# OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR REPORT NOTE:

Section 7-7-211, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) gives the Office of the State Auditor the authority to audit, with the exception of municipalities, any governmental entity in the state. In the case of municipalities, Section 21-35-31, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) requires municipalities to obtain an annual audit performed by a private CPA firm and submit that audit report to the Office of the State Auditor. The Office of the State Auditor files these audit reports for review in case questions arise related to the municipality.

As a result, the following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor. Instead, it was prepared by a private CPA firm and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted and no review of the report was performed by the Office of the State Auditor prior to finalization of the report. 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 IUKA, MISSISSIPPI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



Certified Public Accountants

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# Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of luka, Mississippi

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 luka, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of luka, 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.

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of luka, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Muscle Shoals, Alabama Phone: (256) 314-5082

Booneville, Mississippi Phone: (662) 728-6172 **Red Bay, Alabama** Phone: (256) 356-9375

Corinth, Mississippi Phone: (662) 286-7082 1 Sheffield, Alabama Phone: (256) 381-1473

luka, Mississippi Phone: (662) 423-5057

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 3 through 8 and 43 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of luka, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City of luka, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely 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 luka, 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 luka, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The aparts CPA Firm, P.C.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Booneville, Mississippi October 19, 2023

This Discussion and Analysis of the City of luka's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 were as follows:

Total net position increased by \$947,137 or 22% from 2020. Overall, the book value of capital assets decreased by \$333,644 from 2020.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

# Reporting the City of luka as a whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities are reported as Governmental Activities, and Business Type Activities which include all of the City's services including police, fire, administration, gas, water and sewer, and all other departments. The City of luka has no Component units.

# Reporting of the City of luka's Most Significant Funds

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on the restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of luka, the City's major funds are the General, Gas System, and Water and Sewer System.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a city's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand long-term financing decisions. Both the "Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages 13 and 15, respectively.

The City maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with Mississippi Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All other non-major funds are combined together and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 14 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** – When customers are charged for the provided services, these services are generally reported as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement, only in more detail. The City uses proprietary funds to account for the City of luka Natural Gas System, City of luka Combined Water & Sewer System, and City of luka Sanitation Fund.

The City of luka Natural Gas System and the City of luka Combined Water & Sewer System are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 20 – 41 of this report.

## The City of luka as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021.

#### (Table 1) Net Position Government Wide

									Increase				
	Governme	enta	I Activities	ctivities Business-Type Activities			Totals			(	Decrease)		
	2021		2020		2021	-	2020		2021		2020		•
Current and other assets	\$ 2,850,825	\$	2,090,224	\$	2,160,195	\$	1,623,640	\$ _	5,011,020	\$	3,713,864	\$	1,297,156
Capital assets, net	2,309,283		2,232,240		7,081,793		7,492,480		9,391,076		9,724,720		(333,644)
Total Assets	5,160,108	-	4,322,464		9,241,988		9,116,120	_	14,402,096		13,438,584	_	963,512
Deferred outflows of resources	277,730	-	233,276		201,183		167,661	_	478,913		400,937	_	77,976
Long-term debt	2,170,842		2,678,099		5,269,653		5,829,595		7,440,495		8,507,694		(1,067,199)
Other liabilities	307,827		97,509		708,243		564,166		1,016,070		661,675		354,395
Total Liabilities	2,478,669	-	2,775,608		5,977,896		6,393,761	_	8,456,565		9,169,369	_	(712,804)
Deferred inflows of resources	792,616	-	346,017		387,851		27,295		1,180,467		373,312	_	807,155
Net investment in capital assets	1,989,204		1,859,622		3,207,190		3,448,545		5,196,394		5,308,167		(111,773)
Restricted	803		803		-		-		803		803		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	176,546	_	(426,310)		(129,766)		(585,820)	_	46,780		(1,012,130)	_	1,058,910
Total Net Position	\$ 2,166,553	\$	1,434,115	\$	3,077,424	\$	2,862,725	\$ _	5,243,977	\$	4,296,840	\$_	947,137

The City's total assets increased \$963,512 during 2021 with business-type activities showing an increase of \$125,868 and governmental activities showing an increase of \$837,644. The major changes were a \$922,137 increase in cash; a \$333,644 decrease in capital assets; a \$27,170 increase in inventory; a \$32,185 increase in prepaid expenses; and \$315,664 increase in other receivables.

The City's total liabilities decreased \$712,804. The major changes were a \$151,476 increase in accounts payable, a \$221,871 decrease from the retirement of long-term debt, a \$206,082 increase in other liabilities, and a \$848,491 decrease in the net pension liability.

The City's net position increased \$947,137 due to revenues exceeding expenses in both governmental activities and business-type activities.

Table 2 shows the Change in Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2021. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is as follows:

#### Increase **Business-Type Activities Governmental Activities** Totals (Decrease) 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 31.265 \$ 3,179,203 \$ 2.813.303 \$ 3.210.468 2.919.747 \$ 290.721 106.444 \$ \$ Grants and donations 387,440 422,572 387,440 422,572 (35, 132)General revenues: 517,386 Property taxes 445,269 445,269 517,386 (72, 117)Intergovernmental revenues 1,465,392 1,465,392 1,117,970 43,448 1,161,418 303,974 24,198 Investment income 31,239 15.658 12.460 39.856 43,699 (3,843)269,110 232,545 52,000 39,554 321,110 272,099 Miscellaneous taxes and other 49,011 2,622,674 2,908,765 **Total revenues** 2,428,156 3,246,861 5,869,535 5,336,921 532,614 Program expenses: General government 213.130 333.253 213.130 120.123 333.253 Public safety 1,160,178 1,113,249 46,929 1,160,178 1,113,249 Public works 149,649 176,761 149,649 176,761 (27, 112)104,900 Culture and recreation 141,183 141,183 104,900 36,283 23,601 Economic development 23,601 23,601 23,601 Gas system 1,443,437 1,337,471 1,443,437 1,337,471 105,966 -1,387,629 1,654,965 1,387,629 1,654,965 (267, 336)Water and sewer Other business-type 201,096 198,483 201.096 198.483 2,613 Pension expense 72,788 281,548 72,788 281,548 (208,760)Interest on long-term debt 9,584 9,584 11,834 (2,250)11,834 -Total program expenses 1,890,236 1,925,023 3,032,162 3,190,919 4,922,398 5,115,942 (193,544)503,133 \$ Net increase (decrease) in net position \$ 732,438 \$ 214,699 \$ (282,154) \$ 947,137 \$ 220,979 \$ 726,158

