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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

AUDIT REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 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

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ellisville, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

2815 HIGHWAY 15 NORTH | LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440 10 BELLEGRASS BLVD. | HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39402 PHONE 601-649-3000 | FAX 601-649-3050 WWW.HOLTACCOUNTING.COM We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Ellisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 22, 2020

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

EXHIBIT A

	Primary Government						
	Governmental		Business-type				
ASCETS	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total	
ASSETS:	¢	1 229 017	¢	1 194 560	¢	2 522 470	
Cash and other deposits	\$	1,338,917	\$	1,184,562	\$	2,523,479	
Investments		733,375		707,201		1,440,576 289,515	
Due from other governments		289,515		159 162			
Receivables, accounts		47,761		158,463 19,203		158,463 66,964	
Prepaid expenses							
Receivables, other		481,301		61,495		542,796	
Capital assets, net		3,765,313		8,188,694		11,954,007	
Due from other funds		28,362		2,941		31,303	
TOTAL ASSETS		6,684,544		10,322,559		17,007,103	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred outflows related to pensions		94,532		215,237		309,769	
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		72,107		82,635		154,742	
Customer deposits		-		118,065		118,06	
Due to other funds		2,941		28,362		31,30	
Estimated state police fees payable		209,696		-		209,69	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year							
Capital related debt		56,861		199,533		256,39	
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year							
Capital Related Debt		282,423		1,959,941		2,242,36	
Non-capital related debt		36,232		9,994		46,22	
Net pension liability		2,983,966		793,206	_	3,777,17	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,644,226		3,191,736	_	6,835,96	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred inflows related to pensions		894,583		187,266		1,081,84	
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		3,426,029		6,029,220		9,455,24	
Unrestricted		(1,185,762)	_	1,129,574	_	(56,18	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,240,267	\$	7,158,794	\$	9,399,06	

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

CITY OF ELLISIVILE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Capital **Primary Government** Operating **Charges** for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-type** Functions/Programs **Contributions** Contributions Activities Expenses Services Activities Total Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General government 679,829 46,880 (632,949) \$ (632, 949)\$ \$ \$ S Public safety 1,840,054 335,253 (1,504,801) (1,504,801) Public works 270,481 (270,481) (270,481) Culture & recreation 51,303 325 (50,978) (50,978) Economic Development Authority 59,033 (59,033) (59,033) Interest on debt 15,053 (15,053) (15,053)-382,458 Total governmental activities 2,915,753 (2,533,295) (2,533,295) Business -type activities: Water & Sanitation 1,749,029 1,617,547 131,482 131,482 Total business-type activities 1,617,547 1,749,029 131,482 131,482 Total primary government \$ 4,533,300 2,131,487 (2,533,295) 131,482 (2,401,813) \$ \$ \$ \$

Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	1,195,464		1,195,464
Property taxes, levied for library	65,635	-	65,635
Sales taxes	980,447	-	980,447
Franchise taxes	376,334		376,334
Unrestricted grants & contributions:			
Intergovernmental	148,683	-	148,683
Unrestricted investment earnings	23,129	18,713	41,842
Other	141,526	93,512	235,038
Total General Revenues and Transfers	2,931,218	112,225	3,043,443
Change in Net Position	397,923	243,707	641,630
Net Position - Beginning	1,842,344	6,915,087	8,757,431
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,240,267	\$ 7,158,794	\$ 9,399,061



EXHIBIT B

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXHIBIT C

	Ge	DR FUND neral	Gow	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:						Tunus
Cash and other deposits	\$ 1	,288,837	\$	50,080	\$	1,338,917
investments		733,375		-		733,375
Due from other governments		289,011		504		289,515
Receivables, other		481,301		-		481,301
Prepaid expenses		47,761		-		47,761
Due from other funds		31,462		63,317	-	94,779
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2	,871,747	\$	113,901	\$	2,985,648
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	72,107	\$	-	\$	72,107
Estimated state police fees payable		209,696		-		209,696
Due to other funds		66,258		3,100	_	69,358
Total Liabilities		348,061	-	3,100	_	351,161
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses		47,761		-		47,761
Assigned:						
Debt Service		-		63,317		63,317
Library		-		47,484		47,484
Police Fund		77,984		-		77,984
Unassigned:	2	2,397,941		-	_	2,397,941
Total Fund Balance	2	,523,686	_	110,801	_	2,634,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 2	2,871,747	\$	113,901	\$	2,985,648

