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CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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FRANK O. GIVENS, III
Certified Public Accountant

W. BUFORD GIVENS
Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Horn Lake, 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 Horn Lake, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-13), budgetary comparison schedule (page 44), the schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of city's contributions (pages 45-46) with accompanying notes (page 47) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 11, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Horn Lake, 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 Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

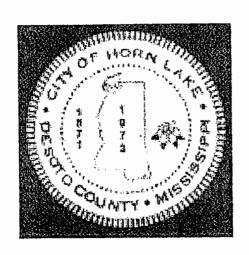
F.O. Givens & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

August 11, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS





Management's Analysis and Discussion

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CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR

ALLEN B. LATIMER

ALDERMEN

DONNIE WHITE, ALDERMAN-AT-LARGE

AMY LAY, WARD 1
TOMMY BLEDSOE, WARD 2
TIM SMITH, WARD 3
CHARLIE ROBERTS, WARD 4
BRYAN PETTIGREW, WARD 5
JOHN E JONES, JR, WARD 6

CITY CLERK

JIM ROBINSON

CITY ATTORNEY

BILLY CAMPBELL, HUNT, ROSS & ALLEN

DEPARTMENT HEADS

POLICE CHIEF - DARRYL WHALEY
FIRE CHIEF - DAVID LINVILLE
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS - SPENCER SHIELDS
COURT CLERK - TARA WARREN
PARKS AND RECREATION - KEITH CALVERT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT / HUMAN RESOURCES - A.J. LINVILLE

CITY ENGINEER

VINCE MALAVASI, NEEL-SCHAFFER

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City of Horn Lake, Mississippi Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the City of Horn Lake's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 as compared to 2015 were as follows:

Total net position decreased from \$(5,283,376) to \$(5,313,962)

Total liabilities and deferred inflows increased from \$62,506,461 to \$63,311,748

Total assets and deferred outflows of governmental activities increased from \$41,286,155 to \$41,380,395

Total assets and deferred outflows of business-type activities increased from \$15,936,930 to \$16,617,391

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Horn Lake's performance as a whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

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

Reporting on the City of Horn Lake as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

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

City of Horn Lake, Mississippi Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities are reported as Governmental Activities, which include all of the City's services such as police, fire, administrative, public services and all other departments. The business-type activities of the City of Horn Lake consist of the City's Water and Sewer System, also known as the Utility Department. This is known as the Proprietary Fund. The City of Horn Lake has no component units.

Reporting on the City of Horn Lake's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Horn Lake, the City's major funds are the General, Debt Service, and Utility Funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balances and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Horn Lake maintains an enterprise fund that is used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise fund accounting in order to account for the Utility System Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on page 21. Operating revenues of the System are utilized to fund the operation and maintenance expenses and debt service.

The City of Horn Lake as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2016 compared to 2015. Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the 2016 year.



City of Horn Lake, Mississippi Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	2016		2015	
	Government	Business-type	Government	Business-type
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities
Assets				
Current and other assets	9,978,527	3,784,539	10,115,221	2,543.882
Capital assets, net	26,939,334	12,084,639	27,630,947	12,566,585
Total Assets	36,917,861	15,869,178	37,746,168	15,110,467
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount on refunding	387,712	348,335	448,507	394,268
Deferred outflows-pensions	4,074,822	399,878	3,091,480	317,981
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,462,534	748,213	3,539,987	712,249
Llabilities				
Current liabilities	4,119,095	1,417,593	5,120,838	1,203,137
Long-term liabilities	34,624,602	14,134,069	34,244,254	14,120,991
Total Liabilities	38,743,697	15,551,662	39,365,092	15,324,128
Deferred inflows of Resources				
Deferred revenue	6,894,649	•	6,750,102	•
Deferred inflows-pensions	1,938,268	183,472	967,613	99,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,832,917	183,472	7,717,715	99,526
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	10,027,249	(459,617)	7,655,685	(320,470)
Restricted	92,330	423,991	72,437	748,524
Unrestricted	(16,315,798)	917,883	(13,524,774)	85,222
Total Net Assets	(6,196,219)	882,257	(5,796,652)	513,276

In connection with the implementation of new standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions in 2015, management presents thefollowing additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (15,397,915)
Less: unrestricted deficit in net porision resulting from implementation of	
GASB No. 68 and 71 in previous year	21,434,996
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability	\$ 6,037,081