#### (Table 2) Change in Net Position Government Wide

The increase in net position identified in Table 2 was due to revenues exceeding expenses during 2021. This increase was mainly due to increased intergovernmental revenues in the governmental funds and increased charges for services in the business-type funds. Also, expenses decreased in the business-type activities.

Major expense activities under the accrual basis of accounting, included: Public Safety expenses accounting for 23.6% of the total program expenses and Public Utilities accounting for 57.5%. The City is committed to providing the basic services that our residents expect.

# The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental funds had total revenues of \$2,635,232 and expenditures of \$2,092,226.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased significantly, increasing by \$487,622. This was mainly due to the increase in intergovernmental revenues.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2021, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Clerk to the Board of Aldermen. The City does not allow budget changes that modify line items within departments without board approval. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments. For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues were \$1,764,500; final budget amounts were \$1,764,500 and actual revenue collections were \$2,144,525. The major factor contributing to the increase of actual revenues over budgeted amounts was increased grant revenues.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# Capital Assets:

As of September 30, 2021, the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities was \$2,309,283 and \$7,081,793 respectively. The governmental activities increased \$77,043 and business-type activities decreased by \$410,687. The government activities increase was due to building and equipment additions, and the business-type activities decrease was due to depreciation.

Additional information of the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 31 & 32 of this report.

# Debt Administration:

At September 30, 2021, the City had \$4,194,682 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, of which \$204,072 is due within one year. Additional information of the City's

long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 33 through 34 of this report.

# **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kelsey Smith, City Clerk, at luka City Hall located at 118 South Pearl Street, luka, MS 38852.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### City of luka, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Govern Activ		Business Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,00	06,496	1,079,007	3,085,503
Cash - restricted		-	337,998	337,998
Property tax receivable		14,959	-	314,959
Fines receivable, net of uncollectibles, \$255,538		13,356	-	113,356
Utility tax receivable		23,640	-	23,640
Accounts receivable	·	19,394	375,219	394,613
Interest receivable		137	37	174
Due from other funds		65,955	123,261	189,216
Intergovernmental receivables	26	66,491		266,491
Inventories		-	199,408	199,408
Prepaid expenses	2	40,397	33,865	74,262
Franchise rights		-	11,400	11,400
Capital assets, net				
Capital assets not being depreciated		16,880	68,900	285,780
Capital assets, net of depreciation		92,403	7,012,893	9,105,296
Total Assets	5,16	60,108	9,241,988	14,402,096
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Amounts - pensions		77,730	201,183	478,913
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27	77,730	201,183	478,913
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		96,658	172,387	369,045
Accrued liabilities	4	42,983	31,149	74,132
Accrued interest payable		-	54,605	54,605
Customer deposits			337,012	337,012
Due to other funds	6	58,186	113,090	181,276
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		45,350	158,722	204,072
Due in more than one year		74,729	3,715,881	3,990,610
Net pension liability		32,236	1,378,101	3,160,337
Compensated absences	-	68,527	16,949	85,476
Total Liabilities	2,47	78,669	5,977,896	8,456,565
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue - property taxes		10,000	-	310,000
Deferred Amounts - pensions		32,616	387,851	870,467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	79	92,616	387,851	1,180,467
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets,	1,98	39,204	3,207,190	5,196,394
Restricted net position				
Debt service		803	-	803
Unrestricted (deficit)		76,546	(129,766)	46,780
Total Net Position	\$2,16	66,553	3,077,424	5,243,977

#### City of luka, Mississippi Statement of Activities For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Pro	gram Revenues			xpenses) Revenu nanges in Net Ass	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Government Activities	Business	Total
Primary government:					-		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 333,253	3 3,240	-	380,624	50,611	-	50,611
Public safety	1,160,178	3 10,525	-	6,816	(1,142,837	) -	(1,142,837)
Public works	149,649	) -	-	-	(149,649	) -	(149,649)
Culture and recreation	141,183	- 3	-	-	(141,183	) -	(141,183)
Economic development	23,601	I 17,500	-	-	(6,101	) -	(6,101)
Pension expense	72,788	- 3	-	-	(72,788	) -	(72,788)
Interest on long-term liabilities	9,584	- 1	-	-	(9,584	) -	(9,584)
Total governmental activities						<u> </u>	· · · ·
	1,890,236	31,265		387,440	(1,471,531	)	(1,471,531)
Business-type activity:							
Gas system	1,443,437	7 1,390,541	-	-		(52,896)	(52,896)
Water and sewer system	1,387,629	1,550,655	-	-		163,026	163,026
Other business types	201,096	3 238,007	-	-		36,911	36,911
Total business-type activities							
	3,032,162	3,179,203	-	-		147,041	147,041
Total primary government	\$ 4,922,398	3 3,210,468	-	387,440	(1,471,531	) 147,041	(1,324,490)
		General Revenues:					
		Taxes:					
		Property taxes, ger	eral		\$ 445,269		445,269
		Franchise taxes			82,958		82,958
		Licenses and perm			11,423		11,423
		Intergovernmental			1,465,392		1,465,392
		Unrestricted investme	ent income		24,198	,	39,856
		Miscellaneous			156,304	,	208,304
		Gain on disposal of a			1,201		1,201
		Insurance reimbursen	nents		17,224		17,224
		Total general revenu	es and transfers		2,203,969	67,658	2,271,627
		Change in net p	osition		732,438	214,699	947,137
		Net position-beg	inning		1,434,115	2,862,725	4,296,840
		Net position-end			\$ 2,166,553	3,077,424	5,243,977

