CITY OF PEARL, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	9
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	
General Fund-Unaudited	54
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share	
Of the Net Pension Liability-Unaudited	55
Schedule of the City's Contributions-Unaudited	: 56
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited	57
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials-Unaudited	61
SPECIAL REPORTS	
Indomendant Auditor Develope Telegraphy	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	63
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	65
Schedule of Findings and Responses	67

HERZOG CPA COMPANY, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pearl, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the City has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities and the business-type activities 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 be accrued as liabilities and expenses of the governmental activities and business-type activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position and expenses of the governmental activities and business-type activities is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in "Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities", the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities, of the City of Pearl, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding sections, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pearl, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, 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 and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the City's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the City's Contributions, and corresponding notes 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

The City of Pearl, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress-Other Postemployment Benefits that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Pearl, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Pearl, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC August 10, 2019



City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT 1

		Primary Governn	nent
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,553,284	\$ 2,082,830	\$ 6,636,114
Property tax receivable	6,775,398	-	6,775,398
Fines receivable (net of allowance for	-,,		-,,
uncollectibles of \$4,873,911)	244,729		244,729
Accounts receivable, (net of allowance for	,>		,
uncollectibles of \$108,793)		1,000,863	1,000,863
Other receivables	220,872	-	220,872
Other Current Assets		17,564	17,564
Due from other governments	1,311,565		1,311,565
Internal balances	(1,510,338)	1,299,416	(210,922)
Sales tax receivable	1,647,784	-,,	1,647,784
Total Current Assets	13,243,294	4,400,673	17,643,967
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash	·	576,290	576,290
Home Grant receivable	474,000	-	474,000
Capital assets, net	61,708,287	13,052,416	74,760,703
Total Noncurrent Assets	62,182,287	13,628,706	75,810,993
Total Assets	75,425,581	18,029,379	93,454,960
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows related to pension	747,198	86,044	833,242
Deferred amount on refunding	258,378	110,412	368,790
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,005,576	196,456	1,202,032
Total Assets and			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 76,431,157	\$ 18,225,835	\$ 94,656,992

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Page 2 EXHIBIT 1

		Primary Governme	nt
LIABILITIES	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current Liabilities:	Activities	Acumues	Total
Claims payable	\$ 597,739	\$ 44,321	\$ 642,060
Accrued interest payable	217,647	26,092	243,739
Accrued wages payable	187,969	21,305	209,274
Other liabilities	159,336	21,303	
Current portion of non-capital related	139,336		159,336
long-term debt	411,858	#0# 010	411,858
Current portion of capital related long-term debt Total Current Liabilities	3,002,294	537,912	3,540,206
Total Cultont Ladonnics	4,576,843	629,630	5,206,473
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-term non-capital related liabilities			
due in more than one year	3,638,092	-	3,638,092
Long-term capital related liabilities			
due in more than one year	25,004,000	5,530,589	30,534,589
Compensated absences payable	328,768	34,434	363,202
Customer meter deposits payable	·	576,290	576,290
Escrowed seizure funds payable	81,651	-	81,651
Net pension liability	21,353,149	2,458,945	23,812,094
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	50,405,660	8,600,258	59,005,918
Total Liabilities	54,982,503	9,229,888	64,212,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax for future reporting period	6,775,398		6,775,398
Deferred Inflows related to pension	1,197,925	137,948	1,335,873
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,973,323	137,948	8,111,271
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,955,826	9,367,836	72,323,662
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	33,701,993	6,983,915	40,685,908
Restricted for:			, ,
Debt service	3,439,809	•	3,439,809
Public safety	841,423	•	841,423
Public works	314,593		314,593
Capital improvements	389,883	28,653	418,536
Unrestricted	(25,212,370)	1,845,431	(23,366,939)
Total Net Position	13,475,331	8,857,999	22,333,330
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 76,431,157	\$ 18,225,835	\$ 94,656,992

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

							Ē	EXHIBIT 2
					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes	nue and Changes		
		P	Program Revenues		in Net Position			
		Fees, Fines	Operating	Capital		Business-		
Function/Programs	-	and Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type		
Primary Government:	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ (4,835,317)	- - -	· •	• •	\$ (4,835,317)	• ••	69	(4,835,317)
Public safety	(9,146,398)	900,820	49,608	33,635	(8,162,335)	•		(8,162,335)
Public works	(4,484,432)	1,838,635	•	•	(2,645,797)	•		(2,645,797)
Health and welfare	(462,868)	ı		•	(462,868)			(462,868)
Culture and recreation	(1,242,063)	539,044	176,058	,	(526,961)	1		(526,961)
Interest on long-term debt	(1,037,439)		•	ı	(1,037,439)	•		(1,037,439)
Pension expense	(1,970,463)		•		(1,970,463)	•		(1,970,463)
Total Governmental Activities	(23,178,980)	3,278,499	225,666	33,635	(19,641,180)			(19,641,180)
Business-type Activities: Water/Sewer Pension expense	(7,227,158)	8,450,624				1,223,466 (226,998)		1,223,466 (226,998)
Total Business-type Activities	(7,454,156)	8,450,624		1		996,468		996,468
Total Primary Government	\$ (30,633,136)	\$ 11,729,123	\$ 225,666	\$ 33,635	\$ (19,641,180)	\$ 996,468	69	(18,644,712)

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

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Activities September 30, 2018

Page 2
Exhibit 2

	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes	Changes
	in Net Position		
	٠.	Business-	
	Governmental	Type	
General Revenues and Transfers	Activities	Activities	Total
Taxes:			
Property tax	\$ 6,910,003	₩	\$ 6,910,003
Road and bridge privilege taxes	1,116,023	•	1,116,023
Sales tax	9,791,689	1	9,791,689
Franchise taxes	1,147,390	1	1,147,390
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,315,322	ı	2,315,322
Unrestricted investment income	698'9	4,570	11,439
Miscellaneous	1,028,029	18,047	1,046,076
Total General Revenues	22,315,325	22,617	22,337,942
Change in Net Position	2,674,145	1,019,085	3,693,230
Net Position- Beginning of year	10,801,186	7,838,914	18,640,100
Net Position- End of year	\$ 13,475,331	\$ 8,857,999	\$ 22,333,330

