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 LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

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CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Alderman City of Louisville, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units would have been presented as total assets \$44,271,248, deferred outflows of resources \$711,357 liabilities of \$9,899,477, deferred inflows of resources of \$542,329, net position of \$34,540,799 revenues of \$15,349,874 and expenses of \$15,045,625.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Funds

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the City has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other postemployment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds has not been determined.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Funds" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds of City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the city's contributions on pages 5–14, 54–55, 56 and 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Louisville, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The schedule reconciling ad valorem tax rolls to fund collections and schedule of surety bonds for elected officials and employees are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements For Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the schedule reconciling ad valorem tax rolls to fund collections and schedule of surety bonds for elected officials and employees are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has

been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Louisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Louisville, 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 Louisville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi October 30, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The discussion and analysis of the City of Louisville's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Louisville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 by \$46,884,354 (net position).
- Total net position decreased \$2,451,036. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,063,172. This represents a 2.26% decrease from 2020. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$(1,387,864). This represents a 58.66% decrease from 2020.
- The City had \$9,378,171 and \$9,053,393 in total revenues in governmental activities, respectively for 2021 and 2020. Program revenues account for \$4,638,995 or 49.47% of total revenues in 2021 and \$3,767,637 or 41.62% of total revenues in 2020. General revenues account for \$2,382,793 or 25.41% of total revenues in 2021 and \$5,285,756 or 58.38% of total revenues in 2020.
- The City had \$10,316,748 and \$8,996,720 in total expenses in governmental activities, respectively for 2021 and 2020. \$4,638,995 for 2021 and \$3,767,637 for 2020 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$4,739,176 for 2021 were not adequate to provide for the city's various programs. \$5,285,756 for 2020 were adequate to provide for the city's various programs.
- The City had \$987,894 and \$1,008,695 in total revenues in business-type activities, respectively for 2021 and 2020. Charges for services account for \$997,564 or 98.49% of total revenues in 2021 and \$961,130 or 95.28% of total revenues in 2020. The City had \$1,032,847 and \$1,104,799 in total expenses in business type activities, respectively for 2021 and 2020. Total revenues of \$987,894 were not adequate for 2021 to provide for the business-type activities expenses and \$1,008,695 were not adequate for 2020 to provide for the expenses related to the city's business-type activities.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$7,600,089 in revenues and \$7,717,909 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$175,242 from 2020. The General Fund had \$7,349,160 in revenues and \$6,395,729 in expenditures in 2020. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$956,638 from 2019.
- Capital assets in governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$877,049 in 2021. The primary reason for this decrease is depreciation on capital assets during the year.
 Capital assets in governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$753,303 in 2020. The primary reason for this decrease is depreciation on capital assets during the year.
- Capital assets in business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$1,126,654 in 2021. The primary reason for the decrease was due to a prior period adjustment for the completion of a new landfill cell. Capital assets in business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$471,124 in 2020. The primary reason for the increase was due to additional construction incurred on landfill cell.
- Long-term debt in governmental activities decreased by \$408,325 in 2021. Long-term debt in governmental activities decreased by \$102,162 in 2020.

• As of September 30, 2021, the City of Louisville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,193,806 a decrease of \$599,442 due to a prior period adjustment of \$124,595 and various city projects that were not reimbursed by grant funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Figure 1 – Required Components of the City's Annual Report

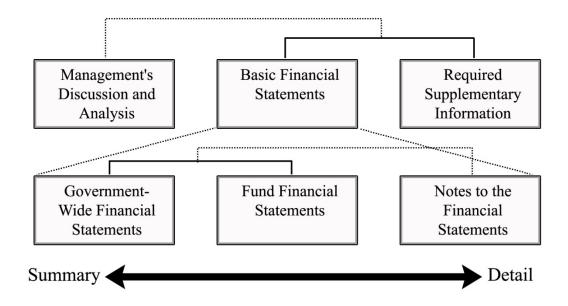


Figure 1 shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Figure 2 – Major Features of the City Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government- Wide Financial Statements	I	Fund Financial Statement	s
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and component units	All activities of the City that are not business-type or fiduciary in nature	Activities of the City that operate similar to private businesses	The City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset, deferred outflow, liability, deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital and short and long term	Only assets and deferred outflows expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short and long term	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both short and long term
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services are received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Louisville's finances, in a manner similar to a privatesector business. The Statement of Net position presents information on all of the City of Louisville's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Louisville is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Both the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sanitation and landfill system is reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state laws and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long term effect of the government's near term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of Louisville maintains several individual governmental funds. 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 the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated nonmajor fund presentation.

- Proprietary funds The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside
 customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary
 funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the
 Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a
 component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business type activities that are reported in the
 government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash
 flows, for proprietary funds.
- The City of Louisville maintains two individual enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to
 account for its sanitation fund and landfill fund. The funds provide the same type of information as
 the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial
 statements provide separate information for the sanitation and landfill funds, both of which are
 considered to be major funds of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparative information for the general fund and each major special revenue fund, schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of city contributions.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE - Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was \$46,884,354 as of September 30, 2021. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the governmental activities net position was \$45,906,075 and the business type activities net position are \$978,279. This analysis focuses on the net position (table 1) and changes in net position (table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position (107%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The next largest portion (2%) is restricted for culture and recreation. These are grant resources set aside to reconstruct an industrial property owned by the City and other disaster recovery projects.

The City's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and depreciation of capital assets.

Table 1 Summary of Net position

	_	overnmental ctivities	Busines Activit		Total Primary Government		
_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,869,751	\$ 8,643,360	\$ 703,640	1,010,291	8,573,391	9,653,651	
Capital Assets	55,991,729	56,868,778	1,560,778	2,683,432	57,552,507	59,552,210	
Total Assets	63,861,480	65,512,138	2,264,418	3,693,723	66,125,898	69,205,861	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	578,027	549,231	56,594	43,631	634,621	592,862	
Current and Other Liabilities	2,126,433	2,361,514	748,479	767,623	2,874,912	3,129,137	
Long-term Liabilities	13,015,986	14,983,555	459,724	602,401	13,475,710	15,585,956	
Total Liabilities	15,142,419	17,345,069	1,208,203	1,370,024	16,350,622	18,715,093	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,391,013	1,747,053	134,530	1,187	3,525,543	1,748,240	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Asset	48,805,500	49,491,485	1,560,778	2,683,432	50,366,278	52,174,917	
Restricted	3,334,565	3,479,662	300,643	326,432	3,635,208	3,806,094	
Unrestricted	(6,233,990)	(6,001,900)	(883,142)	(643,721)	(7,117,132)	(6,645,621)	
Total Net Position	\$45,906,075	\$46,969,247	\$ 978,279	\$ 2,366,143	\$46,884,354	\$49,335,390	

Table 2 Changes in Net position

Total

					Total	
	Gove	rnmental	Business	-type	Primar	y
	Activ	rities	Activities	S	Governn	nent
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 680,560	\$ 740,231	\$ 997,564	\$ 961,130	\$ 1,678,124	\$ 1,701,361
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,679,387	2,585,172	12,450	25,000	3,691,837	2,610,172
Capital Grants and Contributions	279,048	442,234	-	-	279,048	442,234
General Revenues:						
Taxes	2,356,383	2,299,358	-	-	2,356,383	2,299,358
Grants and Contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	2,324,194	2,914,436	-	-	2,324,194	2,914,436
Unrestricted Interest Income	33,167	67,038	2,880	22,565	36,047	89,603
Miscellaneous	432	4,924	-	-	432	4,924
Transfers	25,000	-	(25,000)			
Total Revenues	9,378,171	9,053,393	987,894	1,008,695	10,366,065	10,062,088
Expenses:						
General Government	1,164,698	1,125,389	-	-	1,164,698	1,125,389
Public Safety	2,828,479	2,971,766	-	-	2,828,479	2,971,766
Public Works	4,002,594	2,367,990	-	-	4,002,594	2,367,990
Culture and Recreation	821,073	758,209	-	-	821,073	758,209
Economic Development and Assistance	1,216,923	1,371,231	-	-	1,216,923	1,371,231
Interest on Long-Term Debt	282,981	402,135	-	-	282,981	402,135
Sanitation	-	-	429,109	470,817	429,109	470,817
Landfill		-	603,738	633,982	603,738	633,982
Total Expenses	10,316,748	8,996,720	1,032,847	1,104,799	11,349,595	10,101,519
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(938,577)	56,673	(44,953)	(96,104)	(983,530)	(39,431)
Net Position, October 1	46,969,247	46,912,574	2,366,143	2,462,247	49,335,390	49,374,821
Prior Period Adjustments	(124,595)	-	(1,342,911)	-	(1,467,506)	
Net Position, September 30	\$45,906,075	\$46,969,247	\$ 978,279	\$ 2,366,143	\$46,884,354	\$49,335,390

The most significant governmental expense for the City was incurred in regards to public works activities, which was \$4,002,594. The next largest governmental expense was incurred providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$2,828,479. Other significant governmental expenses for the City include general government (\$1,164,698) and economic development and assistance (\$1,216,923). These expenses were offset by revenues collected from a variety of sources, with the largest being federal grants and the next largest fines and forfeitures. The major components of public safety are police and fire.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$987,894 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1,032,847 for the year. The total net decrease in net position is \$44,593.

Governmental Activities – The following table presents the cost of the six major functional activities of the City: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Culture & Recreation, Economic Development and Interest on Long Term Debt.