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

#### City of luka, Mississippi Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	-	Major F General	unds	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets		Fund	Fire Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$	1,428,115	47,889	530,492	2,006,496
Property taxes receivable	Ψ	276,387	9,581	28,991	314,959
Fines receivable, net of		,	0,001	_0,000	01.1,000
uncollectibles, \$255,538		113,356	-	-	113,356
Utility tax receivable		23,640	-	-	23,640
Interest receivable			-	137	137
State fire protection receivable		-	19,394	-	19,394
Due from other funds		33,308	-	32,647	65,955
Intergovernmental receivables		266,491	-	-	266,491
Total Assets	\$	2,141,297	76,864	592,267	2,810,428
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	122,901	2,320	71,437	196,658
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	42,983	-	-	42,983
Due to other funds		62,136	-	6,050	68,186
Total Liabilities	-	228,020	2,320	77,487	307,827
	-	<u>·</u>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		272 000	0.500	27 500	240.000
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - fines		273,000	9,500	27,500	310,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	113,356 386,356	9,500	27,500	<u> </u>
Total Deletted Innows of Resources	-	300,330	9,500	27,500	423,330
Fund Balances					
Restricted for					
Debt service		-	-	803	803
Assigned					
Cemetery		-	-	61,992	61,992
Culture and recreation		-	-	27,863	27,863
Public safety		-	65,044	-	65,044
Public works		-	-	323,033	323,033
Economic development		-	-	36,221	36,221
Capital projects		-	-	37,368	37,368
Unassigned	-	1,526,921		-	1,526,921
Total Fund Balances	-	1,526,921	65,044	487,280	2,079,245
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,141,297	76,864	592,267	2,810,428

#### City of luka, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	2,079,245
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Governmental capital assets\$ 4,039,507Less: accumulated depreciation1,730,224	-	2,309,283
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position:		
Fines Receivable		113,356
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan Deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan		277,730 (482,616)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net Pension Liability		(1,782,236)
Bonds and notes		(320,079)
Compensated absences		(68,527)
Prepaid expenses are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	40,397
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	5	\$ 2,166,553

#### City of luka, Mississippi Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Major	Funds	Other	Total
	General		Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fire Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 391,116	6,925	130,185	528,226
Licenses and permits	11,423	-	-	11,423
Intergovernmental revenues	1,708,472	19,394	118,151	1,846,017
Charges for services	3,240	-	17,500	20,740
Fines and forfeitures	24,284	-	-	24,284
Miscellaneous	197,069	633	6,840	204,542
Total Revenues	2,335,604	26,952	272,676	2,635,232
Expenditures				
General government	354,392	-	-	354,392
Public safety	1,295,157	6,815	-	1,301,972
Public works	92,489	-	114,932	207,421
Culture and recreation	103,899	-	62,419	166,318
Debt service:				
Principal	3,230	-	49,309	52,539
Interest and fiscal changes	16		9,568	9,584
Total Expenditures	1,849,183	6,815	236,228	2,092,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	486,421	20,137	36,448	543,006
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of assets	1,201			1,201
Total Other Financing Sources	1,201	-		1,201
Net changes in fund balance	487,622	20,137	36,448	544,207
Fund balances - beginning	1,039,299	44,907	450,832	1,535,038
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,526,921	65,044	487,280	2,079,245

#### City of Iuka, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$	544,207
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	\$ 204,660 (127,617)	-	77,043
Pension expense is reported in the Statement of Activities but does not provide or require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, pension expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			66,016
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This includes a decrease of \$20,809 in the City's fines revenue.			(20,809)
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which debt repayment of \$52,539 exceeded debt proceeds of \$0.			52,539
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the funds:			
Accrued compensated absences		_	13,442
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$ =	732,438

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

#### City of luka, Mississippi Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

		Business-Type Activities			
			••	Other	
			Water	Business	
	<u> </u>	as System	and Sewer	Types	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	125,748	835,748	117,511	1,079,007
Cash - restricted		-	337,998	-	337,998
Accounts receivable		113,169	228,458	33,592	375,219
Interest receivable		-	37	-	37
Due from other funds		92,132	31,110	19	123,261
Inventory		199,408	-	-	199,408
Prepaid expenses		6,923	23,967	2,975	33,865
Total current assets		537,380	1,457,318	154,097	2,148,795
Non-current Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		550	68,350	-	68,900
Capital assets being depreciated net of depreciation		272,299	6,724,373	16,221	7,012,893
Franchise rights		11,400	-	-	11,400
Total non-current assets		284,249	6,792,723	16,221	7,093,193
Total Assets		821,629	8,250,041	170,318	9,241,988
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts - pensions		96,248	85,519	19,416	201,183
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		96,248	85,519	19,416	201,183
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		76,032	85,048	11,307	172,387
Accrued liabilities		14,891	66,470	4,393	85,754
Customer deposits		194,112	142,900	-	337,012
Due to other funds		13,137	99,437	516	113,090
Current portion of long-term debt		-	158,722	-	158,722
Total current liabilities		298,172	552,577	16,216	866,965
Nan Current Linkilitian					
Non-Current Liabilities:		070 400	504 570	100.007	4 070 404
Net pension liability		673,436	581,578	123,087	1,378,101
Bonds payable		-	3,715,881	-	3,715,881
Compensated absences Total non-current liabilities		8,148	8,148	653	16,949
Total Liabilites		<u>681,584</u> 979,756	4,305,607 4,858,184	<u>123,740</u> 139,956	<u>5,110,931</u> 5,977,896
I otal Liabilites		979,730	4,000,104	139,930	3,977,090
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts - pensions		172,303	176,173	39,375	387,851
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	172,303	176,173	39,375	387,851
		_		_	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		272,849	2,918,120	16,221	3,207,190
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(507,031)	383,083	(5,818)	(129,766)
Total Net Position	\$	(234,182)	3,301,203	10,403	3,077,424