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

CITY OF ELLIS VILLE, MISSISS IPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXHIBIT C-1

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$	2,634,487
			Ψ	2,034,407
Amounts reported for net assets in the statement of net assets				
are different because:				
1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia	.1			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Land	\$	321,196		
Infrastructure		5,033,334		
Building		2,166,416		
Machinery & equipment		1,147,478		
Mobile Equipment		845,750		
Intangible Asset		20,117		
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(5,768,978)		3,765,313
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due				
and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not				
reported in the funds:				
Net pension liability		(2,983,966)		
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applical	ble			
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		94,532		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(894,583)		
				(3,784,017)
3 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current				(-,,
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Notes payable		(339,284)		
Compensated Absences		(36,232)		(375,516)
Compensated Absences		(30,232)		(373,310)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			¢	2,240,267
Total ivel Fostion - Governmental Activities			\$	2,240,207

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

CITY OF ELLIS VILLE, MISSISPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXHIBIT D

	MAJOR FUND		
	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			and the second s
Property taxes	\$ 1,195,464	\$ 65,635	\$ 1,261,099
Franchise and other taxes	376,334		376,334
License and permits	46,880	-	46,880
Intergovernmental revenue	1,129,130	-	1,129,130
Charges for services	325		325
Fines and forfeitures	335,253	-	335,253
Miscellaneous	164,510	145	164,655
TOTAL REVENUES	3,247,896	65,780	3,313,676
EXPENDITURES			
General government	394,432	12	394,432
Public safety	1,651,487	-	1,651,487
Public works	248,769	-	248,769
Culture & recreation	24,547	63,954	88,501
Economic Development Authority	59,033	-	59,033
Capital Outlay	147,735	-	147,735
Debt Service:			
Principal	54,934	-	54,934
Interest	15,053		15,053
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,595,990	63,954	2,659,944
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	651,906	1,826	653,732
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	651,906	1,826	653,732
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2018	1,871,780	108,975	1,980,755
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	\$ 2,523,686	\$ 110,801	\$ 2,634,487

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



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CITY OF ELLIS VILLE, 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, 2019

EXHIBIT D-1

Net Change in fund ba	alances - governmental funds		\$	653,732
Amounts reported for	governmental activities in the statement	of activities are differen	nt beca	ause:
statement of activ	nds report capital outlay as expenditures. vities, the cost of capital assets is allocate ives as depreciation expense. In the curr	ed over their		
Capital outlay	7	195,293		
Depreciation		(397,305)		(202,012)
	pensated absences not included in governed as expenditures in statement of activities			6,293
	ipal on long-term liabilities is reported as ds, but the payment reduces long-term li ivities.			54,934
and accrual basis	activities uses the economic resources r of accounting, and therefore requires th flows/inflows of resources related to per	e pension expense		
Pension expe	nse	(159,788)		
*	subsequent to the measurement date	44,764		(115,024)
Change in net positio	n of governmental activities		\$	397,923

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

MAJOR FUNDS

EXHIBIT E

	1	Enterprise Sanitation		Total Proprietary		
ASSETS		Fund Fund		Fund		Funds
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,091,850	\$	92,712	\$	1,184,56
Investments		707,201		-		707,20
Accounts receivable (net)		158,463		-		158,46
Prepaid insurance		18,057		1,146		19,20
Receivables, other		61,495		-		61,49
Due from other funds		-		2,941		2,94
Total current assets		2,037,066		96,799		2,133,86
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets (net)		8,072,627		116,067		8,188,69
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,109,693	\$	212,866	\$	10,322,55
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	212,844	\$	2,393	\$	215,23
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Note payable- current portion	\$	199,533	\$	-		199,5
Accounts payable		48,265		24,713		72,9
Accrued salaries and taxes		9,657		-		9,6
Customer deposits		118,065		-		118,0
Due to other funds		28,362		-		28,3
Total current liabilities		403,882		24,713		428,5
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year		1,959,941		-		1,959,9
Accrued compensation		7,177		2,817		9,9
Net pension liability		717,664		75,542		793,2
Total long-term liabilities		2,684,782		78,359		2,763,1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,088,664	\$	103,072	\$	3,191,7
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	169,431	\$	17,835	\$	187,2
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	5,913,153	\$	116,067	\$	6,029,2
Retained earnings: Unreserved		1,151,289		(21,715)		1,129,5
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,064,442	\$	94,352	\$	7,158,7