City of Pearl, Mississippi Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

EXH		

	Ma	jor Governme	ntal I	⁷ unds				
		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	1,041,888	\$	2,919,484	\$	591,912	\$	4,553,284
Property tax receivable		2,176,288		4,599,110		-		6,775,398
Fines receivable (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles of \$4,873,911)		244,729		-		-		244,729
Sales tax receivable		1,647,784				•		1,647,784
Other receivables		199,313		16,049		5,510		220,872
Due from other governments		1,178,318		133,247	•	-		1,311,565
Due from other funds		789,154		405,350		1,495,800		2,690,304
Total Assets	\$	7,277,474	\$	8,073,240	\$	2,093,222	\$	17,443,936
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Liabilities:								
Claims payable	\$	518,378	\$	34,321	\$	45,040	\$	597,739
Accrued wages payable		185,345		-		2,624		187,969
Due to other funds		3,782,634		-		418,008		4,200,642
Other liabilities		159,336		<u></u>		-		159,336
State and federal seized funds escrow				-		81,651		81,651
Total Liabilities		4,645,693		34,321		547,323		5,227,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			,					
Property tax for future periods		2,176,288		4,599,110	•			6,775,398
Unavailable revenue-fines		244,729		· ·		_		244,729
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,421,017		4,599,110				7,020,127
Total Liabilities and Deferred				.,,				
Inflows of Resources		7,066,710		4,633,431		547,323		12,247,464
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted:								
Public safety		-		-	•	841,423		841,423
Committed:						·		
Debt service		-		3,439,809				3,439,809
Public works		-		•		314,593		314,593
Capital projects		-		-		389,883		389,883
Unassigned		210,764		-		-		210,764
Total Fund Balances		210,764		3,439,809		1,545,899		5,196,472
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,277,474	\$	8,073,240	\$	2,093,222	\$	17,443,936

City of Pearl, Mississippi Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

		EXHIBIT 3.1
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,196,472
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		*
Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		61,708,287
Fine receivables that have accrued at year-end but are not available to liquidate		
liabilities of the current period are not reported in the funds.		244,729
Long-term note receivable is not available in the current period.		474,000
Deferred outflows of resources are not a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Outflows related to pension liabilities 747,198		
Deferred amount on bond refunding 258,378		1,005,576
Accrued interest payable is not a current liability payable from current assets		(217,647)
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds:		
Long-term liabilities		(32,385,012)
Pension liabilities		(21,353,149)
Deferred Inflows related to pension liability are applicable to future periods,		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds	<u></u>	(1,197,925)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	13,475,331

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

EXHIBIT 4

	Major Gov	ernmental Fu	nde	
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,302,887	\$ 4,607,116	\$ -	\$ 6,910,003
Road and bridge privilege tax	1,116,023		_	1,116,023
Licenses and permits	268,188	_	-	268,188
Fines and forfeitures	900,182	-	-	900,182
Intergovernmental revenue	11,056,055	337,517	972,740	12,366,312
Charges for services	1,686,434	-	1,570,447	3,256,881
Interest income	1,855	3,879	1,135	6,869
Miscellaneous	1,119,880	-	56,458	1,176,338
Total Revenues	18,451,504	4,948,512	2,600,780	26,000,796
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,795,590	· •		4,795,590
Public safety	9,080,546		111,519	9,192,065
Public works	2,301,251	-	1,737,196	4,038,447
Health and welfare	425,688	-	-	425,688
Culture and recreation	918,183	-	-	918,183
Debt service:				
Principal Interest	354,081	3,437,414	677,113	4,468,608
Total Expenditures	24,780 17,900,119	760,096	279,751 2,805,579	1,064,627 24,903,208
	17,900,119	4,197,510	2,603,379	24,903,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	551,385	751,002	(204,799)	1,097,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
Transfers in	_	÷	67,184	67,184
Transfers out	(67,184)	· -	-	(67,184)
Total Other Financing	(07,101)	¥		(07,101)
Sources and (Uses)	(67,184)		67,184	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	484,201	751,002	(137,615)	1,097,588
Fund Balance -Beginning	(273,437)	2,688,807	1,683,514	4,098,884
Fund Balances-Ending	\$ 210,764	\$ 3,439,809	\$ 1,545,899	\$ 5,196,472

City of Pearl, 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, 2018

		EXHIBIT 5
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ 1,097,588
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	128,406	
Depreciation expense	(2,018,898)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(148,309)	(2,038,801)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Gove Funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes t financial resources of Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of discounts, and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt acquisition costs of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amoundeferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:	he current; has f premiums, t and the	
Payment on debt principal Amortization of premiums on bonds and certificates of participation Reduction in cash held with trustee	4,468,608 8,993 (615)	4,476,986
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	•	
Change in accrued bond interest expense	34,946	
Change in long-term compensated absences	(61,451)	
Change in deferred outflows-amortization of bond refunding costs	(16,136)	(40,000)
Change in deferred inflows-fines	638	(42,003)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities related to the Implementation of GASB 68 are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental Funds. These activities include:		
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(1,970,463)	
Recording of contributions made subsequent to measurement date	352,911	
Recognition of contributions made in the fiscal year prior to to the measurement date	707 027	(819,625)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	797,927	\$ 2,674,145

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

			EXHIBIT 6
	Business-type Enterprise Fu		
ASSETS	Water/ Sewer	Water/Sewer Improvements	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,070,868	\$ 11,962	\$ 2,082,830
Accounts receivable, (net of allowance			
for uncollectibles of \$108,793)	1,000,863	-	1,000,863
Due from other funds	2,217,044	16,691	2,233,735
Other current assets	17,564	-	17,564
Total Current Assets	5,306,339	28,653	5,334,992
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	576,290	-	576,290
Capital assets, net	11,981,941	1,070,475	13,052,416
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,558,231	1,070,475	13,628,706
Total Assets	17,864,570	1,099,128	18,963,698
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	86,044	, -	86,044
Deferred amount on refunding	110,412		110,412
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	196,456		196,456
ofResources	\$ 18,061,026	\$ 1,099,128	\$ 19,160,154