#### City of luka, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Busines			
				Other	
			Water	Business	
		Gas System	and Sewer	Types	Total
Operating Revenues	-				
Charges for service	\$	1,354,809	1,549,354	238,007	3,142,170
Other		35,732	1,301	-	37,033
Total operating revenues		1,390,541	1,550,655	238,007	3,179,203
Operating Expenses					
Personal services		373,019	417,057	90,919	880,995
Pension expense		25,127	27,778	6,091	58,996
Contractual services		41,674	46,769	-	88,443
Materials and supplies		57,877	55,639	1,195	114,711
Repairs and maintenance		11,122	100,979	15,559	127,660
Purchase of gas		802,796	-	-	802,796
Rent		22,500	22,500	-	45,000
Vehicle expense		18,570	17,299	12,246	48,115
Utilities		17,283	181,933	-	199,216
Insurance		26,771	13,945	6,364	47,080
Depreciation		33,708	362,538	14,441	410,687
Other	-	12,990	14,939	54,170	82,099
Total operating expenses	-	1,443,437	1,261,376	200,985	2,905,798
Operating income (loss)	-	(52,896)	289,279	37,022	273,405
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest and fiscal charges		-	(126,253)	(111)	(126,364)
Interest income	-	2,236	12,004	1,418	15,658
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		2,236	(114,249)	1,307	(110,706)
Net Income (loss) before operating transfers		(50,660)	175,030	38,329	162,699
Operating transfers in	-	52,000			52,000
Change in net position	-	1,340	175,030	38,329	214,699
Net position - beginning	-	(235,522)	3,126,173	(27,926)	2,862,725
Net position - end	\$	(234,182)	3,301,203	10,403	3,077,424

#### City of luka, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Busi			
			Other	
		Water	Business	
	Gas System	and Sewer	Types	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customer	\$ 1,382,436	1,553,541	238,355	3,174,332
Cash Payments for Goods and Service	(1,015,177)	(488,268)	(89,185)	(1,592,630)
Cash Payments to Employees	(418,316)	(467,009)	(104,195)	(989,520)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	(51,057)	598,264	44,975	592,182
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in	52,000			52,000
Net Cash Provided(Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	52,000		-	52,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal payments on debt	-	(156,749)	(12,580)	(169,329)
Interest and fiscal changess on debt	-	(126,253)	(111)	(126,364)
Other receipts (expenses)	6,285	6,933	-	13,218
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities	6,285	(276,069)	(12,691)	(282,475)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received	2,236	12,004	1,418	15,658
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	2,236	12,004	1,418	15,658
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	9,464	334,199	33,702	377,365
Cash and Cash Equivalent - Beginning	116,284	839,547	83,809	1,039,640
Cash and Cash Equivalent - Ending	\$ 125,748	1,173,746	117,511	1,417,005
Reconciliation of Operating-Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (52,896)	289,279	37,022	273,405
Depreciation	33,708	362,536	14,441	410,685
Net Pension Expense	(22,776)	(25,103)	(5,417)	(53,296)
Receivables	17,324	(11,828)	(644)	4,852
Payables	(1,128)	(1,377)	(1,441)	(3,946)
Prepaid Expenses	1,881	(15,243)	1,014	(12,348)
Inventory	(27,170)			(27,170)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (51,057)	598,264	44,975	592,182

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

# City of luka, Mississippi Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2021

	Agency
	Funds
Assets	
Cash	\$_33,268_
Total Assets	\$ 33,268
Liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 25,328
Due to other funds	7,940
Total Liabilities	\$ 33,268

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of luka, Mississippi 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 accounting policies of the City of luka conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Fund Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the overall government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities which are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange revenues are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business type 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 and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

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 governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements 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, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenue is recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the City. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City's reporting entity does not apply private-sector guidance issued after November 30, 1989.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expense are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

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

#### Governmental Funds:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all activities of the general government for which a separate fund has not been established.

<u>Fire Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for the fire department.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Gas System</u> – Accounts for the operating activities of the City's natural gas services.

<u>Water and Sewer System</u> – Accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and sewer utility services.

Additionally, the city reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types:**

Enterprise Funds – These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the City had decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

<u>Agency Funds</u> – These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the City acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

#### D. Cash and Investments

State law authorizes the City to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of this state.

Cash consists of demand deposit accounts and passbook savings accounts.

#### E. <u>Receivables</u>

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenue earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon estimates by management. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales tax, property taxes, grants and police fines. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivables.

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

#### F. Interfund Transactions and Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory consists of materials and supplies. Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost (weighted average method) or market. The cost of inventory is recorded as expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

governmental fund types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

H. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the Governmental Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected to not report public domain (infrastructure) capital assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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 and proprietary funds. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. A full year's depreciation expense is taken for all purchases and sales of capital assets during the year. The following schedule details those thresholds.

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Thresholds	Useful Life
Land	\$	-	N/A
Infrastructure		-	20/50 years
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5/10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3/7 years
Utility Systems		-	30/50 years

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

#### I. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements 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. The City has a deferred outflow which is presented as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension obligations.

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. The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension obligations.

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue – property taxes – Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed non-exchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period which property taxes are levied.

Unavailable revenue – fines – When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

#### J. Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligations indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

K. <u>Fund Equity</u>

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net assets – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment capital assets."