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	MAJOR FU		
	Enterprise Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,406,866	\$ 342,163	\$ 1,749,029
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	480,828	56,254	537,082
Supplies	106,248	3,749	109,997
Contractual services and other charges	270,778	246,902	517,680
Depreciation	365,262	13,928	379,190
Total operating expenses	1,223,116	320,833	1,543,949
Operating income	183,750	21,330	205,080
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Other miscellaneous income	16,069	77,443	93,512
Interest income	17,352	1,361	18,713
Interest expense	(73,598)	-	(73,598)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(40,177)	78,804	38,627
NET INCOME	143,573	100,134	243,707
Net position, October 1	6,920,869	(5,782)	6,915,087
Net position, September 30	<u>\$ 7,064,442</u>	<u>\$ 94,352</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,794</u>

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



EXHIBIT F

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXHIBIT G

	Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,728,192
Payments to suppliers	(629,601)
Payments to employees	(411,656)
Net cash flows from operating activities	686,935
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5
Interest income	18,713
Miscellaneous income	93,512
Transfers from other funds	59,575
Transfers to other funds	(554)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	171,246
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND REALTED FINANCING A	ACTIVITIES:
Purchase of capital assets	(200,805)
Principal paid on capital debt	(146,489)
Interest paid on capital debt	(73,598)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(420,892)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of investments	(5,977)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(5,977)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	431,312
Cash, October 1	753,250
Cash, September 30	\$ 1,184,562

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

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXHIBIT G

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Income	\$ 205,080
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	379,190
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net of allowances	(29,937)
Prepaid insurance	7,047
Deferred outflows related to pension	(222,882)
Accounts payable	(8,971)
Accrued salaries and taxes	1,203
Customer deposits	9,100
Accrued compensation	6,457
Net pension liability	173,586
Deferred inflows related to pension	167,062
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 686,935

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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.

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 governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

D. Account Classifications.

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

E. Encumbrances.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

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

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

G. Investments.

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

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

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H. Receivables.

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

I. Prepaid Expenses.

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

J. Capital Assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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J. Capital Assets. (continued)

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

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

K. Long-term Liabilities.

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

L. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

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

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

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

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- (1) <u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> 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.

M. Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at September 30, 2019, by the City are nonspendable in form. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the City of Ellisville's Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City of Ellisville.
- Assigned includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The City of Ellisville, Mississippi reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned.

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

N. Property Taxes.

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

General Fund	35.23
Library	2.16
	37.39

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

O. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting.

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Board of Aldermen may take official action to authorize transfers of budgeted amounts between departments and fund as allowed by law.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund.
- 6. Mississippi laws require that municipalities budget governmental fund types on a modified cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principal.

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

P. Compensated Absences.

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

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

Q. Use of Estimates.

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

R. Pensions

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

S. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

1. Deferred outflows related to pensions \$309,769

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1. Deferred inflows related to pensions \$1,081,849

See Note 8 for further details.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS.

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,964,055 (including investments of \$1,440,576) for 2019 and the bank balance was \$4,008,910 (including investments of \$1,440,576) for 2019.

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, 2019, the City's bank balance did not have any exposure to custodial credit risk.

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

Investments.

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

Type of Investment	Amount	Maturity Date
General Fund:		
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 443,955	9/30/2020
Certificate of Deposit	209,438	9/30/2020
Certificate of Deposit	71,556	9/30/2020
Certificate of Deposit	 8,426	9/30/2020
	\$ 733,375	
Enterprise Fund		
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 463,074	3/30/2020
Certificate of Deposit	 244,127	9/30/2020
	\$ 707,201	

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2019, the City did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosures of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. As of September 30, 2019, the City has six certificates of deposits with Community Bank which comprised 100 % of the investment balance on Exhibit A and Exhibit E.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT

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

Governmental Funds

Police fines - installment agreements	\$ 1,008,163
Less: Estimated amount uncollectible	(526,862)
Net	\$ 481,301
Proprietary Funds	
Water & Sewer Charges	\$ 224,771
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,813)
Net	\$ 219,958

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments are as follows:

Governmental Funds	
Sales tax	\$ 168,240
Utility tax	104,805
Auto ad valorem and property taxes	9,677
Other receivable	6,793
Total General Fund	\$ 289,515

NOTE 5 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	3,100		
	Enterprise		28,362		
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		63,317		
Sanitation Fund	General Fund		2,941		
Total		\$	97,720		