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

Page 2 EXHIBIT 6

	Business-type Activity Enterprise Funds		
LIABILITIES	Water/ Sewer	Water/Sewer Improvements	Total
Current Liabilities:			
Claims payable	\$ 44,321	\$ -	\$ 44,321
Accrued interest payable	26,092	-	26,092
Accrued wages payable	21,305		21,305
Due to other funds	934,319		934,319
Current portion of long-term debt	489,978	47,934	537,912
Total Current Liabilities	1,516,015	47,934	1,563,949
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	4,487,064	1,043,525	5,530,589
Compensated absences payable	34,434	•	34,434
Customer meter deposits payable	576,290	-	576,290
Net pension liability	2,458,945		2,458,945
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,556,733	1,043,525	8,600,258
Total Liabilities	9,072,748	1,091,459	10,164,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	137,948	-	137,948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	137,948		137,948
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,210,696	1,091,459	10,302,155
NET POSITION	= 004 000	(20.004)	< 000 01 %
Net investment in capital assets	7,004,899	(20,984)	6,983,915
Restricted for capital improvements		28,653	28,653
Unrestricted	1,845,431		1,845,431
Total Net Position	8,850,330	7,669	8,857,999
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resou and Net Position	rces, \$ 18,061,026	\$ 1,099,128	\$ 19,160,154

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

			EXHIBIT 7	
	Business-type	Activity		
	Enterprise Fu	Enterprise Funds		
		Water/Sewer		
OPERATING REVENUES	Water/ Sewer	Improvements	Total	
Charges for services	\$ 8,450,624	\$ -	\$ 8,450,624	
Total Operating Revenues	8,450,624		8,450,624	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	1,504,562		1,504,562	
Contractual services	898,525	-	898,525	
Materials and supplies	171,882	-	171,882	
Maintenance	521,337		521,337	
Utilities	382,161	-	382,161	
West Rankin charges	2,991,593	-	2,991,593	
Depreciation expense	741,139	44,603	785,742	
Total Operating Expenses	7,211,199	44,603	7,255,802	
Operating Income	1,239,425	(44,603)	1,194,822	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	4,379	191	4,570	
Interest expense	(198,354)	-	(198,354)	
Other income	1,993	16,054	18,047	
Transfers in (out)	(8,064)	8,064		
Total Nonoperating Revenue	(200,046)	24,309	(175,737)	
Change in Net Position	1,039,379	(20,294)	1,019,085	
Net Position-Beginning of Year	7,810,951	27,963	7,838,914	
Total Net Position-End of Year	\$ 8,850,330	\$ 7,669	\$ 8,857,999	

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			EXHIBIT 8
	Business-type A Enterprise Fund		
		Water/Sewer	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water/ Sewer	Improvements	<u>Total</u>
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,358,176	\$ -	\$ 8,358,176
Payments to suppliers and employees	(6,574,737)	(73,126)	(6,647,863)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,783,439	(73,126)	1,710,313
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACT	TIVITIES		
Other revenues	1,993	16,054	18,047
Transfers in (out)/change in interfund payables	(8,064)	8,064	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	(-,;/		
Financing Activities	(6,071)	24,118	18,047
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Proceeds from debt issues		82,337	82,337
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(121,573)	(82,837)	(204,410)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(489,128)	(23,618)	(512,746)
Interest expense paid	(198,354)	(25,010)	(198,354)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(809,055)	(24,118)	(833,173)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(807,033)	(24,110)	(055,175)
Interest on investments	4,379	191	4,570
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,379	191	4,570
• -			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	972,692	(72,935)	899,757
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	1,674,466	84,897	1,759,363
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$ 2,647,158	\$ 11,962	\$ 2,659,120
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,239,425	\$ (44,603)	\$ 1,194,822
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	9 1,239,423	\$ (44,003)	1,194,022
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	741 140	44,603	785,743
Changes in assets and liabilities:	741,140	44,003	765,745
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(02.449)		(02.448)
Decrease in deferred amount on refunding	(92,448)	-	(92,448) 8,640
(Increase) in other current assets	8,640	-	
Decrease in due from other governments	(5,529)	140 750	(5,529)
	1.40 550	149,759	149,759
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension	143,773		143,773
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension	94,527	(222.00%)	94,527
(Decrease) in claims payable	(66,278)	(222,885)	(289,163)
Increase in customer deposits	181,806	-	181,806
(Decrease) in compensated absences	(1,701)	-	(1,701)
(Decrease) in pension liability	(143,324)	<u> -</u>	(143,324)
(Decrease) in accrued interest payable	(2,660)	-	(2,660)
(Increase) in due from other funds	(238,136)	-	(238,136)
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(97,101)	-	(97,101)
Increase in accrued wages payable	21,305	- ,	21,305
Total adjustments	544,014	(28,523)	515,491
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,783,439	\$ (73,126)	\$ 1,710,313

City of Pearl, Mississippi Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2018

		EXHIBIT 9
		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	8,056
Due from other funds		210,922
Total Assets	\$.	218,978
LIABILITIES		
Claims Payable	\$	94,662
Due to state treasury		124,316
Total Liabilities	\$	218,978

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

The City of Pearl (City) is a code-charter municipality governed by an elected Mayor and seven aldermen. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of such a potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity:

Excluded from the reporting entity is the Pearl Separate School District. This potential component unit has a separate board appointed by the City that approves their annual budget. This potential component unit was excluded from the reporting entity because the City has determined that it is not financially accountable for the potential component unit under criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

There are no other potential component units.

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency 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. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

The revenues and expenses of Proprietary Funds are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Funds' primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 *debt service fund* is used to account for resources accumulated and used for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs of borrowing.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer system.

The water/sewer improvements fund accounts for construction projects for the water and sewer system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Special Revenue Funds- Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources 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.

Debt Service Funds- Account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds- Account for resources that are to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of long-term debt and federal and state grants.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Funds- These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Agency Funds- These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the City, acting in capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity.