The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for that activity.) The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	20	21		2020		
	Total Costs Net Costs Total		Total Costs	Net Costs		
General Government	\$ 1,164,698	\$ 785,171		\$ 1,125,389	\$ 813,150	
Public Safety	\$ 2,828,479	\$ 2,328,639		\$ 2,971,766	\$ 2,284,817	
Public Works	\$ 4,002,594	\$ 406,092		\$ 2,367,990	\$ 145,265	
Culture & Recreation	\$ 821,073	\$ 664,651		\$ 758,209	\$ 609,210	
Economic Development	\$ 1,216,923	\$ 1,210,219		\$ 1,371,231	\$ 974,506	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 282,981	\$ 282,981		\$ 402,135	\$ 402,135	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – At the close of the fiscal year, the city's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,193,806, a decrease of \$599,442. The primary reasons for this decrease was due to a \$124,595 prior period adjustment and various city projects that were not reimbursed by grant funds. \$780,551 (18.6%) of the governmental fund balance of \$4,193,806 is unassigned and not restricted in any manner. The remaining \$3,413,255 (81.4%) is restricted or assigned for other purposes. The largest portion of restricted fund balance is for culture and recreation (\$1,048,839).

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$906,571.

Business-type funds – Charges for services from the Landfill Fund increased by 8.30% or \$37,388 to \$487,880 and expenses decreased by 4.77% or \$30,244 to \$603,738. The City received interest income of \$75 in the landfill fund. Charges for services from the Sanitation Fund decreased by .19% or \$954 to \$509,684 and expenses increased by 119.37% or \$562,030 to \$1,032,847. The City received interest income of \$2,805 and \$12,450 in grants in the sanitation fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2021 the City had \$57,552,507 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings and park facilities. (See Table 3 below). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$1,199,703 or 3.36% decrease over the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental		Business-	type			
	Activ	ities	Activities	•	Total		
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020	
Land	\$ 2,702,610	\$ 2,702,610	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 2,846,610	\$ 2,846,610	
Construction in Progress	724,802	502,446	-	1,613,814	724,802	2,116,260	
Infrastructure	845,551	532,669	-	-	845,551	532,669	
Buildings and Improvements	42,292,286	43,234,718	-	-	42,292,286	43,234,718	
Improvements Other than Buildings	8,010,244	8,394,054	1,190,505	664,554	9,200,749	9,058,608	
Equipment	944,584	945,501	226,273	261,064	1,170,857	1,206,565	
Leased Property under Capital Lease	471,652	556,780			471,652	556,780	
Totals	\$ 55,991,729	\$ 56,868,778	\$ 1,560,778	\$ 2,683,432	\$ 57,552,507	\$ 59,552,210	

This year's major additions includes construction in progress related to various disaster recovery projects.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$8,755,881 in general obligation bond debt, capital leases and other loans outstanding as compared to \$9,169,531 at the end of the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 5% from the previous year as shown in table 4. The primary reason for the decrease is due to payment of GO bonds payable and capital leases.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental			Business	-type)				
	Activ	rities	Activities				Total			
	2021	2020	2021		2021			2020	2021	2020
GO Bonds Payable	\$ 7,221,000	\$ 7,506,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,221,000	\$ 7,506,000		
Capital Leases	535,229	621,292		-		-	535,229	621,292		
Other Loans	847,941	887,505		-		-	847,941	887,505		
Compensated Absences	135,400	133,098		16,311		21,636	151,711	154,734		
Totals	\$ 8,739,570	\$ 9,147,895	\$	16,311	\$	21,636	\$ 8,755,881	\$ 9,169,531		
•			\$	-,-	\$,		154,734		

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised the annual operating budget.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the governmental and business-type activities. One of these factors is the economy. The largest sources of revenues in the general fund are sales tax and property tax revenues which are anticipated to remain consistent with the current year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk at the City of Louisville, P. O. Drawer 510, Louisville, Mississippi 39339.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	F	rimary Governme	ent	
		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	2,619,214	278,491	2,897,705
Investments		733,563	-	733,563
Property tax receivable		1,867,600	-	1,867,600
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for			450.040	450.040
uncollectibles of \$3,506)		-	153,040	153,040
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		000 004		000 004
uncollectibles of \$1,206,564)		236,361	-	236,361
Capital leases receivable		273,174	-	273,174
Intergovernmental receivables		1,881,628	-	1,881,628
Other receivables		13,684	(0.4.4.507)	13,684
Internal balances		244,527	(244,527)	-
Restricted assets		-	516,636	516,636
Capital assets:		0.407.440	444.000	0.574.440
Land and construction in progress		3,427,412	144,000	3,571,412
Other capital assets, net		52,564,317	1,416,778	53,981,095
Total Assets	_	63,861,480	2,264,418	66,125,898
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
		570 A27	E6 E04	624 624
Deferred outflows - pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	578,027 578,027	56,594 56,594	634,621
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	576,027	50,594	634,621
LIABILITIES				
Claims payable		507,843	50,235	558,078
Intergovernmental payables		55,521	22,850	78,371
Accrued interest payable		78,690	22,000	78,690
Unearned revenue		735,446	_	735,446
Liability for closure/post closure costs		700,440	675,394	675,394
Long-term liabilities			070,004	070,004
Due within one year:				
Capital debt		185,415	_	185,415
Non-capital debt		563,518	_	563,518
Due in more than one year:		000,0.0		000,010
Capital debt		7,000,814	_	7,000,814
Non-capital debt		989,823	16,311	1,006,134
Net pension liability		5,025,349	443,413	5,468,762
Total Liabilities		15,142,419	1,208,203	16,350,622
		· · ·		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property tax for future reporting period		1,867,600	-	1,867,600
Deferred inflows - pensions		1,523,413	134,530	1,657,943
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,391,013	134,530	3,525,543
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		48,805,500	1,560,778	50,366,278
Restricted for:				
Expendable:				
General government		341,901	-	341,901
Debt service		236,720	-	236,720
Public safety		154,973	-	154,973
Public works		866,104	300,643	1,166,747
Culture and recreation		1,048,839	-	1,048,839
Economic development		674,506	-	674,506
Unemployment compensation		11,522	-	11,522
Unrestricted		(6,233,990)	(883,142)	(7,117,132)
Total Net Position	\$	45,906,075	978,279	46,884,354

City Of Louisville, Mississippi Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Re	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governm Governmental Activities	nent Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Economic development and assistance Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,164,698 2,828,479 4,002,594 821,073 1,216,923 282,981 10,316,748	351,475 272,559 - 56,422 104 - 680,560	10,028 177,955 3,384,804 100,000 6,600 - 3,679,387	18,024 49,326 211,698 - - - 279,048	(785,171) (2,328,639) (406,092) (664,651) (1,210,219) (282,981) (5,677,753)		(785,171) (2,328,639) (406,092) (664,651) (1,210,219) (282,981) (5,677,753)		
Business-type activities: Landfill Sanitation Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	- \$ <u>-</u>	603,738 429,109 1,032,847 11,349,595	487,880 509,684 997,564 1,678,124	12,450 12,450 3,691,837	279,048	(5,677,753)	(115,858) 93,025 (22,833) (22,833)	(115,858) 93,025 (22,833) (5,700,586)		
		Road & bridge Special assess Grants and con Unrestricted int Miscellaneous Total Genera Special item (Im Transfers	-debt service repay privilege taxes ments - payments i tributions not restri erest income	n lieu of taxes cted to specific pro	o e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1,490,090 569,174 138,958 158,161 2,324,194 33,167 432 4,714,176 - 25,000 4,739,176	- - - - 2,880 - 2,880 - (25,000) (22,120)	1,490,090 569,174 138,958 158,161 2,324,194 36,047 432 4,717,056		
		Changes in Net	Position			(938,577)	(44,953)	(983,530)		
		Net Position - Be Prior period adju Net Position - Be		d		46,969,247 (124,595) 46,844,652	2,366,143 (1,342,911) 1,023,232	49,335,390 (1,467,506) 47,867,884		
		Net Position - Er	nding		5	45,906,075	978,279	46,884,354		

City Of Louisville, Mississippi Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	M	lajor Funds					
	10	,		Disaster	GO Bond	Other	Total
		General	ARPA	Projects	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
ASSETS	_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$	568,586	_	19	308,491	1,742,117	2,619,213
Investments	•	-	733,563	-	-	-	733,563
Property tax receivable		1,033,000	-	-	599,500	235,100	1,867,600
Fines receivable (net of allowance for							
uncollectibles of \$1,206,564)		236,361	-	-	-		236,361
Capital lease receivable		-	-	-	-	273,174	273,174
Intergovernmental receivables		407,164	-	1,430,087	4,421	39,956	1,881,628
Other receivables Due from other funds		13,684 634,844	-	- 665	-	- 65,750	13,684 701,259
Total Assets	s -	2,893,639	733,563	1,430,771	912,412	2,356,097	8,326,482
101417100010	Ψ=	2,000,000	700,000	1,400,771	012,412	2,000,007	0,020,402
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Claims payable	\$	341,280	_	124,715	_	41,848	507,843
Intergovernmental payables	•	55,521	-	-	-	-	55,521
Due to other funds		320,907	-	-	-	135,825	456,732
Unearned revenue	<u></u>	<u> </u>	735,446		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	735,446
Total Liabilities	\$	717,708	735,446	124,715	-	177,673	1,755,542
Defermed before of December							
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,033,000			599,500	235,100	1,867,600
Unavailable revenue - fines		236,361	-	-	399,300	233,100	236,361
Unavailable revenue - capital leases		200,001	-	-	-	273,174	273,174
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,269,361	-	-	599,500	508,274	2,377,135
					•	· ·	· · · · · ·
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
General government		-	-	48,990	-	-	48,990
Public safety		-	-	-	-	154,973	154,973
Public works Culture and recreation		-	-	665,742 498,614	-	200,362 550,225	866,104 1,048,839
Economic development and assistance		-	-	92,710	-	581,796	674,506
Debt service		_	-	32,710	312,912	2,498	315,410
Unemployment compensation		11,522	_	_	-	-	11,522
Assigned to:		,0==					,022
General government		-	-	-	-	292,911	292,911
Unassigned		895,049	(1,883)	-	-	(112,615)	780,551
Total Fund Balances	\$	906,571	(1,883)	1,306,056	312,912	1,670,150	4,193,806
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	¢	2 202 640	722 562	1 420 774	012 412	2.256.007	0 206 402
1.03001003 and I und Dalances	\$ _	2,893,640	733,563	1,430,771	912,412	2,356,097	8,326,483

