of personnel, an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without additional costs.

Recommendation:

The cost of hiring additional personnel versus the benefit of a proper segregation of duties must be weighed.

Response:

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