#### **Governmental Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – pre-paid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance compromises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

*Restricted fund balance*. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance*. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the City Board of Alderman – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. There were no committed fund balances as of September 30, 2021.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Board and City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance*. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned, and unassigned- in order as needed.

#### L. <u>Property Tax Revenues</u>

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Aldermen may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the City. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

The Board of Aldermen, each year at the meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year, which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectability criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

#### M. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

#### N. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The City allows employees to accumulate unlimited unused sick leave. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year of accrual. Sick leave will be paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City. Any accumulated vacation that was not allowed to be taken due to work-related assignments is paid upon termination.

The City's full liability in the amount of \$68,527 for accumulated unpaid vacation payable from the Governmental Funds is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In the Proprietary Funds, the compensated absences are reported as a liability of those funds in the amount of \$16,949.

#### O. <u>Budgets</u>

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with state statutes. Revenues are budgeted on a cash basis. Expenditures are budgeted on a cash basis but include those made within 30 days after the fiscal year end.

Budget amendments are approved by the Board of Aldermen when made. Final budget amendments are to be made and approved no later than September 30 of the fiscal year.

#### P. <u>Pensions</u>

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 Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi (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, 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.

#### Q. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The collateral for public entities deposits in financial institutions is now held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and its governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under the 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 the institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,456,769 and the bank balance was \$3,485,788.

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 formal 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 institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City. As of September 30, 2021, none of the City's bank balance of \$3,485,788 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – The City has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### 3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes.

# 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of amounts due from/to other funds:

		Due From		Due To	Reason for Loan
Governmental Funds:	-		•		
Major Fund:					
General Fund	\$	33,308	\$	62,136	Temporary loan
Non-Major Funds: Other Governmental		32 647		6,050	Tomporary loan for aquinmont
	-	32,647			Temporary loan for equipment
Total Governmental Funds	-	65,955		68,186	
Rusinoss Type Funde:					
Business-Type Funds: Major Funds:					
Major i unus.					Temporary loan for supplies in water &
Gas System		92,132		13,137	sewer
					Temporary loan for supplies in water &
Water & Sewer System		31,110		99,437	sewer
Non-Major Funds:					
Sanitation	_	19		516	Temporary cash shortage
Total Business-Type Funds	-	123,261		113,090	
Fiduciary Funds:					
2					Temporary loan from General, Gas &
Accounts Payable		-		2,084	Water
Payroll Clearing		-		5,856	Temporary loan from General
Total Fiduciary Funds		-		7,940	
Total All Funds	\$	189,216	\$	189,216	

# 5. <u>Transfers and Payments</u>

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources. Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and assets acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. The governmental and business type funds financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

## 6. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Description	_	Amount
State Tax Commission Sales Tax	\$	266,491

#### 7. <u>Leases</u>

The City of luka leases certain industrial real estate to others. This lease is an operating lease which will expire in 20 years.

The following is a schedule of minimum future rental income for the next five years and thereafter thru 2028:

Year Ending September 30		Amount
2022	\$	60,000
2023		60,000
2024		60,000
2025		60,000
2026		60,000
2027-2028	_	90,000
	\$	390,000

# 8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2021:

		Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2021
Governmental Activities:	-					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	216,880	-		-	216,880
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	_	216,880				216,880
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		2,481,828	32,367	-	-	2,514,195
Furniture and equipment		408,382	67,082	-	-	475,464
Mobile equipment		690,627	105,211	-	-	795,838
Leased property	_	37,130				37,130
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	_	3,617,967	204,660		-	3,822,627
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		822,787	44,631	-	-	867,418
Improvements other						
than buildings		51,537	1,618	-	-	53,155
Furniture and equipment		244,720	17,968	-	-	262,688
Mobile equipment		456,830	56,717	-	-	513,547
Leased property	_	26,733	6,683			33,416
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,602,607	127,617			1,730,224
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	_	2,015,360	77,043	-	-	2,092,403
Governmental activities capital	-					
assets, net	\$	2,232,240	77,043			2,309,283

8. Capital Assets – (Continued)

0. Capital Assets – (CC	JIIIII	,				
		Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2021
Business Type Activities:	-					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	68,900				68,900
Total capital assets,	Ψ_	00,900				00,900
not being depreciated:	-	68,900				68,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Furniture and equipment		467,654	-	-	-	467,654
Mobile equipment		416,538	-	-	-	416,538
Plant and distribution assets		16,956,081	-	-	-	16,956,081
Leased property	-	154,064				154,064
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated:	-	17,994,337	-			17,994,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Furniture and equipment		406,141	6,074	-	-	412,215
Mobile equipment		374,883	-	-	-	374,883
Plant and distribution assets		9,664,366	380,297	-	-	10,044,663
Leased property	_	125,367	24,316			149,683
Total accumulated depreciation	_	10,570,757	410,687			10,981,444
Total depreciable capital						
assets, net	_	7,423,580	(410,687)			7,012,893
Business Type Activities:						
Capital assets, net	\$	7,492,480	(410,687)			7,081,793

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	4,541
Public safety		69,312
Public works		11,844
Culture and recreation		18,319
Economic development	_	23,601
Total Governmental Activities	\$	127,617
Business Type Activities:		
Gas System	\$	33,708
Water and sewer system		362,538
Sanitation	_	14,441
Total Business Type Activities	\$	410,687

# 9. Long-Term Liabilities

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, consists of the following:

					A	mo	unt
Description and Purpose	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date		Issued		Outstanding
Governmental Activities A. Loans Payable: CAP Loan	3.00%	6/26/2007	6/27/2027	\$	816,620	\$	320,079
Business-type Activities A. General Obligation Bonds: 2014 Refunding Bonds	2-4.375%	2/6/2014	12/1/2033	\$	1,825,000	\$	970,000
B. Revenue Bonds: 2010 Sewer 2013 Water Total Revenue Bonds	3.80% 2.75%	11/4/2010 5/16/2013	11/4/2041 5/16/2048	\$ \$	800,000 2,775,000 3,575,000	\$ \$	580,564 2,334,549 2,915,113

