

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

AUDIT REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	4
Statement of Activities (Exhibit B)	5
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet (Exhibit C)	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit C-1)	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit D)	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit D-1)	10
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position (Exhibit E)	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Exhibit F)	12
Statement of Cash Flows (Exhibit G)	13 - 14
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15 - 38
Required Supplementary Information (RSI) (Other than MD&A):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Schedule 1a)	40
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	41
Schedule of City Contributions	42
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	43 - 44

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Other Supplementary Information:	Page
Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials	46
Schedule of Investments	47
Reports on Compliance and Internal Control:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations Schedule of Findings and Responses	51 52



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, 2020, 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.

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, 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 42 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 12, 2021 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.

Emphasis of Matter: COVID-19 Pandemic

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any City disruptions and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 12, 2021

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

EXHIBIT A

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS:				
Cash and other deposits	\$ 2,678,012	\$ 1,254,285	\$ 3,932,297	
Investments	743,384	716,784	1,460,168	
Due from other governments	540,957	•	540,957	
Receivables, accounts	瘴	133,924	133,924	
Prepaid expenses	47,761	19,203	66,964	
Receivables, other	486,357	50,981	537,338	
Capital assets, net	4,001,656	7,928,401	11,930,057	
Due from other funds		5,094	5,094	
TOTAL ASSETS	8,498,127	10,108,672	18,606,799	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	256,184	41,705	297,889	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	633,788	60,874	694,662	
Customer deposits	(=)	126,440	126,440	
Due to other funds	5,094	51	5,094	
Estimated state police fees payable	241,362	9	241,362	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year				
Capital related debt	47,706	128,248	175,954	
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year				
Capital Related Debt	234,674	1,660,582	1,895,256	
Non-capital related debt	35,839	8,629	44,468	
Net pension liability	3,519,181	572,890	4,092,071	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,717,644	2,557,663	7,275,307	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	586,417	95,464	681,881	
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)	3,719,276	6,139,571	9,858,847	
Unrestricted	(269,026)		1,088,653	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,450,250	\$ 7,497,250	\$ 10,947,500	

CITY OF ELLIS IVLLE, MISS IS SIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT B

		1	Program Revenu	168	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital	Pri	imary Governme	nt
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 707,517	\$ 46,887	\$	\$ -	\$ (660,630)	\$	\$ (660,630)
Public safety	1,883,716	324,092	140	3	(1,559,624)	220	(1,559,624)
Public works	346,376	5,21	5=0)	2	(346,376)	8 4 8	(346,376)
Culture & recreation	96,713	508	3 4 0	*	(96,205)	:	(96,205)
Economic Development Authority	51,000		(2)		(51,000)		(51,000)
Interest on debt	12,837	N=.V			(12,837)		(12,837)
			: :=:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total governmental activities	3,098,159	371,487	: 1 <u>180</u> -	= <u> </u>	(2,726,672)		(2,726,672)
Business -type activities:							
Water & Sanitation	1,339,968	1,628,121	9 <u>00</u>	R		288,153	288,153
Total business-type activities	1,339,968	1,628,121		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	288,153	288,153
Total primary government	\$ 4,438,127	\$ 1,999,608	\$ •	<u> </u>	\$ (2,726,672)	\$ 288,153	\$ (2,438,519)
		Taxes:					
			taxes, levied for	general purposes	1,638,874	(e)	1,638,874
			taxes, levied for		72,703	(E	72,703
		Sales tax		1101.00.)	1,091,483	196	1,091,483
		Franchis			356,005		356,005
		Unrestricted s	grants & contribu	ations:			
			ernmental		158,676	(€	158,676
		v	cted investment	earnings	39,364	25,535	64,899
		Other			583,548	20,770	604,318
		Transfer	s, net		(3,998)		· · · · ·
		Total General	l Revenues and T	ransfers	3,936,655	50,303	3,986,958
		Change in Net	Position		1,209,983	338,456	1,548,439
		Net Position -	Beginning		2,240,267	7,158,794	9,399,061
		Net Position -	Ending		\$ 3,450,250	\$ 7,497,250	\$ 10,947,500