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,193,806
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
1. Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,661,251.	55,991,729
2. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Fines receivable	236,361
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(8,739,570)
 Net pension obligations are not due and payalbe in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 	(5,025,349)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(78,690)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	273,174
7. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	578,027 (1,523,413)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 45,906,075

City Of Louisville, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	GO Bond Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,262,187	-	-	569,174	227,903	2,059,264
Road and bridge privilege taxes	138,958	-	-	-	-	138,958
Licenses and permits	96,166	-	-	-	-	96,166
Fines and forfeitures	86,385	-	-	-	-	86,385
Special assessments-payments in lieu of taxes	81,756	-	-	54,604	21,802	158,162
Intergovernmental revenues	5,760,421	-	-	-	404,935	6,165,356
Charges for services	155,101	-	-	-	289,687	444,788
Interest income	12,734	(1,883)	658	2,194	19,464	33,167
Miscellaneous revenues	6,381	_		-	181,022	187,403
Total Revenues	7,600,089	(1,883)	658	625,972	1,144,813	9,369,649
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,032,179	-	537,581	-	106,437	1,676,197
Public safety	2,334,136	-	-	-	459,158	2,793,294
Public works	3,959,624	-	-	-		3,959,624
Culture and recreation	380,027	-	-	-	281,871	661,898
Economic development and assistance	3,322	-	-	-	133,474	136,796
Debt service:						
Principal	8,175	-	-	285,000	117,452	410,627
Interest	446			247,260	36,496	284,202
Total Expenditures	7,717,909		537,581	532,260	1,134,888	9,922,638
Excess of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	(117,820)	(1,883)	(536,923)	93,712	9,925	(552,989)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,550	_	_	_	_	7,550
Compensation for loss of capital assets	10,028	-	-	-	-	10,028
Transfers in	25,000	-	_	-	100,000	125,000
Transfers out	(100,000)	-	-	-	· -	(100,000)
Lease principal payments	-	-	-	-	35,564	35,564
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(57,422)	-	-	-	135,564	78,142
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(175,242)	(1,883)	(536,923)	93,712	145,489	(474,847)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,081,813	-	1,967,574	219,200	1,524,661	4,793,248
Prior period adjustment(s)			(124,595)	<u> </u>		(124,595)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	1,081,813	- -	1,842,979	219,200	1,524,661	4,668,653
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 906,571	(1,883)	1,306,056	312,912	1,670,150	4,193,806

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: 1. Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount that depreciation of \$1,813,355 exceeded capital outlays of \$745,730 in the current period. 2. In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$9,424 and the proceeds from the sale in the current period. 3. Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognizion would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 4. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but itsuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, this change in net position from the change in fund balances by the amount that the proceeds of debt repayments of 410,627 exceeds debt proceeds. 5. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest to nong-term debt i		 Amount
1. Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount that depreciation of \$1,613,355 exceeded capital outlays of \$745,730 in the current period. 2. In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$9,424 and the proceeds from the sale in the current period. 3. Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 4. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but its suing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, this change in net position from the change in fund balances by the amount that the proceeds of debt repayments of 410,627 exceeds debt proceeds. 5. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modifierd accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than when it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences Accrued interest payable 6. In the Statement of Activities, only i	Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (474,847)
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount that depreciation of \$1,613,355 exceeded capital outlays of \$745,730 in the current period. 2. In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$9,424 and the proceeds from the sale in the current period. 3. Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 4. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, this change in net position from the change in fund balances by the amount that the proceeds of debt repayments of 410,627 exceeds debt proceeds. 5. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest no long-term debt is recognized under the modifierd accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than when it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences Accrued interest payable 6. In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from cha	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$9,424 and the proceeds from the sale in the current period. (9,424) 3. Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. (34,055) 4. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, this change in net position from the change in fund balances by the amount that the proceeds of debt repayments of 410,627 exceeds debt proceeds. 410,627 5. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modifierd accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than when it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences Accrued interest payable 6. In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the principal collections on the capital leases. (35,564)	those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount that depreciation of \$1,613,355	(867,625)
prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 4. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, this change in net position from the change in fund balances by the amount that the proceeds of debt repayments of 410,627 exceeds debt proceeds. 5. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modifierd accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than when it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences Compensated absences Accrued interest payable 6. In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the principal collections on the capital leases. 7. Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$9,424 and the proceeds	(9,424)
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, this change in net position from the change in fund balances by the amount that the proceeds of debt repayments of 410,627 exceeds debt proceeds. 5. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modifierd accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than when it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences Accrued interest payable 6. In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the principal collections on the capital leases. 7. Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (37,582) 110,973	prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of	(34,055)
for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modifierd accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than when it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences Accrued interest payable 6. In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the principal collections on the capital leases. 7. Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (37,582) 110,973	liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, this change in net position from the change in fund balances by the amount that the proceeds of debt repayments of 410,627	410,627
whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the principal collections on the capital leases. (35,564) 7. Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in Recording of pension expense for the current period (37,582) Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date 110,973	for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modifierd accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than when it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by a combination of the following items: Compensated absences	
Recording of pension expense for the current period (37,582) Recording of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date 110,973	whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the principal collections on the capital	(35,564)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (938,577)	Recording of pension expense for the current period	
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (938,577)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Landfill Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash \$	-	278,491	278,491
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for			
uncollectibles of \$ 3,506)	67,371	85,669	153,040
Due from other funds	205,243	149,249	354,492
Total Current Assets	272,614	513,409	786,023
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets	516,636	-	516,636
Capital assets:	444.000		444.000
Land and construction in progress	144,000	-	144,000
Other capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,361,274</u> 2,021,910	55,504 55.504	1,416,778 2,077,414
Total Assets	2,294,524	568,913	2,863,437
Total Assets	2,294,324	300,913	2,003,437
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	39,705	16,889	56,594
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	39,705	16,889	56,594
	33,:33		33,55
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable	21,750	28,485	50,235
Intergovernmental payables	22,850	-	22,850
Due to other funds	596,395	2,624	599,019
Total Current Liabilities	640,995	31,109	672,104
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Liability for closure/post closure costs	675,394		675,394
Net pension liability	295,609	147,804	443,413
Non-capital debt:	233,003	147,004	440,410
Compensated absences payable	11,074	5,237	16,311
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	982,077	153,041	1,135,118
			, ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pensions	89,025	45,505	134,530
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	89,025	45,505	134,530
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,505,274	55,504	1,560,778
Restricted for:		000 010	000 046
Public works	(000.440)	300,643	300,643
Unassigned Total Net Position \$	(883,142)	356,147	(883,142)
ו טומו וזיכו דיטאוויטוו 🌣	622,132	330,147	978,279

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Landfill Fund	Sanitation Fund	Totals	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 487,880	509,684	997,564	
Total Operating Revenues	487,880	509,684	997,564	
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	212,854	98,879	311,733	
Contractual services	134,885	261,930	396,815	
Materials and supplies	3,652	10,814	14,466	
Utilities	7,905	42,935	50,840	
Fuel	25,741	11,169	36,910	
Depreciation expense	169,708	3,382	173,090	
Closure and postclosure expense	48,993	-	48,993	
Total Operating Expenses	603,738	429,109	1,032,847	
Operating Income (Loss)	(115,858)	80,575	(35,283)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	75	2,805	2,880	
Intergovernmental grants	-	12,450	12,450	
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	75	15,255	15,330	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions,				
Special and Extraordinary Items and Transfers	(115,783)	95,830	(19,953)	
Transfers in	100,000	-	100,000	
Transfers out	-	(125,000)	(125,000)	
Changes in Net Position	(15,783)	(29,170)	(44,953)	
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported Fund reclassification	1,980,826	385,317	2,366,143 -	
Prior period adjustments	(1,342,911)	-	(1,342,911)	
Net Position - Beginning	637,915	385,317	1,023,232	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 622,132	356,147	978,279	

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	_	Landfill Fund	Sanitation Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ -	466,914 (205,382) (327,547) (66,015)	510,991 (100,834) (359,328) 50,829	977,905 (306,216) (686,875) (15,186)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental grants received		25,000	-	25,000
Cash received from other funds: Operating transfers in Loans from other funds Cash paid to other funds: Operating transfers out Loans made to other funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		100,000 320,077	- 1,537	100,000 321,614
	<u>-</u>	- - 445,077	(100,000) (100,000) (198,463)	(100,000) (100,000) 246,614
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(529,921)		(529,921)
	_	(529,921)	<u>-</u> .	(529,921)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on deposits Purchase of investment securities		2,222 (9,419)	12,132	14,354 (9,419)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	(7,197)	12,132	4,935
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(158,056)	(135,502)	(293,558)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		158,056	482,346	640,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	-	346,844	346,844
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Closure and postclosure expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase in compensated absences liability Increase in liabilities and deferred inflows (outflows) related to recognition of PERS liability Total Adjustments	\$	(115,858)	80,575	(35,283)
		169,708 48,993	3,382	173,090 48,993
		16,422 (68,486) 1,859	353 (1,886) 1,785	16,775 (70,372) 3,644
	<u>-</u>	14,342 182,838	7,374 11,008	21,716 193,846
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	66,980	91,583	158,563

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Louisville, Mississippi is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member board. It provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation and landfill, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the City. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the City's—component units necessary for reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- The Housing Authority of the City of Louisville
- Louisville Electric System
- Louisville Water System

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the City as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 and 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-type activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

B. <u>Basis of Presentation (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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary even though the latter are excluded from the government wide financial statements. 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 as Other Governmental Funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide and Proprietary Funds) 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 revenues are 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 revenues and expenses of Proprietary Funds are classified as operating or non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Governmental 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 collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. 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 and claims and judgments, 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The ARPA Fund is the fund that accounts for the American Rescue Plan grant resources received.