1. Deposits.

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

Cash includes 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. However, the City did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

2. Receivables.

Receivables represent amounts due to the City for revenue earned that will be collected sometime in the future. Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

3. 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." 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, and agency funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the (applicable) governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. 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 assets, other than infrastructure, 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.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets by September 30, 2007. The City met those criteria and reactively reported major general infrastructure assets. Current year general infrastructure assets are required to be reported. General infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 1980, are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Current year general infrastructure assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. Interest cost incurred during the construction of Proprietary Fund capital assets is capitalized as part of the cost of construction. 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 Proprietary Funds. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization Thresholds		Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	N/A
Infrastructure		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 and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

5. Compensated Absences.

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

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

7. Pensions.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources 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, the benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8. Long-term Liabilities.

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of 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.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

8. Long-term Liabilities. Continued

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

9. Equity Classifications.

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as Net Position on the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements and as Fund Balance in the governmental funds financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

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

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

9. Equity Classifications. Continued

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund balances for governmental funds are 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 nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of the fund classifications used by the City:

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

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 if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, 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 or 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.

10. Intergovernmental Revenues in Government 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.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis prescribed by state law (cash basis).

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing these proposed expenditures.
- 2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an order.
- 3. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the various funds, except for Debt Service Funds, because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- 5. Budgets for the various funds are adopted on a cash basis as required by state law.

It is the City's policy to prepare the budget on the cash basis for revenues and expenditures to the extent that they are paid within 30 days following year-end.

Property Tax Revenues

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Aldermen may levy property taxes. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

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

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

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits.

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,220,874 and the bank balance was \$8,692,884. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are 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.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

B. Receivables.

Receivables as of year-end for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities	В	Susiness-type Activities		Total
Receivables:			-			
Sales tax	\$	1,647,784	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,647,784
Property taxes		6,971,350	•	-		6,971,350
Accounts		-		1,109,656		1,109,656
Fines		5,118,640		-		5,118,640
From State of Mississippi		350,914		-		350,914
From Pearl/Richland Intermodal		764,699				764,699
Other receivables		220,872		_		220,872
HOME grant receivable		474,000		-		474,000
Gross receivables		15,548,259	*************************************	1,109,656		16,657,915
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(4,873,911)		(108,793)		(4,982,704)
Net total receivables	\$	10,674,348	\$	1,000,863	\$	11,675,211
			U	navailable		Unearned
Unearned fines			\$	-	\$	244,729
Property taxes receivable: General	Fund		•	2,176,288	,	-
Debt Se	rvice	Fund		4,599,110		
Total unearned revenue for governmental fi	unds		\$	6,775,398	\$	244,729

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

C. Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City reports the following items in this category:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position/Proprietary Fund Statements of Net Position

Deferred outflows related to pensions. This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates.

Deferred amount on bond refunding. This amount represents the unamortized balance of losses incurred in the refunding of bonds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City reports the following items in this category:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Property tax for future periods. This item results from recording a receivable for property tax revenue when the revenue will not be available until a future reporting period.

Deferred inflows related to pensions. This item represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

Property tax for future periods. This item results from recording a receivable for property tax revenue when the revenue will not be available until a future reporting period.

Unavailable revenue – fines. This amount represents the portion of fines receivable that does not meet the current financial resources criteria, and accordingly, will not be available until a future reporting period.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

D. Capital Assets.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Primary Government					
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:			*		
Land	\$ 7,848,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,848,661
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,848,661	-	-	-	7,848,661
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	22,656,658	-	-	(2,921)	22,653,737
Improvements other than buildings	25,985,072	-	-	-	25,985,072
Streets	24,433,589	-	_	-	24,433,589
Bridges	668,537	-	· -		668,537
Machinery and equipment	15,403,118	128,406	(1,511,453)	300,137	14,320,208
Leased equipment	4,672,217	-	-	(297,216)	4,375,001
Total capital assets being depreciated	93,819,191	128,406	(1,511,453)	-	92,436,144
Less Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(4,861,379)	(477,396)	•	1,021	(5,337,754)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,474,621)	(322,395)	-	-	(6,797,016)
Streets	(11,555,576)	(507,493)		-	(12,063,069)
Bridges	(320,900)	(13,371)		-	(334,271)
Machinery and equipment	(12,537,094)	(375,885)	1,363,144	(121,048)	(11,670,883)
Leased equipment	(2,171,194)	(322,358)		120,027	(2,373,525)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,920,764)	(2,018,898)	1,363,144	-	(38,576,518)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,898,427	(1,890,492)	(148,309)		53,859,626
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 63,747,088	\$ (1,890,492)	\$ (148,309)	\$ -	\$ 61,708,287

Adjustments are made primarily for completed projects and for lease purchases paid off during the year.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

D. Capital Assets. Continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 401,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,636
Construction in progress	1,032,241		-	(1,032,241)	
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	1,433,877		· -	-	401,636
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	92,793	•	-	-	92,793
Water system	13,428,989	88,291	-	1,032,241	14,549,521
Sewer system	21,980,887	- ,	-	- ,	21,980,887
Machinery and equipment	2,376,776	116,119	(352,384)		2,140,511
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,879,445	204,410	(352,384)	1,032,241	38,763,712
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(91,176)	(270)	-		(91,446)
Water system	(8,448,989)	(375,327)	-	-	(8,824,316)
Sewer system	(14,946,127)	(365,033)	-	-	(15,311,160)
Machinery and equipment	(2,193,281)	(45,113)	352,384		(1,886,010)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,679,573)	(785,743)	352,384	-	(26,112,932)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,199,872	(581,333)	· -	1,032,241	12,650,780
Business-type activities capital		- 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
assets, net	\$ 13,633,749	\$ (581,333)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,052,416
Depreciation expense was charged to funct	ions/programs of t	he primary gover	nment as follows	•	
Governmental activities:					
General government	2.0			\$ 130,296	
Public safety				745,346	
Public works				677,244	
Health and welfare				69,040	
Culture and recreation				396,972	
Total depreciation expense-governme	ental activities			\$ 2,018,898	
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer				\$ 785,743	
Total depreciation expense-business-	type activities		•	\$ 785,743	*
				District of the last of the la	

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers.