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C

	MAJOR FUND		
		Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and other deposits	\$ 2,621,330	\$ 56,682	\$ 2,678,012
Investments	743,384		743,384
Due from other governments	540,957	2	540,957
Receivables, other	486,357	14 5	486,357
Prepaid expenses	47,761	2 9	47,761
Due from other funds	3,100	70,475	73,575
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,442,889	\$ 127,157	\$ 4,570,046
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 633,788	\$	\$ 633,788
Estimated state police fees payable	241,362	≅ 0	241,362
Due to other funds	75,569	3,100	78,669
Total Liabilities	950,719	3,100	953,819
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	47,761	(€.)	47,761
Assigned:			
Debt Service		63,317	63,317
Library		60,740	60,740
Police Fund	77,984	~	77,984
Unassigned:	3,366,425	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,366,425
Total Fund Balance	3,492,170	124,057	3,616,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,442,889	\$ 127,157	\$ 4,570,046

CITY OF ELLIS VILLE, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-1

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$	3,616,227
Amounts reported for net assets in the statement of net assets are different because: 1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	l		ε	
Land Infrastructure Building Machinery & equipment Mobile Equipment Intangible Asset Accumulated Depreciation 2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due	\$	311,760 5,697,451 2,081,095 801,372 817,944 20,117 (5,728,083)		4,001,656
and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	ole	(3,519,181)		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 3. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	-	256,184 (586,417)		(3,849,414)
Notes payable Compensated Absences	,	(282,380) (35,839)	e	(318,219)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$	3,450,250

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT D

	MA	JOR FUND				
		General Fund	Gow	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	1,638,874	\$	72,703	\$	1,711,577
Franchise and other taxes		356,005				356,005
License and permits		46,887		9		46,887
Intergovernmental revenue		1,250,159		160		1,250,159
Charges for services		508				508
Fines and forfeitures		324,092		l#		324,092
Miscellaneous	-	622,318	-	594		622,912
TOTAL REVENUES		4,238,843	3	73,297	-	4,312,140
EXPENDITURES						
General government		419,211		= =		419,211
Public safety		1,749,648		*		1,749,648
Public works		321,300		2		321,300
Culture & recreation		23,231		66,042		89,273
Economic Development Authority		51,000				51,000
Capital Outlay		664,117		*		664,117
Debt Service:						
Principal		56,904		9		56,904
Interest	(12,835				12,835
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	n	3,298,246		66,042	·-	3,364,288
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	940,597		7,255	-	947,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		33,888		6,001		39,889
Operating transfers out	· .	(6,001)	-	<u>=</u>) <u>-</u>	(6,001)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		27,887	÷:	6,001		33,888
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		968,484		13,256		981,740
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2019	_	2,523,686		110,801	7	2,634,487
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2020	\$	3,492,170	\$	124,057	\$	3,616,227

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT D-1

Ne	et Change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	981,740				
Ar	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different						
1.	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:						
	Capital outlay 664,117						
	Net Disposals (37,886) Depreciation expense (389,888)		236,343				
2.	Decrease in compensated absences not included in governmental funds, but payment is reported as expenditures in statement of activity.		393				
3.	Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Activities.		56,904				
4.	The statement of activities uses the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, and therefore requires the pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions be recognized.						
	Pension expense (112,110) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 46,713		(65,397)				
С	hange in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,209,983				