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Other Loans Payable			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest	
2022	\$ 45,350	\$	8,997	
2023	46,729		7,618	
2024	48,151		6,197	
2025	49,615		4,732	
2026	51,124		3,223	
2027-2028	79,110		2,033	
Total	\$ 320,079	\$	32,800	

Business Type Activities:	General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	Interest				
2022	\$ 80,000	\$	34,800			
2023	85,000		32,422			
2024	85,000		29,766			
2025	85,000		26,950			
2026	70,000		24,238			
2027-2031	375,000		78,381			
2032-2034	190,000		11,988			
Total	\$ 970,000	\$	238,545			

# 9. <u>Long-Term Debt – (Continued)</u>

Business Type Activities:	Revenue Bonds				
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		
2022	\$ 79,587	\$	86,324		
2023	81,969		83,942		
2024	84,257		81,654		
2025	86,948		78,962		
2026	89,555		76,356		
2027-2031	489,598		339,955		
2032-2036	567,754		261,798		
2037-2041	658,945		170,608		
2042-2046	568,462		75,571		
2047-2048	208,038	_	8,229		
Total	\$ 2,915,113	\$	1,263,399		

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities:		Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2021	Amount due within one year
Loans Payable	\$	369,388	-	49,309	-	320,079	45,350
Capital Leases	Ψ	3,230	-	3,230	-		-
Compensated		,		,			
Absences		55,085	13,442			68,527	
Total	\$	427,703	13,442	52,539		388,606	45,350
Business Type Activities: General Obligation Bond Less: Discounts Add: Premiums Revenue Bonds Capital Leases Compensated Absences Total	\$	1,050,000 (15,750) 4,375 2,992,727 12,580 <u>27,228</u> 4,071,160	- - - - -	80,000 (1,200) 335 77,614 12,580 <u>10,279</u> 179,608	- - - - - -	970,000 (14,550) 4,040 2,915,113 - - - 16,949 3,891,552	80,000 (1,200) 335 79,587 - - 158,722

# 10. 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. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information 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.

Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon Benefits provided. 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 district. 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 member 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.* At September 30, 2021, 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, 2021 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – (Continued)

contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$251,095, \$243,461 and \$214,686, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the City of luka reported a liability of \$3,160,337 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability percentage used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of luka's proportion of the net pension was based on a projection of the City of luka's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City of luka's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability was 0.021380 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.000672 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City of luka recognized pension expense of \$131,783. At September 30, 2021, the City of luka reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ 37,506	\$ -
Net Difference Between Projected and		
Actual Investment Earnings	-	761,340
City Pension Contributions Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	68,846	-
Changes in Assumptions	180,493	-
Changes in Proportions and Differences		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Assets	192,068	109,127
Total	\$ 478,913	\$ 870,467

# 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – (Continued)

The \$68,846 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 Amount
2022	\$ (67,567)
2023	(92,813)
2024	(101,959)
2025	 (198,061)
Total	\$ (460,400)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	2.65 – 17.90%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55%, 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, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Morality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions are based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020.

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

# 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation		Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
27.00	%	4.60	%
22.00		4.50	
12.00		4.80	
20.00		(0.25)	
10.00		3.75	
8.00		6.00	
1.00		(1.00)	
100.00	%		
	Allocation 27.00 22.00 12.00 20.00 10.00 8.00 1.00	Allocation   27.00 %   22.00 12.00   12.00 10.00   8.00 1.00	Target Allocation Term Expected Real Rate of Return   27.00 % 4.60   22.00 4.50   12.00 4.80   20.00 (0.25)   10.00 3.75   8.00 6.00   1.00 (1.00)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00 percent) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (17.40 percent). 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the City of luka's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes</u> <u>in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the City of luka's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the City of luka's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

		City of luka's
	Discount	Proportionate Share of
	Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.55%	\$ 4,475,382
Current Discount Rate	7.55%	3,160,337
1% Increase	8.55%	2,076,125

<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) financial report.

# 11. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Contingencies

The City receives Federal and State Grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by Federal and State agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the Federal and State agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

#### Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the City with respect to the various proceedings. However, the City's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### 12. <u>Risk Management</u>

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

# Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The City is a member of the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group (MMWCG) and the Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan (MMLP), both of which are administered by Municipal Services, Inc. Both Groups are risk-sharing pools; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool.

MMWCG covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the City's employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of the MMWCG contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any employee claim. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the pool members would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The City has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

MMLP covers the risk of loss related to torts and other liability claims. The general policy limit is \$500,000 per occurrence, but the policy also tracks the Mississippi tort claims law for municipalities which limits the City's liability to \$250,000 per occurrence. The policy also covers up to \$1,000,000 in federal claims. As with the MMWCG, pool members would be required to pay for the deficiency should total claims for the year exceed member contributions. The City has received no assessments for excess losses incurred by the pool.

# 13. Home Investment Partnership Grant

The City received a Home Investment Partnership Grant in the amount of \$415,000.

These grant monies are federal monies passed through the state to local governments to aid project owners and developers with the cost of providing affordable housing for low income families.

On January 27, 2000, the City made a loan of \$415,000 to luka Elderly Apartments, LLC, the project owner, to aid in the construction of low income, elderly apartments. The loan is to be repaid over 480 months commencing ten years from the date of the loan. Payments are to be the lesser of the schedule payment amortization plus 1% interest per annum or 50% of the project net cash flow after payment of expenses and the first mortgage loan payment.

The note receivable of \$415,000 has not been recorded on the City's books due to the uncertainty of adequate project cash flows to make the required payments.