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	. \$	418,008
General Fund	General Fund		371,146
Debt Service Fund	Water/Sewer Fund		405,350
Other Governmental Funds	Water/Sewer Fund		512,278
Water/Sewer Fund	General Fund		2,217,044
Agency Fund	General Fund		210,922
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		983,522
Water/ Sewer Improvements Fund	Water/Sewer Fund		16,691
Total		\$	5,134,961

Some interfund payables are due to costs of shared projects and loans. Other loans are temporary operating loans.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer out:		
General Fund	\$	67,184
Water/Sewer Fund	·	8,064
Total transfers out	\$	75,248
Transfer in:		
Other Government Funds	. \$	67,184
Water/Sewer Improvements		8,064
Total transfers in	\$	75,248

Transfers are made primarily for debt service, internal service charges and to distribute receipts from the State that are deposited into the General Fund.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F. Leases.

Capital Leases.

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment in the governmental activities. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purpose and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The City is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2018:

	(Governmental
Asset:		Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	4,375,001
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,373,525)
Total	\$	2,001,476

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	 Activities
2019	\$ 505,107
2020	505,195
2021	399,595
2022	298,588
2023	242,747
2024-2027	728,242
Total minimum lease payments	2,679,474
Less: amount representing interest	 (321,103)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 2,358,371

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-term Debt.

The City issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Tax increment financing bonds and special assessment bonds will be repaid from incremental taxes and special assessments on the subject property and not the full faith and credit of the City. Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Bonds

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	0.9%-5.95%	\$ 14,793,245
Unamortized premium		35,626
Business-type activities	0.9%-4.0%	2,711,258
Unamortized premium		17,577
		\$ 17,557,706

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,410,608	\$ 517,055	\$ 219,392	\$ 103,170
2020	1,430,725	471,132	229,275	94,280
2021	1,495,843	423,058	239,157	84,868
2022	1,623,985	370,767	251,016	74,847
2023	1,202,126	313,752	262,875	64,139
2024-2028	5,854,958	940,506	1,510,043	163,020
2029-2032	1,775,000	119,387	-	-
Total	\$ 14,793,245	\$ 3,155,657	\$ 2,711,758	\$ 584,324

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-term Debt. Continued

Tax Increment Financing Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges incremental increases in ad valorem and sales tax receipts from the property benefiting from infrastructure improvements financed by the bonds to pay debt service.

Tax increment financing bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	Go	Governmental Activities			
	P	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	65,433	\$	16,604	
2020		68,608		12,868	
2021		39,112		8,915	
2022		41,263		6,763	
2023		43,577		5,062	
2024		33,243		2,093	
Total	\$	291,236	\$	52,305	

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-term Debt. Continued

<u>Certificates of Participation</u>

In accordance with Section 31-8-1, et seq. Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the City issued Certificates of Participation and transferred the proceeds to the Central Mississippi Public Improvement Corporation (Corporation). The funds were used to construct a new Public Safety complex. At completion, the Corporation entered into a 20-year agreement with the City, with the City being obligated to make payments to the corporation equal to the principal and interest on the debt. When the debt is paid, the City will assume ownership of the facility. The obligation is not a general obligation and does not constitute a pledge of full faith and credit of the City. There is an unamortized premium associated with this issue of \$66,532 which is not included in the principal in the following schedule:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30:	Prin	Interest		
2019	\$ 2	90,000	\$	193,013
2020	. 3	00,000		184,312
2021		05,000		175,313
2022	3	15,000		166,162
2023	3	25,000		156,713
2024-2028	1,7	85,000		625,838
2029-2033	2,1	70,000		245,287
Total	\$ 5,4	90,000	\$	1,746,638

Loans Payable

The City has received several loans from the state of Mississippi and banks to finance various projects including infrastructure, fire stations and water/sewer improvements. These loans are made under various programs, some of which have federal participation.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-term Debt. Continued

Loans Payable - continued

The City has a note payable to Bloomfield Equities, LLC. As part of the development of the Urban Renewal District which comprised the Trustmark Park Stadium, Bass Pro Shop and Sam's Club, the City agreed, through various instruments, to pledge sales and ad valorem taxes generated from these businesses to the developer, Bloomfield Equities, LLC to be used for debt service on the Taxable Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds. In addition, the State of Mississippi agreed to pay an amount not to exceed \$17,797,887 from all the sales tax generated from these businesses including the amount that would normally be diverted to the City. Until this amount was paid to the developer, the City did not receive any of the normal diversions from the State. In 2013, the State met its obligation and started diverting to the City its share of sales tax revenue collected from these businesses. However, it appears that the City did not become aware that the State had started these diversions and as a result did not remit them to the developer. In 2014, the City began remitting estimated payments to the developer for the amounts of diversion received. In 2016, both the developer and the City calculated the amount of the underpayment which was primarily from the years 2011, 2012, and 2013 and reached an agreement for repayment of that underpayment.

The agreement, dated August 10, 2016, requires the city to repay \$4,433,165. The City will begin making payments on this debt in monthly installments of \$54,321 commencing January 1, 2018, with final payment of the balance on November 1, 2024. The monthly installment was renegotiated in March 2018 to \$34,321 per month. There is no interest on this debt. At September 30, 2018, the balance of this debt is \$4,049,950.

Loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Loan Type	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
Capital Improvement (CAP)	2.00-3.00%	\$ 401,284
Mississippi Development Bank-		
Trustmark	3.02%-6.15%	3,820,000
Copiah Bank	1.79%	750,000
Bloomfield Equities, LLC	0.00%	 4,049,950
Total Governmental Activities		9,021,234
Business-type Activities:		
Capital Improvement (CAP)	3.0%-4.858%	473,726
Mississippi Development of Health Drinking		
Water Systems Improvements		A
Revolving Loan Fund (DWSIRLF)	3.00%	2,865,440
Total Business-type Activities		3,339,166
Total		\$ 12,360,400

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-term Debt. Continued

Loan debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

·	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,214,114	\$ 124,919	\$ 316,566	\$ 69,327
2020	1,235,652	107,192	327,702	60,177
2021	1,112,093	80,413	289,522	51,747
2022	1,326,858	65,688	264,618	45,073
2023	971,858	48,838	201,622	39,905
2024-2028	3,160,659	40,869	1,021,088	71,750
2029-2033	-	-	653,559	7,907
2034-2037	-	-	264,489	
Total	\$ 9,021,234	\$ 467,919	\$ 3,339,166	\$ 345,886

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-term Debt. Continued

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,378,736	\$ -	\$(1,585,491)	\$ 14,793,245	\$ 1,410,609
Special assessment bonds	106,000	-	(106,000)	-	-
Tax increment financing bonds	552,691	• =	(261,455)	291,236	65,434
Certificates of participation	5,775,000		(285,000)	5,490,000	290,000
Unamortized premiums-GO bonds	40,031	-	(4,405)	35,626	4,400
Unamortized premiums-certificates					
of participation	71,120		(4,588)	66,532	4,588
Total bonds payable	22,923,578	<u> </u>	(2,246,939)	20,676,639	1,775,031
a = a + b + b + b + b + b + b + b + b + b +					
Capital leases	2,920,869	-	(562,498)	2,358,371	425,008
Loans payable	10,689,398	-	(1,668,164)	9,021,234	1,214,113
Compensated absences	267,317	61,451		328,768	
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 36,801,162	\$ 61,451	\$(4,477,601)	\$ 32,385,012	\$ 3,414,152
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,921,268	\$ -	\$ (209,510)	\$ 2,711,758	\$ 219,392
Unamortized premiums	19,531		(1,954)	17,577	1,954
Total bonds payable	2,940,799		(211,464)	2,729,335	221,346
Loans payable	3,558,111	82,337	(301,282)	3,339,166	316,566
Compensated payable	36,135	-	(1,701)	34,434	
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,535,045	\$ 82,337	\$ (514,447)	\$ 6,102,935	\$ 537,912

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-term Debt. Continued

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> – The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater that 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the City, according to the then last completed assessments for taxation. As of September 30, 2018, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 5.95% of the latest property assessments.

Defeasance of Debt:

In fiscal year 2015, the City issued bonds to refund portions of an earlier issue. The bonds refunded had call provisions to allow the City to pay off portions of the outstanding balances. The proceeds of the refunding bond were transferred to an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of September 30, 2018, \$2,890,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Summary of Refunding

Refunding Issue:

				Issue
Date	Description			Amount
December 11, 2014	City of Pearl, Mississippi			
	\$3,330,000 General Obligatio	n		
	Refunding Bonds, Series 20	14		\$ 3,330,000
Refunded Issue:				
				Non-refunded
		Original	Amount	Balance at
Date	Description	Issue	Defeased	9/30/2017
November 15, 2007	Mississippi Development			
	Bank Special Obligation			
	Bonds, Series 2007	\$ 10,525,000	\$ 2,890,000	\$ 3,110,000

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Financing.

The City minimizes its risk of loss for workers compensation, employee health, and property and liability through the purchase of commercial insurance.

B. Contingencies.

Federal Grants – 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 the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the City.

A pledge agreement dated December 1, 2004, was executed between the City and the Trustee in connection with the issuance by the City of Pearl Taxable Urban Renewal Revenues Bonds, Series 2004A, 2004B and 2004C. The City, in the agreement, has agreed to pay on an annual basis, any revenue deficit up to \$800,000 per year on the combination of amounts owed to Bloomfield Equities, LLC from specific revenues generated from the property so that the amount of \$800,000 per year will be available from the various revenue sources for debt service on the Series 2004A and Series 2004B bonds.

In addition, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Pearl to pledge to the City \$320,000 per year for partial payment of the City's obligations described herein. In 2018, the City paid Bloomfield Equities, LLC \$2,125,924 under this agreement. In 2018, the Rankin County Board of Supervisors paid the \$320,000.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations.

West Rankin Utility Authority

The City entered into an agreement on February 24, 1977, with the City of Jackson, the implementing agency for the West Rankin Regional Wastewater System, to pay an annual payment representing its proportionate share of the debt service required to pay back a revenue bond issued by the City of Jackson for the construction of the West Rankin Regional Wastewater System to pay its proportionate share of the City of Jackson's wastewater treatment costs and to pay its proportionate share of other costs related to the West Rankin Regional Wastewater System.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

C. Jointly Governed Organizations. Continued

In 2002, the City, along with other cities and governing authorities in Rankin County, created the West Rankin Utility Authority (a political subdivision of the State) to acquire the System from the City of Jackson. The Authority will maintain and operate the System and charge its customers for use of the System. Jackson will charge the authority for wastewater treatment at its treatment facility. The City's annual payment shall be the percentage of the total annual costs as determined by dividing the City's wastewater volume contributed to the System in the prior year by all the wastewater volume for all contraction parties. Adjustments for variances between actual and prior year's usage are to be determined annually and appropriate adjustments are to be made to each contracting party's account.

From October 2017 through September 2018, the City paid \$2,991,593. For the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 2018, the City's expected annual financial responsibility will be \$2,970,432.

Pearl-Richland Intermodal Connector Commission

The Pearl-Richland Intermodal Connector Commission was established by interlocal agreement between the Cities of Pearl and Richland, dated November 1, 2005, to cooperate together to more efficiently and effectively utilize their governmental power and authority in connection with and in order to accomplish the planning, design, funding, acquisition of right-of-way for, construction, operation, maintenance and implementation of transportation connections and road systems connecting the two cities, including without limitation the Pearl-Richland Interlocal Connector and other projects linking U.S. Highway 80, U.S. Interstate 20 and U.S. Highway 49 in Rankin County. The commission will consist of two members, one from each city, who shall be either the mayor of the city or his designee.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City is due a reimbursement of \$764,699 from the Commission for funds loaned to the Commission to cover expenditures not yet reimbursed by the State. The reimbursement was received in March 2019.