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E

MAJOR FUNDS

ASSETS		Enterprise Fund		Sanitation Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash	\$	1,149,674	\$	104,611	\$	1,254,285	
Investments		716,784		92		716,784	
Accounts receivable (net)		133,924		€		133,924	
Prepaid insurance		18,057		1,146		19,203	
Receivables, other		50,981		(#6		50,981	
Due from other funds		2,953		2,141		5,094	
Total current assets		2,072,373	7	107,898		2,180,271	
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Capital assets (net)		7,830,905	:	97,496		7,928,401	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,903,278	\$	205,394	\$	10,108,672	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	35,747	\$	5,958	\$	41,705	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Note payable- current portion	\$	128,248	\$	****		128,248	
Accounts payable		28,164		24,569		52,733	
Accrued salaries and taxes		8,141		·=:		8,141	
Customer deposits	-	126,440			-	126,440	
Total current liabilities		290,993		24,569	ž <u> </u>	315,562	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year		1,660,582		(#)		1,660,582	
Accrued compensation		7,268		1,361		8,629	
Net pension liability		491,049		81,841		572,890	
Total long-term liabilities		2,158,899		83,202	-	2,242,101	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,449,892	\$	107,771	\$	2,557,663	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	81,826	\$	13,638	\$	95,464	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	6,042,075	\$	97,496	\$	6,139,571	
Retained earnings: Unreserved) :	1,365,232		(7,553)	<u></u>	1,357,679	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,407,307	\$	89,943	\$	7,497,250	

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT F

	MAJOR FUN	NDS	
	Enterprise Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,297,324	\$ 330,797	\$ 1,628,121
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	119,914	42,643	162,557
Supplies	138,927	12 2	138,927
Contractual services and other charges	338,584	275,245	613,829
Depreciation	339,708	18,571	358,279
Total operating expenses	937,133	336,459	1,273,592
Operating income	360,191	(5,662)	354,529
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Other miscellaneous income	20,770	=	20,770
Transfers in	37,886	-	37,886
Transfers out	(33,888)	=	(33,888)
Interest income	24,282	1,253	25,535
Interest expense	(66,376)	<u></u>	(66,376)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(17,326)	1,253	(16,073)
NET INCOME	342,865	(4,409)	338,456
Net position, October 1	7,064,442	94,352	7,158,794
Net position, September 30	\$ 7,407,307	\$ 89,943	<u>\$ 7,497,250</u>

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT G

	Ente	prise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	
Receipts from customers	\$	1,671,549
Payments to suppliers		(773,001)
Payments to employees		(304,024)
Net cash flows from operating activities	a	594,524
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		25,535
Miscellaneous income		20,770
Transfers from other funds		
Transfers to other funds		(64,403)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(18,098)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND REALTED FINANCING ACTIVITY	TIES:	
Purchase of capital assets		(60,100)
Principal paid on capital debt		(370,644)
Interest paid on capital debt		(66,376)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	(497,120)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments		(9,583)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(9,583)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		69,723
Cash, October 1	:	1,184,562
Cash, September 30	\$	1,254,285

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	EXHIBIT G
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ 354,529
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	358,279
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net of allowances	35,053
Prepaid insurance	2
Deferred outflows related to pension	173,532
Accounts payable	(20,245)
Accrued salaries and taxes	(1,516)
Customer deposits	8,375
Accrued compensation	(1,365)
Net pension liability	(220,316)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(91,802)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 594,524

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<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.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

D. Account Classifications.

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

E. Encumbrances.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

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

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

H. Receivables.

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

I. Prepaid Expenses.

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

J. Capital Assets.

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

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

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

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

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

J. Capital Assets. (continued)

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

Water & Sewer System

15 - 50 years

Equipment

5-10 years

K. Long-term Liabilities.

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

L. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

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

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

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

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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, 2020, 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	35.49
Library	1.90
	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 \$297,889

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 \$681,881

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 \$5,392,465 (including investments of \$1,460,168) for 2020 and the bank balance was \$5,438,969 (including investments of \$1,460,168) for 2020.

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, 2020, the City's bank balance did not have any exposure to custodial credit risk.

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

Investments.