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NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Begin Balance <u>10/1/2018</u>	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	End Balance <u>9/30/2019</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 310,836	\$ 10,360	<u>\$</u>	\$ 321,196
Construction in Progress		-	-	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	310,836	10,360		321,196
Depreciable capital assets:				
Infrustructure	4,885,599	147,735	-	5,033,334
Building	2,166,416	-	-	2,166,416
Machinery & Equipment	1,187,778	-	40,300	1,147,478
Mobile Equipment	834,767	37,198	26,215	845,750
Intangible Assets	20,117		-	20,117
Total depreciable capital assets	9,094,677	184,933	66,515	9,213,095
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	3,173,749	233,761	-	3,407,510
Building	569,396	54,978	-	624,374
Machinery & Equipment	1,085,588	66,671	40,300	1,111,959
Mobile Equipment	598,037	35,189	26,215	607,011
Intangible Assets	11,418	6,706	-	18,124
Total accumulated depreciation	5,438,188	397,305	66,515	5,768,978
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	\$3,967,325	\$(202,012)	\$	\$3,765,313

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	-	Amount
General Government	\$	272,387
Public Safety		103,976
Public Works	_	20,942
Total depreciation expense	\$ _	397,305

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NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

		Begin Balance <u>10/1/2018</u>	Additions		Deletions		End Balance <u>9/30/2019</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	25,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,657
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	25,657	_				25,657
Depreciable capital assets:							
Plant, Building & Systems		12,458,529		55,811		-	12,514,340
Machinery & Equipment		456,482		144,994		-	601,476
Mobile equipment		113,179		-		48,281	64,898
Total depreciable capital assets	_	13,028,190		200,805		48,281	13,180,714
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant, Building & Systems		4,194,430		308,322		-	4,502,752
Machinery & Equipment		404,505		70,869		-	475,374
Mobile equipment		87,832		-		48,281	39,551
Total accumulated depreciation		4,686,767	_	379,191		48,281	5,017,677
Proprietary Activities, capital assets, net	\$	8,367,080	\$	(178,386)	\$	-	<u>\$8,188,694</u>

Depreciation expense charged to the enterprise fund totaled \$379,191.

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

								Am	ounts Due
	Balance						Balance		Within
	10/1/2018	Add	itions	R	eductions		9/30/2019	C)ne Year
Governmental activities									
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 394,218	\$	-	\$	54,934	\$	339,284	\$	56,861
Total	\$ 394,218	\$	-	\$	54,934	\$	339,284	\$	56,861
Business-type activities									
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 2,309,503	\$	-	\$	150,029	\$	2,159,474	\$	199,533
Total	\$ 2,309,503	\$	-	\$	150,029	\$	2,159,474	\$	199,533
	 			_		_			

		Governmen	tal Activ	vities	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending	N	otes from Dir	ect Born	rowings	Notes from Direct Borrowings					
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		1	Interest		
2020	\$	56,861	\$	12,889	\$	199,533	\$	69,545		
2021		47,706		10,955		146,170		64,704		
2022		41,340		9,360		149,942		60,919		
2023		42,939		7,761		130,436		57,107		
2024		44,601		6,099		103,736		53,862		
2025-2029		105,837		7,671		552,605		219,635		
2030-2034		-		-		410,258		177,522		
2035-2039		-		-		331,667		62,670		
2040-2044		-		-	1	135,127		6,046		
	\$	339,284	\$	54,735	\$	2,159,474	\$	772,011		

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Notes payable in Governmental Fund

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$339,284 are secured with equipment. The outstanding contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make a payment.

	Jor	es County			
	E	Board of			
	Su	pervisors	Community Bank		
Date of Note	10/1/2015			2/5/2016	
Maturity Date	3/1/2027			2/5/2021	
Original Amount	\$	459,500	\$	88,849	
Unpaid Principal	\$	312,832	\$	26,452	
Interest Rate		3.78%		2.75%	

Notes payable in Proprietary Funds

The notes payable from direct borrowings and placements for business-type activities are as follows:

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

The City has a note owed to Mississippi Department of Environment Quality under the Water Pollution Control that is secured . The State of Mississippi currently withholds payments from sales tax proceeds to apply to this loan. The outstanding note from direct borrowing contains a provision in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due. Furthermore, the direct borrowing contains an acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate the repayment schedule and increase in the interest rate. Also, revenues or tax sharing funds established by the State can be intercepted for the delinquent amount plus ten percent annual penalty interest.