The Disaster Projects Fund is the fund that accounts for the insurance proceeds and FEMA grants received and disbursed in relation to the April 28, 2014 tornado.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

The GO Bond Debt Service Fund is the fund that accounts for the resources received to pay the debt service principal and interest payments on the Series 2018 and Series 2020 General Obligation Bonds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The landfill fund accounts for operations of solid waste disposal services.

The sanitation fund accounts for all resources the City receives for solid waste collection.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds account for, among others, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions and other resources restricted as to purpose.

<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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the city has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):</u>

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

D. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes the following: cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value.

F. Receivables.

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable Governmental Funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Interfund receivables and 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".

H. Restricted Assets

Certain investments in the City's enterprise funds are reserved for payments associated with closure and post closure costs of landfill cells at the Louisville/Winston City Landfill. As of September 30, 2021, the City has set aside \$516,636 for this purpose.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statement. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. The extent to which capital asset's costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. The City of Louisville meets this criteria and has so elected. Therefore, the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because non-capitalization of interest does not have a material effect on the city's financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements and business-type activities. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. Also, the City does not depreciate landfill cells in the landfill fund on the straight-line basis but on a ratio of capacity filled during the period compared to the total landfill capacity. 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 Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	N/A
Infrastructure	Ψ	0	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
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

^{*} Leased property capitalization policy will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification as listed above.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

J. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 15 for additional details.

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.

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 for which property taxes are levied.

<u>Unavailable revenue – fines</u> – 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.

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 15 for additional details.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System 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.

L. Long-term Liabilities

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

L. <u>Long-term Liabilities (Continued):</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Funds 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 Funds Statement of Net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 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.

M. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City reports net position in the following three categories:

Net invested in capital assets – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of assets, less any related liabilities, restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – consists of net position that are not classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the City's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

M. <u>Equity Classifications (Continued):</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the city:

Non-spendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is a resolution approved by the board of aldermen. There are no committed fund balances as of September 30, 2021.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the board of aldermen pursuant to authorization established by the City's fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the City's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

N. Property Tax Revenues

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 municipality. 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 a 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.

O. Intergovernmental Revenue 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 exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

P. Compensated Absences

The municipality has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Funds financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

Q. Changes in Accounting Standards.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020. The objective of this Statement was to provide temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain Statements and Implementation Guides. The effective dates of GASB 83-84, GASB 88-93, and Implementation Guides No. 2017-3, 2018-1, 2019-1 and 2019-2 were postponed one year. The effective date of GASB 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, were postponed eighteen months.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Q. Changes in Accounting Standards (Continued):

GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds.

2. Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of the significant net position/fund balance adjustments is as follows:

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activies

Explanation	Amount
Prior Year Error in Reporting Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ (124,595)
Total Prior Period Adjustment	\$ (124,595)
Statement of Activities - Business-type Activities	
Explanation	Amount
Change in Depreciation for Landfill Depreciation	\$(1,342,911)
Total Prior Period Adjustment	\$(1,342,911)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Explanation	Amount
Prior Year Error in Reporting Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ (124,595)
Total Prior Period Adjustment	\$ (124,595)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Proprietary Fund	
Explanation	Amount
Change in Depreciation for Landfill Depreciation	\$(1,342,911)
Total Prior Period Adjustment	\$(1,342,911)

3. Deposits and Investments

The carrying amount of the city's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$2,897,705 (\$2,619,214 governmental funds and \$278,491 proprietary funds), and the bank balance was \$2,975,464. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is 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 \$2,975,464 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments:

Fair Value Measurements for Investments can be categorized by the following fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad Levels (Levels 1, 2 and 3), moving from quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 to unobservable inputs in Level 3.

Level 1 inputs include US government and agency securities, foreign government debt, listed equities and money market securities.

Level 2 inputs include corporate bonds (investment grade, high yield), mortgage-backed securities, bank loans, loan commitments, less liquid listed equities, municipal bonds and certain OTC derivatives.

Level 3 inputs include distressed debt, private equity, exotic or non-standard derivatives.

Investment balances at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Maturities	Fair Value Level	Fair Value
N/A	Level 1	516,636
N/A Less than	Level 1	379,429
1 year	Level 1	225,844
1-2 years	Level 1	128,290
		\$1,250,199
		\$ 733,563
		516,636
		\$1,250,199
	N/A N/A Less than 1 year	N/A Level 1 Less than 1 year Level 1

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The city does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk.</u> The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in government (non-federal) bonds. These investments are 28% of the City's total investments and are reported in the ARPA Fund.

4. Interfund Transactions and Balances

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2021:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	135,825
General Fund	Sanitation Fund		2,624
General Fund	Landfill Fund		496,395
Disaster Recovery Funds	General Fund		665
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		65,750
Sanitation Fund	General Fund		49,249
Landfill Fund	General Fund		205,243
Sanitation Fund	Landfill Fund		100,000
Total		\$	1,055,751

The loans from the General Fund to other funds represent amounts due to cover operating expenses and payroll liabilities. The loans from the other funds to the General Fund represents amounts loaned to cover expenditures incurred during disaster recovery.

4. Interfund Transactions and Balances (Continued)

B. Transfers In/Out

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers Out Amo	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	100,000
Landfill Fund	Sanitation Fund		100,000
General Fund	Sanitation Fund		25,000
Total		\$	225,000

All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

5. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the investment balance of the closure and post closure trust accounts that are reported in the landfill fund. The total amount of the investments reported at September 30, 2021 is \$516,636. These funds are held in trust to comply with Department of Environmental Quality regulations and may not be used for any other purpose.

6. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

Description	Amount
FEMA/MEMA Grant	\$ 1,430,087
FAA Airport Grants	210,313
Sales Tax	165,126
State of MS - Liquor Licenses	1,350
State of MS - Hotel Tax	6,432
Tax Equivalent Payments Due	21,062
E911 Reimbursement	31,756
Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem Tax	12,822
Pro-rata Road Taxes	1,901
Additional Privilege Taxes	779
	\$ 1,881,628

7. <u>Loans Receivable</u>

Loans receivable balances at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Description	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Payable
Superior Wood Products	7/23/1986	10%	8/1/1996	\$ 227,371
Liberty Transportation, Inc.	8/22/1996	6%	5/1/2012	340,933
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts				(568,304)
Total				\$ -

The amount reported in allowance for uncollectible accounts is the balance payable reported for the loans described as Superior Wood Products, Inc., and Liberty Transportation, Inc. There have been no payments on these loans for several years with both companies filing for bankruptcy in previous years.

8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Balance					P 4 4 .	Disc Desired			Balance
	October 1,	A	п-	4:		djustments	Prior Period		Se	otember 30,
Covernmental Activities	2020	Additions	Re	tirements	-	& Reclass	Adjustments			2021
Governmental Activities:										
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land	\$ 2,702,610	\$ -						9	\$	2,702,610
Construction in Progress	502,446	573,896				(351,540)	-			724,802
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depre	3,205,056	573,896		-		(351,540)	-			3,427,412
Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Infrastructure	669,364					351,540				1,020,904
Buildings	47,683,822					-				47,683,822
Improvements other than buildings	9,679,781					-				9,679,781
Equipment	2,983,287	171,834		(94,240)		279,637				3,340,518
Leased property under capital lease	910,415	-				(279,637)				630,778
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	61,926,669	171,834		(94,240)		351,540				62,355,803
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Infrastructure	136,695	38,658				-				175,353
Buildings	4,449,104	942,432								5,391,536
Improvements other than buildings	1,285,727	383,810								1,669,537
Equipment	2,037,786	191,291		(84,816)		251,673				2,395,934
Leased property under capital lease	353,635	57,164		(- ,,		(251,673)				159,126
Total accumulated depreciation	8,262,947	1,613,355		(84,816)		-				9,791,486
Total depreciable capital assets, net	53,663,722	(1,441,521)		(9,424)		351,540				52,564,317
, , ,	,,	(, , , , ,		(-, ,		,.				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Governmental Activities Assets, Net	\$ 56,868,778	\$ (867,625)	\$	(9,424)	\$	-	\$ -	. \$	\$	55,991,729
Business-type Activities:										
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land	\$ 144,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	. 9	\$	144,000
Construction in Progress	1,613,814	393,346		-		(2,007,160)				-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depre	1,757,814	393,346		-		(2,007,160)	-			144,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Improvements other than buildings	2,369,976	-		-		2,007,160				4,377,136
Equipment	1,363,982	-		-		-				1,363,982
Total depreciable capital assets	3,733,958	-		-		2,007,160	-			5,741,118
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Improvements other than buildings	1,705,422	138,298					1,342,911			3,186,631
Equipment	1,102,917	34,792								1,137,709
Total accumulated depreciation	2,808,339	173,090		-		-	1,342,911			4,324,340
Total depreciable capital assets, net	925,619	(173,090)		-		2,007,160	(1,342,911)		1,416,778
Business-type Activities Assets, Net	\$ 2,683,433	\$ 220,256	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (1,342,911) \$	\$	1,560,778