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

			Maturity
Type of Investment		Amount	Date
General Fund:			
Certificate of Deposit	\$	449,970	9/30/2021
Certificate of Deposit		212,276	9/30/2021
Certificate of Deposit		72,587	9/30/2021
Certificate of Deposit		8,551	9/30/2021
	\$	743,384	
Enterprise Fund			
Certificate of Deposit	\$	469,348	9/30/2021
Certificate of Deposit	_	247,436	9/30/2021
	\$	716,784	

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 Less: Estimated amount uncollectible	\$ 1,050,263 (563,906)
Net	\$ 486,357
Proprietary Funds	
Water & Sewer Charges	\$ 138,584
Unbilled Receivables	50,981
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (4,660)
Net	 184-905

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments are as follows:

Governmental Funds

Sales tax	\$	194,496
Utility tax		91,023
Auto ad valorem and property taxes		10,617
Other receivable		244,821
Total General Fund	\$	540,957
		

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		ount
General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	\$	3,100
Other Governmental Funds		General Fund		70,475
Enterprise Fund	(*)	General Fund		2,953
Sanitation Fund		General Fund		2,141
Total			\$	78,669

NOTE 5 – INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Transfers Out Transfers In			ount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	6,001
General Fund	Enterprise Fund		37,886
Enterprise Fund	General Fund		33,888
Total		\$	77,775

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Begin Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Trans to tons Retirements Propri		End Balance <u>9/30/2020</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 321,196	\$ -	\$	\$ 9,436	\$ 311,760
Construction in Progress	<u> </u>	-	20	17.55	12
Total non-depreciable capital assets	321,196	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,436	311,760
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrustructure	5,033,334	664,117	-	7 4 1	5,697,451
Building	2,166,416	340	: = :	85,321	2,081,095
Machinery & Equipment	1,147,478		346,106	6 = :	801,372
Mobile Equipment	845,750		22,350	5,456	817,944
Intangible Assets	20,117			72	20,117
Total depreciable capital assets	9,213,095	664,117	368,456	90,777	9,417,979
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	3,407,510	241,164		=	3,648,674
Building	624,374	52,646	(-)	58,871	618,149
Machinery & Equipment	1,111,959	27,883	346,106	2	793,736
Mobile Equipment	607,011	66,201	22,350	3,456	647,406
Intangible Assets	18,124	1,994			20,118
Total accumulated depreciation	5,768,978	389,888	368,456	62,327	5,728,083
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	\$3,765,313	\$ 274,229	\$ -	\$ 37,886	\$ 4,001,656

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	<u> </u>	Amount
General Government	\$	274,573
Public Safety		88,685
Public Works Culture	-	19,190 7,440
Total depreciation expense	\$	389,888

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

	Begin Balance <u>10/1/2019</u> <u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	Transfers in <u>Deletions</u> <u>From General</u>	
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 25,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,436	\$ 35,093
Total non-depreciable capital assets	25,657			9,436	35,093
Depreciable capital assets:					
Plant, Building & Systems	12,514,340	60,100	¥	85,321	12,659,761
Machinery & Equipment	601,476		119,081	5,456	487,851
Mobile equipment	64,898		6,102	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	58,796
Total depreciable capital assets	13,180,714	60,100	125,183	90,777	13,206,408
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, Building & Systems	4,502,752	322,488	ā	58,871	4,884,111
Machinery & Equipment	475,374	35,791	119,081	3,456	395,540
Mobile equipment	39,551		6,102	(4)	33,449
Total accumulated depreciation	5,017,677	358,279	125,183	62,327	5,313,100
Proprietary Activities, capital assets, net	\$ 8,188,694	\$ (298,179)	\$ -	\$ 37,886	\$7,928,401

Depreciation expense charged to the enterprise fund totaled \$358,279.