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The City also has a series of notes with Mississippi Development Authority in which the proceeds were used for capital acquisitions and improvements. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings contain a provision in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due. Furthermore, the direct borrowing contains an acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate the repayment schedule. Also, default can result in the forfeiture of sales tax allocation and/or homestead exemption reimbursements in an amount sufficient to repay obligations due.

The City has outstanding revenue bond with the United States Department of Agriculture for construction and improvement to water and sewer systems within the City secured by a first lien on the revenue of the water and sewer system. The outstanding bond from direct placement can be redeemed at any time, plus accrued interest, if it is determined that other financing alternatives are available to the City at comparable rates of interest after the date of the Bond.

The annual requirements of the notes payable on note principal outstanding for the proprietary funds as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended								
September 30	Principal		Interest			Total		
2020	\$	199,533	\$	69,545	\$	269,078		
2021		146,170		64,704		210,874		
2022		149,942		60,919		210,861		
2023		130,436		57,107		187,543		
2024		103,736		53,862		157,598		
2025-2029		552,605		219,635		772,240		
2030-2034		410,258		177,522		587,780		
2035-2039		331,667		62,670		394,337		
2040-2044		135,127		6,046	_	141,173		
Total	\$	2,159,474	\$	772,011	\$	2,931,485		

Obligations under Capital Lease

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amou	int Issued	Amoun	t Outstanding
2014 Caterpillar	2.1%	12/1/2014	11/1/2019		96,826	_	65,573
Total				\$	96,826	\$	65,573

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NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended							
September 30	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2019	\$	8,758	\$	1,475	\$	10,233	
2020		56,815		1,491	_	58,306	
Total	\$	65,573	\$	2,966	\$	68,539	

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2019, was 17.4% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature.

The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$222,635, \$240,140 and \$256,827, 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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$3,777,172 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the city's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The city's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was .021471 percent, which was a decrease of .0003364 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$377,344. At September 30, 2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflo	erred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,585	\$	50,191
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				40,286
Changes of assumptions		60,413		-
Change in proportionate share		-		801,263
Change in allocation percentage		190,108		190,109
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,663		
Total	\$	309,769	\$	1,081,849

\$56,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,						
2020	\$	(233,120)				
2021		(308,160)				
2022		(189,315)				
2023		(98,148)				
	\$	(828,743)				



CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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

Asset Class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic Equity	27 %	4.90 %
International Equity	22	4.75
Global Equity	12	5.00
Fixed Income	20	1.50
Real Estate	10	4.00
Private Equity	8	6.25
Cash	1	0.25
Total	100%	

NOTE 8 - 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 former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	1% Decrease (6.75%)		rent Discount ate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,965,224	\$	3,777,172	\$	2,796,543	

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 9 - OPERATING LEASES

The City is committed under various noncancelable operating leases, primarily for office equipment. For the year ended September 30, 2019, lease expenditures were \$4,958.

2020	\$ 4,159
2021	2,562
2022	2,562
2023	2,562
2024	2,562

The City leases certain office buildings on a fixed fee. Some of the rentals are on a month to month basis and are not included in the future rentals. Rental income for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$62,955.

Minimum future rentals on non-cancelable operating leases in each of the next five years and thereafter as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

2020	\$ 18,200
2021	16,200
2022	6,750

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 11 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO ACCRUAL

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

The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principle. The following schedule reconciles the fund balances on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund:

General Fund:	
Fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$2,536,741
Adjustment to GAAP basis:	
Accrued revenues	(13,055)
Fund balance (GAAP basis), Sept. 30	\$2,523,686

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City abated property taxes totaling \$1,920,029 under this program for four separate manufacturing enterprises.

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

The City participates in the following joint ventures:

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

The City of Ellisville, Mississippi is a participant with Jones County and the Cities of Laurel, Soso, and Sandersville in a joint venture, authorized by Section 19-9-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Jones County Economic Development Authority. The joint venture was created to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the County and is governed by a board of trustees composed if twelve members appointed as follows: Jones County Board of Supervisors, six; City of Laurel, three; City of Ellisville, three. The City's appropriation from the General Fund to the joint venture amounts to \$59,033. Complete financial statements for the Jones County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the Jones County Economic Development Authority, P.O. Box 527, Laurel, MS 39441-0527.