14. Segment Information

The City issues revenue bonds to support a variety of public services. The proprietary fund financial statements report major funds with revenue-supported debt for the Water and Sewer System Fund. Services provided by this fund are described in Note 1 C.

# 15. Jointly Governed Organizations

TAP Alliance (TAP) is an alliance among Tishomingo, Alcorn and Prentiss counties and the City of luka, City of Booneville and City of Corinth. The City of luka appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors, which is to be the Mayor of the City. The City appropriated \$0 for the support of the Alliance in fiscal year 2021.

# 16. Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds

The following fund reported a deficit in fund balance at September 30, 2021:

FundDeficit AmountGas System Fund\$234,182

# 17. Effects of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$46,780 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from the deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$68,846 resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. The \$410,067 balance of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as expense and decrease the unrestricted net position over the next four years. The \$870,467 balance of deferred inflows of resources

# 17. Effects of Deferred Amounts on Net Position - (Continued)

related to pensions at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next four years.

Please reference Note 10 for details on amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions.

Deferred Inflows related to revenue from property taxes reflects property taxes receivable for the subsequent year and is not yet available.

# 18. Tax Abatements

GASB No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The City has not entered into any tax abatements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, therefore, no further disclosure is required.

# 19. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the balance sheet due date but before the financial statements were 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 balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. The City has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to financial statements. No adjustments were considered necessary to the financial statements.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### City of luka, Mississippi Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budetary Basis) -General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues	-	•				
Taxes	\$ 313,000	\$	313,000	\$	307,686	\$ (5,314)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,178,000		1,178,000		1,599,516	421,516
Charges for services	5,000		5,000		3,240	(1,760)
Licenses and permits	6,000		6,000		11,423	5,423
Fines and forfeitures	50,000		50,000		41,619	(8,381)
Miscellaneous	212,500	-	212,500		181,041	(31,459)
Total Revenues	1,764,500	-	1,764,500		2,144,525	380,025
Expenditures						
General government	328,000		305,000		302,508	2,492
Public safety	1,185,000		1,235,000		1,234,107	893
Public works	330,000		210,000		201,887	8,113
Culture and recreation	143,000		175,000		173,073	1,927
Debt service	9,700	-	9,700		7,261	2,439
Total Expenditures	1,995,700	-	1,934,700		1,918,836	15,864
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(231,200)		(170,200)		225,689	395,889
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of assets	4,500	-	1,000		1,201	201
Total Other Financing Sources	4,500	•	1,000		1,201	201
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (226,700)	=	(169,200)	:	226,890	\$ 396,090
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Adjustments to conform with GAAP:					1,039,299	
Revenues					187,603	
Expenditures					73,129	
Fund Balance - End of Year (GAAP basis)				\$	1,526,921	

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

# City of luka, Mississippi Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budetary Basis) -Fire Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgete	ed A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original		Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 11,000	\$	7,000	\$ 6,914	\$ (86)
Intergovernmental revenues	440,500		-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,500		500	633	133
Total Revenues	453,000		7,500	7,547	47
Expenditures					
Public safety	443,000		7,000	6,815	185
Total Expenditures	443,000		7,000	6,815	185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	10,000		500	732	232
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 10,000	\$	500	732	\$ 232
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Adjustments to conform with GAAP:				44,907	
Revenues				19,405	
Fund Balance - End of Year (GAAP basis)				\$ 65,044	

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

#### City of luka, Mississippi Schedule of Required Supplementary Information - Pension September 30, 2021 Last 8 Fiscal Years\*

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability(asset)	0.021380%	0.020708%	0.020204%	0.020051%	0.018877%	0.017883%	0.017777%	0.018798%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset)	\$ 3,160,337 \$	4,008,828 \$	3,554,279 \$	3,335,077 \$	3,137,998 \$	3,194,347 \$	2,747,973 \$	2,281,733
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,443,067 \$	1,378,901 \$	1,315,810 \$	1,280,409 \$	1,210,953 \$	1,195,495 \$	1,126,474 \$	1,125,697
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.00%	290.73%	270.12%	260.47%	259.13%	267.20%	243.94%	202.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.4700%	61.7040%	67.2077%

 $^{\star}$  - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Schedule of City Contributions - PERS

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	251,095 \$	243,461 \$	214,686 \$	203,026 \$	193,940 \$	187,977 \$	177,420 \$	177,297
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	\$	251,095 \$	243,461_\$	214,686_\$	203,026 \$	193,940 \$	187,977_\$	177,420_\$	177,297
Contribution defiencey (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	-
City's covered payroll	\$	1,443,067 \$	1,399,198 \$	1,327,684 \$	1,289,037 \$	1,231,345 \$	1,193,495 \$	1,126,474 \$	1,125,697
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	16.17%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

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

# Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

A. Budgetary Information

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the City's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Aldermen of the City, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the City Clerk, Police Chief, Fire Chief and Utility Manager for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investments balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Aldermen that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The City's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

# B. Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (non GAAP) basis and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

# Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Note 2. Pension Liability and Contributions

(1) Change of assumptions.

# <u>2015:</u>

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

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

# Note 2. Pension Liability and Contributions – (Continued)

were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75% respectively.

# <u>2016:</u>

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

# <u>2017:</u>

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6.00% to 7.00%.

# <u>2019:</u>

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.

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%.

Note 2. Pension Liability and Contributions – (Continued)

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 7.00% to 9.00%.