D. Note Receivable.

In 1998, the City received a grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the construction of a senior citizens apartment complex. The grant provides funds for a long-term loan to the developer of this project. The apartment complex is collateral on the loan. Repayment begins the first month after the final payment on this mortgage loan in the year 2036 with payments of \$1,786 per month. The current balance of the note receivable is \$474,000.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Pearl is a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in GASB Statement Number 68, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions</u>. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment and is granted upon hiring for qualifying employees of the City. Code Section 25-11-15, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) grants the authority for general administration and proper operation of PERS to the PERS Board of Trustees (PERS Board). PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits Provided

For the cost-sharing plan, participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled upon application, to annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.00% 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 2.50% 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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary. Benefits are established by Section 25-11-1 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

A Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.00% 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 3.00% compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS - Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan- Continued

Contributions

Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), contribution requirements of plan members and their employers are established and may be amended only by the PERS Board. The adequacy of the rates is assessed annually by actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2018, member employees were required to contribute 9.00 percent of their annual pay, while the City's required contribution rate was 15.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The City's employer contributions to PERS for the year ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$1,328,112, \$1,545,812, and \$1,533,794 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, 2018, the City of Pearl reported a liability of \$23,812,094 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City of Pearl's proportion was .143162% which was a decrease of .008465% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City of Pearl recognized pension expense of \$2,197,461.

At September 30, 2018, the City of Pearl reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of Resources	
	Re	esources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	231,630	\$	152,859
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		572,854
Changes in assumptions		248,701		28,045
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		352,911		-
Changes in Proportion and differences between the				
City's Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions				582,116
	\$	833,242	\$	1,335,874

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS - Continued

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

At September 30, 2018, the City of Pearl reported \$352,911 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	· ·	Amount
2019	\$.	13,817
2020		(296,488)
2021		(478,202)
2022		(94,670)
Total	\$	(855,543)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%-18.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U. S. Broad	27.00 %	4.60 %
International equity	18.00	4.50
Emerging markets equity	4.00	4.75
Global	12.00	4.75
Fixed income	18.00	.75
Real estate	10.00	3.50
Private equity	8.00	5.10
Emerging debt	2.00	2.25
Cash	1.00	0.00
	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the City of Pearl's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The City of Pearl's proportionate share of the net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.75%. The following presents the City of Pearl's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

1%	Current		
Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)	_
\$ 31,353,695	\$ 23,812,094	\$ 17,544,028	

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, publicly available at www.pers.ms.gov.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2018, the City of Pearl has no amounts payable for outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTE 6 – NO COMMITMENT DEBT

In August 1999, the City issued mortgage revenue bonds to provide for the cost of acquisition and renovation of a 120-unit apartment project-Rankin Square. The bonds are secured by project receipts, project mortgage, deed of trust and other security as described in the bond indenture. The bonds are payable solely from receipts of the project. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2012, the principal amount payable was \$3,685,000, which is the original issue amount. The bonds are in default. On November 14, 2011, the trustee was directed by the District Court of Minnesota to sell the property and disburse the proceeds in full settlement of the outstanding debt.

Taxable Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds

In 2004 and 2005, bonds were issued by the City to finance construction of the baseball stadium, the Bass Pro shop site, and other related projects. They are to be repaid solely from the various revenues generated by the projects including incremental increases in property taxes and sales taxes that may result from construction and operations of the projects. The bonds do not constitute a debt of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

These bonds issues are:

	Issue		Issue	Current
Title	Date	Maturity	 Amount	 Balance
Taxable Urban Renewable Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2013	5/5/2015	11/1/2034	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
Taxable Urban Renewable Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2016	8/10/2016	11/1/2024	\$ 14,110,000	\$ 12,195,000
Taxable Urban Renewable Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012	6/19/2012	11/1/2024	\$ 18,250,000	\$ 12,810,000

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS

A pledge agreement dated December 1, 2004 was executed between the City and the Trustee in connection with the issuance by the City of Taxable Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A, 2004B, and 2004C. The City, in the agreement, has agreed to pay Bloomfield Equities, LLC \$150,000 per year during the last ten years of the initial term of the agreement; such payments commencing on January 1, 2015, with such amounts to be used for debt service on the Series 2004A and 2004B bonds.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City, through a commercial insurance carrier, provides health, dental and group term life coverage to City employees to the limits established by the plan document. Since retirees may obtain health insurance under this plan by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive an insurance premium rate differential, the City has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB 45 as a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Effective October 1, 2008, the City implemented GASB Statement 45 prospectively, which requires reporting on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits. 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.

NOTE 9 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The City of Pearl's governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$25,212,370), includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. The \$747,198 balance of deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2018 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next four years.

The City of Pearl's governmental activities unrestricted net position amount of (\$25,212,370), includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from an advanced refunding of city debt. The \$258,378 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2018, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next nine years.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Pearl, Mississippi evaluated the activity of the City through August 10, 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that the following subsequent event requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

On October 2, 2018, the Board approved various Surface Transportation Grants for improvement to traffic signals.

On October 2, 2018, the Board approved purchase of Durapatcher Model PZ Trailer in the amount of \$49,950.

On December 4, 2018, the Board approved purchase of Kubota Tractor in the amount of \$49,103.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - continued

On February 5, 2019, the Board approved purchase of 2019 Ford F350 in the amount of \$27,618 for public works.

On February 19, 2019, the Board approved purchase of 2019 Nissan Frontier Extended Cab 4X4 in the amount of \$23,500 for Water Department.

On March 5, 2019, the Board approved purchase of (3) 2019 Ford Explorers for the total of \$104,850 for the Police Department.

On April 16, 2019, the Board authorized and approved a loan in the amount of \$1,035,493 from the Mississippi Department Authority for the purpose of completing capital improvements.