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The City of Ellisville, Mississippi entered into an interlocal agreement with Jones County, Mississippi and the City of Laurel, Mississippi to operate the Jones County Emergency Operations Center which operates the 911 system and coordinates other civil defense matters. The board consists of the Mayor, Police Chief and Council President from the City of Laurel, Mississippi, four officials from Jones County, Mississippi and the Mayor of Ellisville, Mississippi. The City of Ellisville, Mississippi appropriated \$88,222 to the joint venture in 2019. The financial statements of the Jones County Emergency Operations Center are included in the Jones County financial statements.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the City through January 22, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF ELLIS VILLE, MISSISSIPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SCHEDULE 1a

				Variances Positive (Negative)			
	Budgeted	Amounts		Original	Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	to Final	to Actual		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 1,093,156	\$1,093,501	\$ 1,260,982	\$ 345	\$ 167,481		
Franchise and other taxes	300,000	300,000	366,424	-	66,424		
License and permits	36,650	52,675	46,880	16,025	(5,795)		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,207,137	1,759,700	1,105,078	552,563	(654,622)		
Charges for services	-	-	325	-	325		
Fines and forfeitures	335,000	335,000	316,752		(18,248)		
Miscellaneous	321,785	574,785	164,510	253,000	(410,275)		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,293,728	4,115,661	3,260,951	821,933	(854,710)		
EXPENDITURES							
General government	539,507	507,991	394,432	31,516	113,559		
Public safety	2,131,262	2,167,462	1,651,487	(36,200)	515,975		
Public works	376,785	354,434	248,769	22,351	105,665		
Culture & recreation	15,000	49,700	24,547	(34,700)	25,153		
Economic Development Authority	51,000	59,100	59,033	(8,100)	67		
Capital Outlay	220,000	720,000	147,735	(500,000)	572,265		
Debt service	70,174	70,174	69,987		187		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,403,728	3,928,861	2,595,990	(525,133)	1,332,871		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(110,000)	186,800	664,961	296,800	478,161		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	110,000	110,000	-	-	(110,000		
Operating transfers out		(296,800)		(296,800)	296,800		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	110,000	(186,800)		(296,800)	186,800		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	664,961		664,961		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,871,780	1,871,780	1,871,780				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,871,780	\$1,871,780	\$ 2,536,741	\$ -	\$ 664,961		
notes to the required supplementary							

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

City of Ellisville, Mississippi

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	 2018	_	2017	_	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0215%	0.0249%		0.0260%		0.0219%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,777,172	\$ 4,130,798	\$	4,336,711	\$	4,301,111
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,379,436	\$ 1,537,393	\$	1,589,104	\$	1,435,556
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	36.52%	37.22%		36.64%		33.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity	61.59%	62.54%		61.00%		57.00%

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

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

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

City of Ellisville, Mississippi Schedule of City Contribution PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	 2017	_	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 222,635	\$ 242,140	\$ 256,827	\$	250,284
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	222,635	242,140	 256,827		250,284
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,379,436	\$1,537,393	\$ 1,630,645	\$	1,589,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.14%	15.75%	15.75%		15.75%

The notes to 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 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

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

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

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

(2) Budget amendments and revisions.

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

Pension Schedules

- (1) There were no changes in benefit terms.
- (2) Changes of assumptions
 - 2019
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to119.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
 - The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
 - For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
 - The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
 - The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
 - Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality 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 7% to 9%.

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

- 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.
 - 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
- (3) 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.

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Coverage with Old Republic Surety Company:

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS – ALL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Type of</u> Investment	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Other</u> Information	Investment Cost/Value
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.145%	9/30/2020	Community Bank	\$ 443,955
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.145%	9/30/2020	Community Bank	209,438
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	9/30/2020	Community Bank	71,556
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.145%	9/30/2020	Community Bank	8,426
Total General					733,375
Proprietary Fund	Certificate of Deposit	0.0695%	3/30/2020	Community Bank	463,074
Proprietary Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	930/2020	Community Bank	244,127
Total Proprietary					707,201

Total Investment

\$1,440,576

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CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



W. David Dill, CPA Julie M. Uher, CPA Kari M. Blackledge, CPA

H. I. Holt, CPA Founder (1915-1997)

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ellisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Ellisville, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 responses as Finding 2019-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Ellisville Mississippi's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 22, 2020



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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2020. 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 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

Condition: 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.

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

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

The City's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 22, 2020

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINDING 2019-1

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

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

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

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

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

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