8. Capital Assets (Continued):

* The adjustments column consists of completed construction in progress reclassed to a depreciable reporting category and assets purchased with lease obligations paid off during the year and reclassed to the equipment reporting category.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$	38,584
Public Safety		191,227
Public Works		93,026
Economic Development		1,070,807
Culture and Recreation		219,711
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ ^	1,613,355
Business-Type Activies:		
Business-Type Activies: Landfill	\$	169,708
••	\$	169,708 3,382
••	\$	169,708

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following as of September 30, 2021:

	R	emaining	
	F	inancial	Expected Date of
Description of Commitment	_ Coi	mmitment	Completion
South Industrial Park Road	\$	452,993	September 30, 2023
Industrial Warehouse Renovation	\$	186,917	September 30, 2023

9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance to protect against these and other types of risks. Coverage limits vary by exposure/policy and are decided on from examination of the number and types of prior claims, as well as from monitoring of judicial decisions, awards and trend factors. Premiums are paid from the General Fund as well as the appropriate department within each fund and by component units. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2021 from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past several years.

The City finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group, a public entity risk pool. The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

9. Risk Management (Continued):

Under GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risks Financing and Related Insurance Issues, a liability for claims must be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of the date of this audit report, there were no known claims above the amount of coverage purchased for risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters at September 30, 2021, therefore no liability has been accrued at this time.

10. Capital Leases

As Lessor:

The city leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2021:

Classes of Property	Amount
Building	\$ 273,174
Total	\$ 273,174

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Years Ending September 30:	 Principal		Inte	erest
2022	\$	37,013	\$	10,253
2023		38,521		8,745
2024		40,091		7,175
2025		41,723		5,543
2026		43,424		3,842
2027-2028		72,402		2,437
Total	\$	273,174	\$	37,995

As Lessee:

The city is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2021:

	Governmental		
Classes of Property		ctivities	
Equipment	\$	630,778	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(159,126)	
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 471,652		

10. <u>Capital Leases (Continued):</u>

The City enters into capital leases to finance equipment. The capital leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is the annual requirements to amortize these obligations at September 30, 2021.

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending September 30:		Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	82,415	\$	27,414	
2023		88,873		22,027	
2024		85,838		17,253	
2025		62,077		13,635	
2026		65,002		10,711	
2027-2029		151,024		15,547	
Total	\$	535,229	\$	106,587	

11. <u>Long-term Debt</u>

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

,	Description and purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
	vernmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds				
	FTN Financial Capital Markets - Series 2012 General Obligation			2.375%-	
	Bonds	\$	570,000	3.375%	6/1/2024
	Bonds		3,276,000	3.10%	6/1/2030
	Trustmark National Bank- Series 2018 General Obligation			3.00% -	
	Bonds		3,375,000	4.25%	8/1/2038
	Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,221,000	=	
В.	Capital Leases				
	AT&T E911 Radio Equipment		82,259	6.739%	7/1/2024
	Governmental Capital - (10) Breathing Apparatus &				
	Assessories		88,983	3.890%	10/10/2025
	TCF Equipment-Toro Workman MDX		6,050		4/13/2023
	Musco Finance LLC - Ivy Park Lighting System	Φ.		4.950%	10/8/2028
	Total Capital Leases	\$	535,229	=	
C.	Other Loans				
	Mississippi Development Authority- CDBG Loan Polo				
	Industries	\$	258,136	4.00%	6/1/2028
	Mississippi Development Authority- CDBG Loan (Liberty)		340,933	6.00%	5/1/2012
	Mississippi Development Authority- Louisville Brick Loan		248,872	3.00%	1/1/2080
	Total Other Loans	\$	847,941	=	

Final

11. <u>Long-term Debt (Continued):</u>

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

	General Obligation Bonds		Other Loans					
Year Ending September 30:	Prir	ncipal	Inte	erest	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest
2022	\$	288,000	\$	239,683	\$	378,518	\$	6,689
2023		364,000		231,426		41,630		6,249
2024		370,000		220,214		42,755		5,123
2025		336,000		208,490		44,377		3,963
2026		346,000		196,177		45,572		2,768
2027-2031		3,802,000		725,367		97,467		1,858
2032-2036		1,175,000		232,000		29,069		-
2037-2041		540,000		30,563		31,976		-
2042-2046		-		-		35,174		-
2047-2051		-		-		38,691		-
2052-2055		-		-		62,712		
Total	\$	7,221,000	\$	2,083,920	\$	847,941	\$	26,650

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

							An	nount Due
	I	Balance				Balance	W	ithin one
	0	ct 1, 2020	Re	eductions	Se	pt 30, 2021		year
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,506,000	\$	285,000	\$	7,221,000	\$	288,000
Capital Leases		621,292		86,063		535,229		82,415
Other Loans		887,505		39,564		847,941		378,518
Compensated Absences		133,098		2,301		135,400		-
Total		9,147,895		412,928		8,739,570		748,933
Business-Type Activities								
Compensated Abscences		21,636		5,325		16,311		-
Total	\$	21,636	\$	5,325	\$	16,311	\$	-

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. City of Louisville, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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 State of 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, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

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

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2021, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at 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 contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$483,712, \$422,003 and \$389,681, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$5,468,762 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 used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability was .37 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was no increase 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 recognized pension expense of \$349,679. At September 30, 2021, the City 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
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	87,451	-
on pension plan investments		-	(1,646,964)
Changes of assumptions		420,819	
Changes in the proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		4,728	(10,979)
City contribututions subsequent to the measurement			
date	_	121,623	
Total	\$_	634,621	(1,657,943)

\$121,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	Amount
2022	\$ (200,709)
2023	(195,863)
2024	(257,592)
2025	(490,781)
Total	\$ (1,144,945)

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020, by the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2020 valuation based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 30 2020, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65 – 17.90 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 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. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 100% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.60
International Equity	22.00	4.50
Global Equity	12.00	4.80
Fixed Income	20.00	-0.25
Real Estate	10.00	3.75
Private Equity	8.00	6.00
Cash	1.00	-1.00
Total	100.00 %	

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 7,745,049	5,468,762	3,592,920

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

13. Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

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

ARPA Fund	\$ 1,883
Other governmental funds: E911 Fund	\$ 112,615

14. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City of Louisville, Mississippi administers the City's health insurance plan. The City's health insurance plan may be amended by the City Board of Alderman. The City purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the City's health insurance plan (the Plan). Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the City has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The City does not issue a publicly available financial report for the Plan. However, the City has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor has the City reported the note disclosures which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

15. Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,233,990) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$110,973 resulting from 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 \$467,054 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$1,523,413 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$883,142) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$10,650 resulting from 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 \$45,944 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$134,530 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

16. Contingencies

<u>Federal Grants</u> – The City has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability to the City. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the city's financial statements

<u>Litigation</u> – 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.

17. Joint Venture

The city participates in the following joint ventures:

The City of Louisville is a participant with Winston County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 65-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Louisville/Winston County Airport Authority. The joint venture was created to improve economic development and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: the City of Louisville, two, Winston County, two; jointly, one. By contractual agreement, the city's appropriation to the joint venture was \$23,506 in fiscal year 2021. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Louisville/Winston County Airport Authority at P. O. Box 1022, Louisville, MS 39339.

The City of Louisville is a participant with Winston County, Louisville Chamber of Commerce and the Town of Noxapater in a joint venture, authorized by Section 19-5-99, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Winston County Economic Development District. The joint venture was created to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the city and is governed by a seven

17. Joint Venture (Continued)

member board of trustees appointed as follows: City of Louisville, two; Winston County Board of Supervisors, two; Town of Noxapater, one; Louisville Chamber of Commerce, one; jointly, one. By contractual agreement, the city's appropriation to the joint venture was \$25,000 in fiscal year 2021. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Winston County Economic Development District at P. O. Box 551, Louisville, MS 39339.

18. <u>Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u>

As of September 30, 2021, the municipality is operating the Winston County-City of Louisville Landfill. The landfill has site costs with a net book value of \$1,190,507 at September 30, 2021. These site costs are reported as a component of net capital assets. The municipality is responsible for all closure and postclosure liabilities in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

The municipality performs surveys on an annual basis to estimate the disposal capacity at the landfill. The municipal landfill's depletion rates are based on the remaining disposal capacity. Based on the remaining permitted capacity as of September 30, 2021 and projected annual disposal volumes and the fact that the municipality has received approval of lateral expansion of the landfill, the total life of the landfill site is anticipated to exceed 100 years. A calculation of the total estimated capacity of the landfill along with remaining capacity of the landfill is listed below.