Note 7 - Long - Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020 are as follows:

						Am	ounts Due
	Balance				Balance		Within
	10/1/2019	Additio	ons	Reductions	9/30/2020	C	ne Year
Governmental activities							
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 339,284	\$	•	\$ 56,904	\$ 282,380	\$	47,706
Total	\$ 339,284	\$	-	\$ 56,904	\$ 282,380	\$	47,706
			_	-			
Business-type activities							
Notes from direct borrowings	\$2,159,474	\$		\$ 370,644	\$1,788,830	<u></u>	128,248
Total	\$2,159,474	\$:e:	\$ 370,644	\$1,788,830	\$	128,248
			_				

		Governmen	tal Activ	ities		Business-Ty	pe Acti	e Activities		
Year Ending	N	Notes from Direct Borrowings No					Notes from Direct Borrowings			
September 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	47,706	\$	10,955	\$	128,248	\$	61,686		
2022		41,340		9,360		131,660		58,262		
2023		42,939		7,761		111,784		54,819		
2024		44,601		6,099		84,707		51,950		
2025-2029		105,794		7,671		467,394		215,889		
2030-2034		-		2		410,258		177,522		
2035-2039		975		Ē		331,667		62,670		
2040-2044		<u>0</u> ≝		= =	.,	123,112		6,046		
	\$	282,380	\$	41,846	\$	1,788,830	\$	688,845		

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Notes payable in Governmental Fund

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$282,380 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	nes County		
	E	Board of		
	St	upervisors	Comn	nunity 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	\$	274,534	\$	7,846
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:

]	MS DEQ	CAP Loan	CAP Loan		<u>USDA</u>
Date of Note		10/1/2004	1/1/2010	12/30/2013		4/4/2008
Maturity Date		5/1/2024	12/1/2029	12/1/2035		9/4/2043
Original Amount	\$	882,796	\$450,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 1	,216,200
Unpaid Principal	\$	133,244	\$214,325	\$ 485,560	\$	955,701
Interest Rate		1.75%	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, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended						
September 30	Ī	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	128,248	\$	61,686	\$	189,934
2022		131,660		58,262		189,922
2023		111,784		54,819		166,603
2024		84,707		51,950		136,657
2025-2029		467,394		215,889		683,283
2030-2034		410,258		177,522		587,780
2035-2039		331,667		62,670		394,337
2040-2044		123,112	_	6,046	-	129,158
Total	\$	1,788,830	\$	688,845	\$	2,477,675

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. 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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(CONTINUED)

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2020, was 17.40% 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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$242,562, \$222,635, and \$242,140, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 – 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, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$4,092,071 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 net pension liability was .021138 percent, which was a decrease of .0003572 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$388,650. At September 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe Outfl Reso	ows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,703	\$	21,435	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		184,617		 (1	
Changes of assumptions		23,251			
Change in proportionate share		*		660,446	
Change in allocation percentage		~		21	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		54,318	-	=	
Total	\$	297,889	\$	681,881	

\$54,318 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, 2020.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(CONTINUED

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

Y ear ende	a S	eptember 30,
2021	\$	(276,303)
2022		(157,458)
2023		(58,710)
2024		54,161
	\$	(438,310)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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:

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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	0.50
Real Estate	10	4.00
Private Equity	8	6.25
Cash	1	0.00
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). 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%	6 Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	19	6 Increase
		(6.75%)	Ra	ate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the	-					
net pension liability	\$	5,296,683	\$	4,092,071	\$	3,097,782

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, 2020, lease expenditures were \$5,109

2021	\$ 3,167
2022	3,369
2023	3,369
2024	3,369
2025	3,369

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, 2020 was \$67,291.

Minimum future rentals on non-cancelable operating leases in each of the next five years and thereafter as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

2021	\$ 13,900
2022	1,750

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)	\$3,846,938
Adjustment to GAAP basis:	
Accrued revenues	(354,768)
Fund balance (GAAP basis), Sept. 30	\$3,492,170

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, 2020, the City abated property taxes totaling \$1,964,212 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 \$51,000. Complete financial statements for the Jones County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the Jones County Economic Development Authority, P.O. Box 527, Laurel, MS 39441-0527.

The City of 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 \$106,356 to the joint venture in 2020. The financial statements

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

of the Jones County Emergency Operations Center are included in the Jones County financial statements.