# <u>2021:</u>

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76. Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

For males, 134% of male rates at all ages. For females, 121% of female rates at all ages. Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 97% of male rates at all ages. For females, 110% of female rates at all ages. Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

# <u>2016:</u>

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

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

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age Level percentage of payroll, open 38.4 years 5-year smoother market 3.00 percent 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation 7.75 percent, net of pension plan Investment expense, including inflation

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of luka, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials September 30, 2021

Name	Position	Company	Bond
John T. Castleberry	Mayor	Western Surety	\$ 165,910
Benny Gray	City Clerk & Tax Collector	Western Surety	165,910
Emily Dotson	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers Casualty	50,000
Cynthia Enlow	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Kelsey K Smith	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Jessica Tuders	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Marlena Gaston	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sue Scott	Deputy City Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Johnny Southward	Alderman	Travelers Casualty	50,000
Kenny Carson	Alderman	Travelers Casualty	50,000
James Grisham	Alderman	Travelers Casualty	50,000
Nancy Stripling	Alderman	Travelers Casualty	50,000
Joel Robertson	Alderman	Travelers Casualty	50,000
Barry Finch	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Logan Vaughn	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Charlie M. Dean III	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Skyler Gammill	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Brandon Lambert	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Scott Gammill	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
John Dipietro	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Randy Stringer	Chief of Police	Western Surety	50,000
Jamie Stuart	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Rodney Pannell	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Anita Mitchell	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Mitchell Ruel Walls	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Marco Cordoba	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Eric Harris	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Jeremy Lovelace	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
David Scott Derrick	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Andrew Hisaw	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000
Darrell W. Hopkins	Policeman	Western Surety	25,000

SPECIAL REPORTS



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of luka, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of luka, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of luka, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of luka, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 luka, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of luka, Mississippi's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Muscle Shoals, Alabama Phone: (256) 314-5082

Booneville, Mississippi Phone: (662) 728-6172 **Red Bay, Alabama** Phone: (256) 356-9375

Corinth, Mississippi Phone: (662) 286-7082 53 Sheffield, Alabama Phone: (256) 381-1473

luka, Mississippi Phone: (662) 423-5057

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of luka, 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 financial statements. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-004.

#### City of luka, Mississippi's Responses to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of luka, Mississippi's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of luka, Mississippi's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### 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.

The sparks CPA Firm, P.C.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Booneville, Mississippi October 19, 2023



Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of luka, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Iuka, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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 instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-004.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, others within the entity 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.

The sparks CPA Firm, P.C.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Booneville, Mississippi October 19, 2023

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# City of luka, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements:

1.	Type of Auditors' report issued on the financial statements: Governmental Activities Business-type Activities General Fund Fire Fund Gas System Water and Sewer Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
2.	<ul><li>Internal Control over financial reporting:</li><li>a. Material weaknesses identified?</li><li>b. Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness</li></ul>	Yes
3.		None

#### Section 2: Financial Statements Findings

#### Material Weakness – Internal Controls

#### 2021-001

Condition: Due to Limited personnel and the size of the City, there is a lack of segregation of duties.

Criteria: The City is responsible for establishing effective internal controls that will prevent or detect errors in the accounting system.

Cause: There is not sufficient segregation of duties due to the financial constraints.

Effect: The lack of segregation of duties could result in a loss of funds to the City.

Recommendation: We recommended the City develop and maintain an adequate plan of specific duties, and segregated duties as much as possible with limited personnel.

Response: The City has segregated duties as much as possible with the limited personnel. The City will continue to maximize the segregation of duties as much as possible.

#### 2021-002

Condition: The City's accounting records are maintained on a cash basis and the auditors assisted in the preparation of accrual entries and the financial statements. However, the City has made all management decisions including approving the accrual entries, designating an individual with a basic understanding of the financial statements and related note disclosures to oversee the financial statement preparation, evaluating the adequacy and results of the services performed, and accepting responsibility for the results of the services.

Criteria: The City is responsible for developing procedures and providing staffing to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# City of luka, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### 2021-002 - (Continued)

Cause: The City does not have sufficient staff or adequate resources necessary to prepare financial statements.

Effect: Due to the size of the City's staff and resources, the external auditors were required to make material adjusting entries to the financial statements to convert from the cash basis to accrual basis financial statements. The lack of accrual basis financial statements could result in the misstatement of accounts on the City's financial statements.

Recommendation: The City should develop internal control procedures to ensure all material adjustments are reflected in the financial statements. Also, the City should evaluate the costs and benefits of providing for the preparation of external financial statements and related disclosures by its personnel as compared to outsourcing the financial statement preparation.

Response: The City will continue to evaluate the cost and benefits of using external auditors to assist in the preparation of financial statements as compared to the cost associated with hiring additional staff. However, the City Clerk approves the adjusting entries.

#### Significant Deficiency – Internal Controls

#### 2021-003

Condition: During the test of expenditures, there were 16 instances of the lack of sufficient documentation to support the amount paid to the vendors.

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls ensures that each claim for payment has the appropriate supporting documentation for the claim.

Cause: The City failed to maintain the supporting documentation for the claims in question.

Effect: Failure to maintain the required supporting documentation before a claim is paid could result in the misappropriation of City funds.

Recommendation: The City should maintain adequate supporting documentation and attach it to each claim before the claims are submitted to the Board for approval for payment.

Response: The City has implemented new procedures for accounts payable to ensure no documentation is misplaced throughout the year.

#### Noncompliance with State Laws

#### 2021-004

Condition: During the test of expenditures, there were 11 instances of the lack of sufficient documentation to support the receipt of 2 competitive written bids when required.

Criteria: The State of Mississippi Purchase Laws require 2 quote bids for expenditures of more than \$5,000 but not more than \$50,000.

Cause: The City failed to maintain the supporting documentation for the required bids.

Effect: Failure to obtain 2 bids is a violation of state purchasing laws.

# City of luka, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# 2021-004 - (Continued)

Recommendation: The City should maintain adequate supporting documentation of bids received for expenditures and attach it to each claim before the claims are submitted to the Board for approval for payment.

Response: The City has implemented new procedures for accounts payable to ensure no documentation is misplaced throughout the year.