Total landfill usage through September 30, 2021	732,729 tons
Total remaining capacity as of September 30, 2021	308,814 tons
Total estimated capacity of landfill	1,041,543 tons

Below is a breakdown of the total estimated closure and postclosure costs for the landfill site:

	Old Cell		l 1,2,3 & 4
Estimated Closure Costs	\$ 	\$	383,020
Estimated Post Closure Costs	 43,563		515,100
Total	\$ 43,563	\$	898,120

The calculation of the liability for the closure and postclosure costs of the landfill as of September 30, 2021 is derived from dividing the capacity of the landfill used by the total capacity of the landfill and multiplying this ratio by the total estimated closure and postclosure costs of the landfill. Based on this calculation the total liability for the closure and postclosure costs at September 30, 2021 is \$675,394, with the current year closure and postclosure expense calculated to be \$48,993.

As of September 30, 2021, the municipality has established a trust account with BancorpSouth to settle future closure postclosure liabilities. The municipality has set aside \$516,636 in these trust accounts to settle this future liability. These amounts have been recorded in restricted assets within the landfill fund.

19. Tax Abatements

The City of Louisville, Mississippi enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Miss. Code Ann. Sec. 17-21-5 (1). Under the Code, the City has the authority in their discretion to exempt from any or all municipal ad valorem taxes, excluding ad valorem taxes for school districts, for a period of not more than seven years for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. A detailed listing of the property tax abatement agreements the city has entered into for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 is listed in the table below:

Name	Assessed Value		 Abatement
Personal Property Tax Abatements			_
Polo Custom Products	\$	74,268	\$ 2,154
Main Street Holding, LLC		35,645	1,034
Total	\$	109,913	\$ 3,188

The City of Louisville, Mississippi enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Miss. Code Ann. Sec. 27-31-53 (Free Port Warehouses). Under the Code the City has the authority in their discretion to exempt from property taxes all personal property in transit through this state which is (a) moving in interstate commerce through or over the territory of the State of Mississippi. (b) which was consigned or transferred to a licensed "free port warehouse." public or private, within the State of Mississippi for storage in transit to a final destination outside the State of Mississippi, whether specified when transportation begins or afterward, or (c) manufactured in the State of Mississippi and stored in separate facilities, structures, places or areas maintained by a manufacturer, licensed as a free port warehouse, for temporary storage or handling pending transit to a final destination outside the State of Mississippi, may, in the discretion of the board of supervisors of the county wherein the warehouse or storage facility is located, and in the discretion of the governing authorities of the municipality wherein the warehouse or storage facility is located, as the case may be, and for such period of time as the respective governing body may prescribe, be exempt from all ad valorem taxes imposed by the respective county or municipality and the property exempted therefrom shall not be deemed to have acquired a situs in the State of Mississippi for the purposes of such taxation. Such property shall not be deprived of exemption because while in a warehouse the property is bound, divided, broken in bulk, labeled, relabeled or repackaged. A detailed listing of the Free Port Warehouse property tax abatement agreements the city has entered into for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 is listed in the table below:

	Abatement
5,482 \$	139,009
7,652	17,912
9,723	15,942
8,525	13,297
4,516	7,381
5,898 \$	193,541
	7,652 9,723 8,525 4,516

19. Tax Abatements (Continued)

The City of Louisville, Mississippi enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Miss. Code Ann. Sec 27-31-101 (New Enterprise Exemption). The City has the authority in their discretion to grant exemptions from ad valorem taxation, except state ad valorem taxation; however, such governing authorities shall not exempt ad valorem taxes for school district purposes on tangible property used in, or necessary to, the operation of the manufacturers and other new enterprises enumerated by classes in this section, except to the extent authorized in Sections 27-31-104 and 27-31-105(2), nor shall they exempt from ad valorem taxes the products of the manufacturers or other new enterprises or automobiles and trucks belonging to the manufacturers or other new enterprises operating on and over the highways of the State of Mississippi. The time of such exemption shall be for a period not to exceed a total of ten (10) years which shall begin on the date of completion of the new enterprise for which the exemption is granted: however, boards of supervisors and municipal authorities, in lieu of granting the exemption for one (1) period of ten (10) years, may grant the exemption in a period of less than ten (10) years. When the initial exemption period granted is less than ten (10) years, the boards of supervisors and municipal authorities may grant a subsequent consecutive period or periods to follow the initial period of exemption, provided that the total of all periods of exemption shall not exceed ten (10) years. The date of completion of the new enterprise, from which the initial period of exemption shall begin, shall be the date on which operations of the new enterprise begin. The initial request for an exemption must be made in writing by June 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the date of completion of a new enterprise occurs. If the initial request for the exemption is not timely made, the board of supervisors or municipal authorities may grant a subsequent request for the exemption and, in such case, the exemption shall begin on the anniversary date of completion of the enterprise in the year in which the request is made and may be for a period of time extending not more than ten (10) years from the date of completion of the new enterprise. Any subsequent request for the exemption must be made in writing by June 1 of the year in which it is granted.

The new enterprises which may be exempt are enumerated as and limited to the following, as determined by the Department of Revenue:

- Warehouse and/or distribution centers;
- Manufacturing, processors and refineries;
- · Research facilities;
- Corporate regional and national headquarters meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority;
- Movie industry studios meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority;
- Air transportation and maintenance facilities meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority;
- Recreational facilities that impact tourism meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority;
- Data/information processing enterprises meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority;
- Technology intensive enterprises or facilities meeting criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority;
- Health care industry facilities as defined in Section 57-117-3; and
- Telecommunications enterprises meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority. The term "telecommunications enterprises" means entities engaged in the creation, display, management, storage, processing, transmission or distribution for compensation of images, text, voice, video or data by wire or by wireless means, or entities engaged in the construction, design, development, manufacture, maintenance or distribution for compensation of devices, products, software or structures used in the above activities. Companies organized to do business as commercial broadcast radio stations, television

19. Tax Abatements (Continued)

stations or news organizations primarily serving in-state markets shall not be included within the definition of the term "telecommunications enterprises."

A detailed listing of the New Enterprise Exemption property tax abatement agreements the city has entered into for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 is listed in the table below:

	Assessed Value			Amount		
Winston Plywood and Veneer	\$	15,677,815	\$	454,656		

The city received a special assessment for payment in lieu of taxes for the property listed above in the amount of \$158,161.

20. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Events that occur after the statement of net position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of net position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Louisville evaluated the activity of the city through October 30, 2023 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