NOTE 14 -COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic broke out in March 2020, resulting in the government mandating stay-at-home orders until further notice, except for essential businesses. The City is considered an essential business, and operations from the City have not shown signs of decline due to the pandemic. The related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Ellisville, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the City through January 12, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ELLIS VILLE, MISS ISS IPPI BUDGETARY COMPARISON S CHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED S EPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE 1a

Va	ın	an	ce	S

				Positive (I	Negative)	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Original	Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	to Final	to Actual	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 2,018,152	\$2,181,354	\$ 2,227,960	\$ 163,202	\$ 46,606	
Franchise and other taxes	300,000	360,000	369,787	60,000	9,787	
License and permits	52,675	55,725	46,887	3,050	(8,838)	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,109,700	1,167,750	1,205,137	58,050	37,387	
Charges for services		· ·	508	3.63	508	
Fines and forfeitures	335,000	351,000	350,702	16,000	(298)	
M iscellaneous	574,785	591,185	392,629	16,400	(198,556)	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,390,312	4,707,014	4,593,610	316,702	(113,404)	
EXPENDITURES						
General government	516,056	554,407	419,211	(38,351)	135,196	
Public safety	2,219,231	2,393,321	1,749,648	(174,090)	643,673	
Public works	430,904	432,754	321,300	(1,850)	111,454	
Culture & recreation	47,964	62,000	23,231	(14,036)	38,769	
Economic Development Authority	51,000	51,000	51,000	USI	•	
Capital Outlay	871,500	959,875	664,117	(88,375)	295,758	
Debt service	70,174	70,174	69,739	320	435	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,206,829	4,523,531	3,298,246	(316,702)	1,225,285	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	183,483	183,483	1,295,364	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,111,881	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	110,000	110,000	33,889	-	(76,111)	
Operating transfers out	(293,483)	(293,483)	(6,001)	2	287,482	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(183,483)	(183,483)	27,888	·	211,371	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(♥)	1,323,252	5	1,323,252	
FUND BALANCE -BEGINNING	2,523,686	2,523,686	2,523,686		(<u>G</u> 2	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,523,686	\$2,523,686	\$ 3,846,938	\$ -	\$ 1,323,252	

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
City's proportion of the net pension liability(asset)		0.0211%		0.0215%		0.0249%		0.0260%		0.0219%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset)	€9	4,092,071	6/3	3,777,172	↔	4,130,798	€	4,336,711	↔	4,301,111	
City's covered employees payroll	⇔	1,393,628	↔	1,379,436	6∕3	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		34.06%		36.52%		37.22%		36.64%		33.38%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.97%		61.59%		62.54%		61.00%		57.00%	

 $[\]ast$ 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

	2020	2019	2018	a——	2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 242,562	\$ 222,635	\$ 242,140	\$	256,827	\$	250,284
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	242,562	222,635	242,140	_	256,827	_	250,284
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	■	<u>\$</u>	(9)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,393,628	\$1,379,436	\$1,537,393	\$	1,630,645	\$	1,589,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.41%	16.14%	15.75%		15.75%		15.75%

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

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

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

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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 to 119.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
 - o 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.
 - o The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
 - o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
 - O 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%.

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

• 2017

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022.
- o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- 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

- O 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
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Coverage with Old Republic Surety Company:

Mayor	\$50,000
City Clerk	70,000
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, 2020

	Type of	<u>Interest</u>	Maturity	Other	Investment
Owners hip	Investment	Rate	Date	Information	Cost/Value
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	9/30/2021	Community Bank	449,970
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	9/30/2021	Community Bank	212,276
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	9/30/2021	Community Bank	72,587
General Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	9/30/2021	Community Bank	8,551
Total General					743,384
				25	
Proprietary Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	9/30/2021	Community Bank	469,348
Proprietary Fund	Certificate of Deposit	1.240%	9/30/2021	Community Bank	247,436
Total Proprietary					716,784
Total Investment					\$1,460,168

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, 2020, 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 12, 2021

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 2020-1 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 12, 2021



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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2021. 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 no immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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

Holt & Associates, PLLC

Laurel, MS January 12, 2021

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

CITY OF ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

FINDING 2020-1

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.