On June 18, 2019, the Board adopted a resolution declaring the intention of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to issue General Obligation bonds not to exceed \$12,000,000 for capital improvement projects.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Pearl, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund - Unaudited For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund			
		1 100	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Pudgat	Final Pudget	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Dasis	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 2,145,691	\$ 3,411,622	\$ 3,411,622	\$ -
Licenses and permits	344,000	268,188	268,188	Ψ -
Fines and forfeitures	2,525,000	872,559	872,559	_
Intergovernmental revenues	10,549,205	11,428,685	11,428,685	·
Charges for services	1,362,500	3,458,081	3,458,081	-
Miscellaneous revenues	1,421,500	1,118,190	1,118,190	-
Total Revenues	18,347,896	20,557,325	20,557,325	_
EXPENDITURES				
General government	2,812,055	4,780,710	4,780,710	•
Public safety	10,917,859	11,264,806	11,264,806	-
Public works	2,704,527	2,273,531	2,273,531	
Health and welfare	515,152	419,811	419,811	-
Culture and recreation	1,900,098	907,881	907,881	. .
Total Expenditures	18,849,691	19,646,739	19,646,739	-
(Deficiency) of revenues				
over Expenditures	(501,795)	910,586	910,586	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,594,633	(1,208,572)	(1,208,572)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,092,838	\$ (297,986)	\$ (297,986)	\$ -

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

City of Pearl, Mississippi Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Unaudited For the Years Ended September 30, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.143162%	.151627%	.145462%	.144250%	.148952%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability (asset)	\$ 23,812,094	\$ 25,205,554	\$ 25,983,146	\$ 22,298,205	\$ 18,080,045
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 8,432,460	\$ 9,814,679	\$ 9,738,374	\$ 9,059,156	\$ 9,104,921
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	282.39%	256.81%	266.81%	246.14%	198.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

Information above is presented as of the measurement date of June 30 of 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 in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

City of Pearl, Mississippi Schedule of the City's Contributions-Unaudited For the Years Ended September 30, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,328,112	\$ 1,545,812	\$ 1,533,794	\$ 1,426,817
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(1,328,112) (1,545,812)	(1,533,794)	(1,426,817)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 8,432,460	\$ 9,814,679	\$ 9,738,374	\$ 9,059,156
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	6 15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

Information above is presented as of the Employer's fiscal year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

City of Pearl, Mississippi Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

a.) Budgetary Information

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

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

b.) Basis of Presentation

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

c.) Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund:

	Governmental Fund Type General Fund	
Net Changes in fund Balance-Budget (Cash Basis) Increase (decrease):	\$	910,586
Net adjustments for revenue and expense accruals		(426,385)
Net Change in Fund Balance GAAP Basis	\$	484,201

City of Pearl, Mississippi Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

d.) Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the City's Contributions.

Changes of Assumptions.

2017

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

2016

- The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.
- 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 services retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual 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.

Changes in Benefit Provisions.

2016

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

City of Pearl, Mississippi Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 interest

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open

33.9 years

5-year smoothed market

3.00 percent

3.75 percent to 19.00 percent,

including inflation

7.75 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

OTHER INFORMATION

City of Pearl, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials - Unaudited September 30, 2018

Name	Position	Surety Agency	Bond
Jake Windham	Mayor	Scott Insurance	\$ 100,000
Johnny F. Steverson Sr	Alderman	Scott Insurance	100,000
David B. Luckett	Alderman	Scott Insurance	100,000
James W. Thompson	Alderman	Scott Insurance	100,000
Gavin Gill	Alderman	Scott Insurance	100,000
John McHenry	Alderman	Scott Insurance	100,000
Kenneth Michael Sartor	Alderman	Scott Insurance	100,000
Casey S. Foy	Alderman	Scott Insurance	100,000
Kelly Scouten	City Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	100,000
Dean Scott	Chief of Police	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Teresa Wade	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Kayla Collins	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Christi Jenkins	Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Abbie Childers	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Shanna Gentry	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Meagon Bilbro	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Karen Watson	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Tammy Barnes	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Breanna Magee	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Aletha White	Executive Office Manager	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Pamela Malone	Accounting Supervisor	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Amanda Parson	Office Manager	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Teresa Wilson	Assistant Office Manager	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Terry Welsh	Water Billing Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Judy Grimes	Water Billing Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Lanette Weeks	Water Billing Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Billy Jordan	Auto Maintenance	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Donald Sullivan	Director of Community Development	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Otis Myers	Director of Golf	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Angela Jones	Senior Programs Director	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Lakeisha Love	Senior Programs Assistant Director	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Ricky Steen	Assistant Police Chief	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Archie Bennett	Police Sgt/Deposit	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Name Schedule	Police Officers	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Name Schedule	Dispatchers	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Jacqueline Parker	Parks and Recreation Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Crosby Tanner	Parks and Recreation Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Holly Haralson	P & R-Program Coordinator	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Joey Gathright	P & R-Program Coordinator	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Hazel Rogers	Community Development Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Bradley Robertson	Building Inspector	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Taylor Lindley	Events Coordinator	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
Christa Billings	Fire Dept Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety	50,000
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SPECIAL REPORTS

HERZOG CPA COMPANY, PLLC

Angela T. Herzog, CPA

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

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pearl, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Pearl, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 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 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2018-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Pearl, 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 Pearl, Mississippi's Response to Findings

The City of Pearl, Mississippi's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Aldermen, federal awarding agencies, and pass through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC August 10, 2019

HERZOG CPA COMPANY, PLLC

Angela T. Herzog, CPA

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

We have audited the primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pearl, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon August 10, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the procedures prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures and our audit of the primary government financial statements disclosed no instances of non-compliance with state laws and regulations.

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

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC

Herzog CPA Company, PLLC August 10, 2019 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

City of Pearl, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of Auditors' report issued on the primary government financial statements:	
	Governmental Activities	Qualified
	Business-type Activities	Qualified
	General Fund	Unmodified
	Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
	Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	Yes
	b. A significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material	
	weakness?	None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the primary government financial statements?	No

City of Pearl, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

2018-001. Finding

Significant Deficiency- Material Weakness.

As reported in the prior year, effective October 1, 2008, the City implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, prospectively, which requires reporting on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits. 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. The City did not have internal controls in place to determine the liability associated with other postemployment benefits.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The City should develop procedures to determine the liability associated with other postemployment benefits and report that liability in its financial statements.

<u>Response</u>: We believe that the costs associated with determining the liability associated with postemployment benefits, particularly the cost of hiring actuaries to determine the liability, would be prohibitive given the budget constraints faced by the City. City management believes that the expenditures associated with compliance would be better spent providing needed services to citizens. Additionally, City management believes the postemployment benefit liability would not be significant to the financial statements.