- Accepted low bid from Phillips Contracting Company, Inc. in the amount of \$381,462 for the Vance Street Phase I Project on April 5, 2022.
- Accepted low bid from Simmons Erosion Control, Inc. in the amount of \$459,321 for the North Columbus Avenue Pedestrian Improvement Project on January 3, 2023.
- Accepted low bid from the purchase of a 2023 Victory Street Sweeper in the amount of \$206,512 on March 21, 2023. The Sweeper is to be financed with a finance purchase agreement with Cadence Equipment Finance. The finance purchase agreement will mature in 5 years at a 5.39% annual rate of interest.
- Accepted low bid for SAWW Baremore Street project in the amount of \$1,583,718 from Phillips Contracting Company, Inc. on April 18, 2023.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Positive Positive						Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Budget Budget Actual (Negative) Property taxes \$ 1,498,750 1,361,857 1,262,187 (99,670) Road & Bridge Privilege Taxes - 137,500 138,958 1,458 Licenses, commissions and other revenue 39,500 98,925 96,166 (2,759) Fines and forfeitures - 87,600 86,385 (1,215) Special assessments - payments in lieu of taxes - 87,917,866 5,760,421 (2,157,445) Charges for services 190,000 155,000 155,101 101 101 Intergovernmental revenues - 15,300 6,381 (8,919) Miscellaneous revenues - 15,300 6,381 (8,919) Total Revenues 9,500,978 9,786,753 7,600,089 (2,186,664) EXPENDITURES Current. Ceneral government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,			Original	Final			
REVENUES			•		Actual		
Road & Bridge Privilege Taxes - 137,500 138,958 1,458 Licenses, commissions and other revenue 39,500 98,925 96,166 (2,759) Fines and forfeitures - 87,600 86,335 (1,215) Special assessments - payments in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental revenues 7,717,628 7,917,866 5,760,421 (2,157,445) Charges for services 190,000 155,000 155,101 101 Interest income 55,100 12,705 12,734 29 Miscellaneous revenues - 15,300 6,381 (8,919) Total Revenues 9,500,978 9,786,753 7,600,089 (2,186,664) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (10,68,541) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (10,68,541) Current: Francipal - - 8,175 8,175 In	REVENUES	-	<u>J</u>				
Licenses, commissions and other revenue 39,500 98,925 96,166 (2,759) Fines and forfeitures - 87,600 86,385 (1,215) Special assessments - payments in lieu of taxes - - 81,756 81,756 Intergovernmental revenues 7,717,628 7,917,866 5,760,421 (2,157,445) Charges for services 190,000 155,000 155,101 101 Interest income 55,100 12,705 12,734 29 Miscellaneous revenues - 15,300 6,381 (8,919) Total Revenues 9,500,978 9,786,753 7,600,089 (2,186,664) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,022 (103,393) Debt service: Prin	Property taxes	\$	1,498,750	1,361,857	1,262,187	(99,670)	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue 39,500 98,925 96,166 (2,759) Fines and forfeitures - 87,600 86,385 (1,215) Special assessments - payments in lieu of taxes - - 81,756 81,756 Intergovernmental revenues 7,717,628 7,917,866 5,760,421 (2,157,445) Charges for services 190,000 155,000 155,101 101 Interest income 55,100 12,705 12,734 29 Miscellaneous revenues - 15,300 6,381 (8,919) Total Revenues 9,500,978 9,786,753 7,600,089 (2,186,664) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,022 (103,393) Debt service: Prin	Road & Bridge Privilege Taxes		-	137,500	138,958	1,458	
Special assessments - payments in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental revenues 7,717,628 7,917,866 5,760,421 (2,157,445)			39,500	98,925			
Intergovernmental revenues			-	87,600	86,385	(1,215)	
Charges for services	Special assessments - payments in lieu of taxes		-	-	81,756	81,756	
Interest income	Intergovernmental revenues		7,717,628	7,917,866	5,760,421	(2,157,445)	
Miscellaneous revenues - 15,300 6,381 (8,919) Total Revenues 9,500,978 9,786,753 7,600,089 (2,186,664) EXPENDITURES Current: - 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: Principal - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - -	Charges for services		190,000	155,000	155,101	101	
Total Revenues 9,500,978 9,786,753 7,600,089 (2,186,664) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: Principal - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 7,550 7,550 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - 7,550 7,50 <t< td=""><td>Interest income</td><td></td><td>55,100</td><td>12,705</td><td>12,734</td><td>29</td></t<>	Interest income		55,100	12,705	12,734	29	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: Principal 8,175 8,175 Interest 4446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Miscellaneous revenues		-		6,381	(8,919)	
Current: General government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: Principal - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers out - -<	Total Revenues	_	9,500,978	9,786,753	7,600,089	(2,186,664)	
General government 1,087,935 1,057,050 1,032,179 (24,871) Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: 7 - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 7,550 7,550 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers out - - (100,000) (10,000)	EXPENDITURES						
Public safety 2,332,350 2,413,400 2,334,136 (79,264) Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: Principal - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - - (100,000) (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963	Current:						
Public works 4,849,660 5,028,165 3,959,624 (1,068,541) Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242)	General government		1,087,935		1,032,179	(24,871)	
Culture and recreation 428,770 437,341 380,027 (57,314) Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: - - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611<							
Economic development and assistance 110,300 111,715 3,322 (108,393) Debt service: Principal - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - 446 - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - - - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - - - (100,000) (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 <td r<="" td=""><td>Public works</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>Public works</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Public works					
Debt service: Principal - - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Compensation for loss of capital assets - - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets Transfers in - - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance - 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Culture and recreation						
Principal - - 8,175 8,175 Interest - - 446 446 Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Economic development and assistance		110,300	111,715	3,322	(108,393)	
Interest Total Expenditures - - 446 446 446 446 446 7,717,909 446 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Debt service:						
Total Expenditures 8,809,015 9,047,671 7,717,909 (1,329,762) Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Principal		-	-	8,175	8,175	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Interest						
over (under) Expenditures 691,963 739,082 (117,820) 856,902 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Total Expenditures	_	8,809,015	9,047,671	7,717,909	(1,329,762)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Excess of Revenues						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	over (under) Expenditures	_	691,963	739,082	(117,820)	856,902	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 7,550 7,550 Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Compensation for loss of capital assets - - 10,028 10,028 Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)			_	_	7.550	7.550	
Transfers in - 35,000 25,000 (10,000) Transfers out - - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)			-	_			
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - - - (100,000) (57,422) (100,000) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)			_	35.000		•	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses - 35,000 (57,422) (92,422) Net Change in Fund Balance 691,963 774,082 (175,242) 949,324 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)			_	_			
Fund Balances - Beginning 1,555,611 1,555,611 1,081,813 (473,798)	Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_		35,000			
<u> </u>	Net Change in Fund Balance	_	691,963	774,082	(175,242)	949,324	
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 2,247,574 2,329,693 906,571 475,526	Fund Balances - Beginning		1,555,611	1,555,611	1,081,813	(473,798)	
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	2,247,574	2,329,693	906,571	475,526	

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual ARPA Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	(1,883)	(1,883)	-
Total Revenues	 	(1,883)	(1,883)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 	(1,883)	(1,883)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	 	(1,883)	(1,883)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	(1,883)	(1,883)	

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual Disaster Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

REVENUES	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	160,000	208,529	-	(208,529)
Interest income		-	660	658	(2)
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	160,000	209,189	658	(208,531)
EXPENDITURES Current:			007.050	507.504	(000 704)
General government		-	307,850	537,581	(229,731)
Public works		258,678			
Total Expenditures		258,678	307,850	537,581	(229,731)
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(98,678)	(98,661)	(536,923)	(438,262)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(98,678)	(98,661)	(536,923)	(438,262)
Fund Balances - Beginning		98,678	2,021,826	1,842,979	(178,847)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	1,923,165	1,306,056	(617,109)

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 5,468,762 \$	5 7,162,770 \$	6,509,030 \$	6,154,199 \$	5,818,188 \$	6,430,499 \$	5,664,890 \$	4,491,123
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.037%	0.037%	0.037%	0.037%	0.035%	0.036%	0.036%	0.037%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,819,204 \$	3 2,443,565 \$	2,402,835 \$	2,360,717 \$	2,250,838 \$	2,304,197 \$	2,247,435 \$	2,241,289
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	193.98%	293.13%	270.89%	260.69%	258.49%	279.08%	252.06%	200.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 prior to the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 483,712 \$	422,003 \$	389,681 \$	379,386 \$	356,550 \$	375,407 \$	353,553 \$	355,369
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	483,712	422,003	389,681	379,386	356,550	375,407	353,553	355,369
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	S\$	s <u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	2,779,955	2,425,312	2,404,728 \$	2,408,797 \$	2,263,807 \$	2,384,268 \$	2,244,771 \$	\$ 2,256,312
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.20%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

Required county contributions were 15.75% through June 30, 2019. Effective July 1, 2019 the required contribution increased to 17.40%

The accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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 various departments, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental 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 encumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Aldermen that the budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The City's budget is prepared principally on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget In Individual Funds

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Fund	 Excess
Disaster Recovery Fund	\$ 229,731
POLO Building Fund	4,008
City Economic Development Fund	71
Marketing Fund	1,887

The excess expenditures over budget occurred after adjustments proposed by the auditor in the Disaster Recovery Fund, POLO Building Fund, City Economic Development Fund, and the Marketing Fund is not a violation of state law.

D. Unbudgeted Funds

There were no unbudgeted funds for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Schedules

Changes of assumptions.

2015

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

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

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

The wage inflation assumptions 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%.

2019

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

- For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
- For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.
- Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

Pension Schedules (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

2019

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

- For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
- For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

2021

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)

Pension Schedules (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

2021

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 in the line of duty was decrease from 6% to 4%.
- B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

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

Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
28.8 years
5-year smoothed market
2.75 percent
3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

City of Louisville, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Provided to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Direct Program					
Community Facilites Loans and Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture	10.766		\$ -	<u> </u>	79,800 79,800
United States Department of Transportation Passed Through the Mississippi Department of Transportation					
	20.205	STP-1678-00(001)			44.000
Highway Planning and Construction Total United States Department of Transportation		LPA/107990-701000	-	<u> </u>	11,698 11,698
Federal Aviation Administration					
Direct Program COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-28-0043-020-2020		16,006	16,006
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-28-0043-021-2020		-	3,323,198
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-28-0043-023-2021		-	25,900
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-28-0043-024-2021	_	12,150	12,150
Total Federal Aviation Administration			-	28,156	3,377,254
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ _	<u>28,156</u> \$	3,468,752

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

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, includes the federal award activity of the City of Louisville, Mississippi under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended September 30, 2021. The schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Louisville, Mississippi and is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City of Louisville, Mississippi's financial statements. The City uses the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 3 - Program Costs

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Entire program costs, including the City's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principals contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to its reimbursements.

Note 4 – Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule Reconciling Original Ad Valorem Tax Rolls To Fund Collections

		Taxable			
		Assessed			
	_	Value	Millage	_	Tax
,	sessed Valuation				
City:					
	Realty	34,795,646	29.00	Ş	1,009,074
	Personal Other Than Auto	15,001,349	29.00		435,039
	Public Utilities	4,329,541	29.00		125,557
	Personal- Auto (remitted by county)	6,565,414	29.00		190,397
	Total				
Less:	Homestead Exemption Allowed			(83,694)	
	Over 65 Exemption Allowed		_	(127,408)	(211,102)
Add:	Actual Homestead Reimbursement			_	100,044
Total to b	e acounted for			=	1,649,009
	<u>-</u>	Taxes	Reimbursement		
Credit:	Collections Allocated To:				
	Municipal General Funds	799,865	51,730		
	Library Fund	159,938	10,344		
	Memorial Park and Cemetary Fund	53,657	3,470		
	GO Bond Debt Service Fund	533,443	34,500		
	=	1,546,903	100,044	Ş	1,646,947
Balance I	Represented By				
	Unpaid Property Taxes				2,062
Total Acc	counted For			-	1,649,009

The distribution of taxes to funds was found to be in accordance with prescribed tax levies, and uncollected taxes were determined to be properly handled.

Ad Valorem Tax Collections were found to be within the limitation of Section 27-39-320 to 27-39-323 Mississippi Code Ann.(1972)

Actual Collections		
(Excluding Debt	Debt Service	
Service Millage)	Millage	Total
1,114,968	586,856	1,701,824
111,497	58,686	170,183
1,226,465	645,542	1,872,007
1,079,004	567,943	1,646,947
(1,226,465)	(645,542)	(1,872,007)
(147,461)	(77,599)	(225,060)
	(Excluding Debt Service Millage) 1,114,968 111,497 1,226,465 1,079,004 (1,226,465)	(Excluding Debt Service Millage) Debt Service Millage 1,114,968 586,856 111,497 58,686 1,226,465 645,542 1,079,004 567,943 (1,226,465) (645,542)

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for Elected Officials and Employees

The City of Louisville, Mississippi, covers elected officials and certain employees under a position surety bond. The following is a listing of the City's elected officials and employees who are covered by a surety bond.

Name	Title	_	Coverages
Will Hill	Mayor	\$	100,000
Cody Ming	Alderman	\$	100,000
Eugene Crosby	Alderman	\$	100,000
Drew Massey	Alderman	\$	100,000
Gwenita Mays	Alderwoman	\$	100,000
LM Claiborne	Alderwoman	\$	100,000
Wanda Hudson	City Clerk	\$	50,000
Babs Fulton	Deputy City Clerk	\$	50,000
Kay Crowson	Deputy City Clerk	\$	50,000
Sean Holdiness	Police Chief	\$	50,000
Sixteen People	Deputy Police Officers	\$	50,000 Blanket Bond Coverage
Kayla Rogers	Court Clerk	\$	50,000
Leslie Loving	Deputy Court Clerk	\$	50,000
Robert Eaves	Landfill Supervisor	\$	50,000

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

SPECIAL REPORTS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA
Stephen D. Flake, CPA

John N. Russell, CPA
Anita L. Goodrum, CPA
Ricky D. Allen, CPA
Jason D. Brooks, CPA
Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA
Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA
Jerry L. Gammel, CPA
Michael C. Knox, CPA
Clifford P. Stewart, CPA
Edward A. Maxwell, CPA
Justin H. Keller, CPA
Justin H. Keller, CPA

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

To the Board of Alderman City of Louisville, 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 the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Louisville, Mississippi 's primary government financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2023. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. Our report also includes a qualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds since the City has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability which is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **2021-001** that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Louisville, Mississippi's Response to Finding

City of Louisville, Mississippi's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. City of Louisville, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi

October 30, 2023

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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

To the Board of Alderman City of Louisville, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Louisville, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Louisville, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. City of Louisville, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Louisville, Mississippi's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Louisville, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Louisville, Mississippi's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Louisville, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Louisville, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Louisville, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Louisville, Mississisppi's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as **Finding 2021-002**, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

City of Louisville, Mississippi's Response to Finding

City of Louisville, Mississippi's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. City of Louisville, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi October 30, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the Board of Aldermen City of Louisville, Mississippi

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statements 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 the City of Louisville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Louisville, Mississippi's primary government financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2023. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. Our report also includes a qualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds since the City has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining funds and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability which is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the city's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

1. Finding

Section 21-35-15 Miss Code Ann. (1972) requires that expenditures shall not exceed budget estimated, measured at the lowest level adopted in the budget, except for capital outlay, election expense and payment of emergency warrants. Per review of comparison of final amended budget to actual expenditures we noted the actual expenditures exceeded the final amended budget in the following funds:

CEDF Fund (\$71)

Recommendation

We recommend the city comply with Section 21-35-15 Miss Code Ann. (1972) which requires that expenditures shall not exceed budget estimated, measured at the lowest level adopted in the budget, except for capital outlay, election expense and payment of emergency warrants.

City of Louisville Mississippi's Response

The City will comply with Section 21-35-15 Miss Code Ann. (1972)and accepts the recommendation that expenditures shall not exceed the budget estimated, measured at the lowest level adopted in the budget, except for capital outlay, election expense and payment of emergency warrants.

2. Finding

Section 31-7-13 Miss Code Ann. (1972) requires municipalities purchase their commodities, printing and public construction in accordance with state law. Municipalities are required to obtain at least two written quotes for purchases exceeding \$5,000 but less than \$50,000. (This limit increases to \$75,000 beginning July 1, 2022).

During our audit testing we noted one purchase of a floor scrubber totaling \$6,000 from Newell Paper Company where the municipality did not obtain two written quotes nor was the purchase made at state contract price.

Recommendation

We recommend the city comply with Section 31-7-13 Miss Code Ann. (1972) which requires municipalities to purchase their commodities, printing and public construction in accordance with state law. This would require the municipality to obtain at least two written quotes for purchases exceeding \$5,000 but less than \$75,000.

City of Louisville Mississippi's Response

The City will comply with Section 31-7-13 Miss Code Ann. (1972) and accepts the recommendation to purchase their commodities, printing and public construction in accordance with state law. This would require the municipality to obtain at least two written quotes for purchases exceeding \$5,000 but less than \$75,000.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi October 30, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section1: Summary of Auditors Results

Financial Statements:

rinanciai Statements:								
1.	Type of auditors' report issued on the financial statements:							
	Governmental activities Business-type activities Aggregate discretely presented component units Each major fund Aggregate remaining fund information	Qualified Qualified Adverse Qualified Qualified						
2.	Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No Yes						
		. 55						
3	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No						
Federal Awards:								
4.	Internal control over major programs: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that (is/are) not considered to be a material weakness(es)	No Yes						
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified						
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes						
7.	Federal programs identified as major programs: a. Airport Improvement Program CFDA #20.106							
8.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000						
Ο.	The dollar tilleshold used to distill guisif between type A and type b programs	Ψ1 30,000						
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No						
10.	Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(b)?	Yes						

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness

2021-001: Internal controls over accounts payable disbursements should be strengthened

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure strong financial accountability. A part of this responsibility should be a strong approval process over accounts payable disbursements which would require approval of a purchase prior to the purchase of applicable goods or services. Also there should be adequate documentation noted to ensure that the applicable goods or services were actually received prior to payment for the goods or services.

Condition: During our testing we noted an instance where goods were ordered prior to obtaining appropriate approval for the purchase of these goods. We also noted there was a lack of receiving documentation for a portion of these goods that documented that the applicable goods were actually received.

Cause: This condition occurred due a turnover in personnel during the year.

Effect: Ineffective control over accounts payable disbursement could result in expenditures being made that were not appropriately approved and the misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that purchases of goods and services be approved by appropriate personnel prior to the actual purchase of the goods and services. Also prior to payment personnel should ensure that the goods and services were actually received.

Views of Responsible Officials: We will implement a strong approval process to ensure approval of a purchase prior to the purchase of the applicable goods or services. Also we will ensure adequate documentation is obtained that the applicable goods or services are actually received prior to payment for the goods or services.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Compliance Requirement – Equipment and Real Property Maintenance

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness

2021-002: A physical inventory of property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years

CFDA Number and Program

CFDA Number 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program

Pass-through Number

3-28-0043-021-2020 3-28-0043-023-2021 3-28-0043-020-2020 3-28-0043-024-2011

Questioned Costs - None

Repeat Finding - Yes

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure strong financial accountability. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years (2 CFR section 200.313(d)(2)). Also a control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property.

Condition: During our testing we could not determine that a physical inventory of airport property had been taken within the last two years and reconciled to airport property records. We also could not determine that a control system was being maintained to account for airport assets.

Cause: This condition occurred due a lack of experience and knowledge of federal regulations over property maintenance under the Airport Improvement Program.

Effect: This condition could result in the misappropriation and use of assets purchased with federal funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that a physical inventory of the property be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years. Also a control system should be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property.

Views of Responsible Officials: We will perform a physical inventory of the property with the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years. Also a control system will be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property.



WILLIAM A. (WILL) HILL MAYOR

ALDERMEN: L M CLAIBORNE, JR. EUGENE CROSBY DREW MASSEY GWENITA MAYS CODY MING 2373 SOUTH CHURCH AVENUE P.O. BOX510 LOUISVILLE, MS 39339

"WHERE PEOPLE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE"

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WANDA C. HUDSON CITY CLERK

C. TAYLOR TUCKER CITY ATTORNEY

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TELEPHONE: (662) 773-9201 FAX: (662) 773-4045

Finance & Compliance Audit Division

As required by Section_2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Circular, the City of Louisville Mississippi has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Finding		Corrective Action Plan Details		
2021-001	a.	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action		
		William A Hill, Mayor and Wanda Hudson, City Clerk - 662-773-9201		
	b.	Corrective Action Planned:		
		We will implement a strong approval process to ensure approval of a purchase prior to the actual purchase of goods or services. We will also ensure the adequate documentation is received to ensure that the goods or services have actually been received prior to payment.		
	c.	Anticipated Completion Date:		
		Immediately		
2021-002	a.	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action		
		William A Hill, Mayor and Wanda Hudson, City Clerk - 662-773-9201		
	b.	Corrective Action Planned:		
		We will perform a physical inventory of the property with the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years. Also a control system will be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property.		
	c.	Anticipated Completion Date:		
		Immediately		

Sincerely,

William A Hill, Mayor



WILLIAM A. (WILL) HILL MAYOR

ALDERMEN: L M CLAIBORNE, JR. EUGENE CROSBY DREW MASSEY GWENITA MAYS CODY MING 2373 SOUTH CHURCH AVENUE P.O. BOX510 LOUISVILLE, MS 39339

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Financial and Compliance Audit Division

As required by Section	2 CFR 200.516(a) of the	e Uniform Guidance, tl	ne City of Louisville	, Mississippi
has prepared and hereby :	submits the following sun	mary schedule of prio	r audit findings as	of September
30, 2021:			_	•

Finding Status

2020-001 Corrected

2020-002 Not Corrected

Sincerely,

William A Hill, Mayor