City of Horn Lake, Mississippi Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,009,160. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$545,903, excluding restricted cash. The following table, Table 2, presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	20	16	2015		
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	
Revenues	•				
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,833,391	\$ 4,515,206	\$ 2,031,958	\$ 4,394,496	
Operating grants and contributions	224,773	•	251,016	-	
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	118,589	
Total Program Revenues	2,058,164	4,515,206	2,282,974	4,513,085	
General Revenues:					
Taxes	12,551,498	-	12,110,426		
Other revenues	2,267,916	1,195	2,292,736	16,978	
Transfers	400,000	(400,000)	400,000	(400,000)	
Total General Revenues	15,219,414	(398,805)	14,803,162	(383,022)	
Total Revenues	17,277,578	4,115,401	17,086,136	4,130,063	
Expenses					
General government	2,570,385	-	2,474,918		
Public safety	9,144,060	•	8,419,746		
Public works	2,604,389	-	3,139,863	•	
Cultural & recreational	1,075,063	-	1,162,867		
Economic development	367,358	•	337,281		
Interest	502,060	-	939,654	-	
Pension	1,722,030	147,922	1,757,450	180,766	
Utility department	•	3,599,498		3,448,533	
Total Expenses	17,985,345	3,747,420	18,231,779	3,629,299	
Change in Net Position	\$ (707,767)	\$ 368,981	\$ (1,145,643)	\$ 500,764	
Net Position, Beginning of year	(5,796,652)	513,276	9,452,095	1,463,117	
Prior period adjustment	308,200		(14,103,104)	(1,450,605)	
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	(5,488,452)	513,276	(4,651,009)	12,512	
Net position - End of year	\$ (6,196,219)	\$ 882,257	\$ (5,796,652)	\$ 513,276	

City of Horn Lake, Mississippi Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Several revenues fund the City's governmental activities. The largest funding source, property tax revenue, accounted for \$7,071,187, or 46.5% of general revenues; sales tax revenue accounted for \$4,785,339, or 31.4% of general revenues. Fines of \$1,119,644 accounted for 7.4% of general revenues, and franchise taxes of \$694,972 accounted for 4.6% of general revenues.

The remaining 10.1% of general revenues was comprised of miscellaneous revenues and transfers.

Total general revenues from governmental activities increased from \$14,803,162 in 2015 to \$15,219,414, or 2.8%. Major expense activities included public safety expenditures accounting for 50.8% of total program expenses, and general government expenses accounting for 14.3% of total program expenses. Although the City has worked very hard on increasing its tax base by being proactive with new businesses and reducing costs department by department, we still strive to provide better service at a lower cost per man-hour. The ability of the City to continue to provide quality services without tax increases rests on the City management's ability to keep these costs in line.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$368,981. Operating revenues from the utility system fund totaled \$4,515,206 in 2016, an increase of 2.4% from 2015 operating revenues of \$4,408,923.

Expenses of the utility fund increased by 3.3% in 2016, totaling \$ 3,747,420 in 2016 and \$3,629,299 in 2015.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The "Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages 18 and 20, respectively.

The City maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the Mississippi Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide issued by the Mississippi Office of the State Auditor. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

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City of Horn Lake Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All other non-major funds are combined together and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 19 of this report. It is important to realize that all short-term notes issued by the City are recognized in the current period as short-term liabilities, and once bonded by the City they become long-term general obligation debt of the City.

Proprietary Funds

The net position of the proprietary funds at the end of fiscal year 2016 totaled \$882,257 which represents a \$368,981 increase from 2015.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

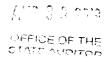
The City's budget is prepared according to Mississippi Law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2016, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for a budget change come from the Department Heads to the City Clerk. The Board of Aldermen of the City does not allow budget changes that modify totals within departments without Board approval. With the General Fund supporting many of the City's major activities such as police, fire, ambulance, street and park departments, as well as legislative, judicial and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$14,641,905; amended budget amounts were \$14,395,452 and actual revenue collections-budgetary basis were \$14,151,443.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	20:	16	2015			
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Government Activities	Business-type Activities		
Land	\$ 3,698,471	\$ 28,225	\$ 3,668,471	\$ 28,225		
Buildings & Improvements	11,019,977	151,001	11,019,977	151,001		
Equipment & Vehicles	8,126,491	389,128	7,736,340	389,128		
Construction in Progress	474,930	912,514	300,039	374,900		
Infrastructure	27,414,029	20,199,935	27,414,029	20,142,993		
Accumulated Depreciation	(23,794,564)	(9,596,164)	(22,507,909)	(8,930,434)		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 26,939,334	\$ 12,084,639	\$ 27,630,947	\$ 12,155,813		





City of Horn Lake Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

Long-Term Obligations
Table 4
Outstanding Notes and Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	2016	2015
Governmental Activities:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,180,000	\$ 12,920,000
Special assessment bonds	3,980,000	4,590,000
Loans payable	245,628	1,766,532
Leases payable	788,349	574,017
Bond premium	138,648	162,977
Bond discount	(32,798)	(38,264)
Deferred loss	(387,712)	(448,507)
Compensated absences	280,830	289,613
Total	\$ 17,192,945	\$ 19,816,368
Business-type Activities:		
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 10,415,000	\$ 10,670,000
Loans payable	2,372,318	1,990,356
Bond premium	105,273	210,195
Deferred loss	(348,335)	(394,268)
Compensated absences	33,117	36,117
Total	\$ 12,577,373	\$ 12,512,400

During 2016, the City issued \$2,695,000 in general obligation and special assessment combined refunding bonds to advance refund \$2,510,000 of 2005 special assessment refunding bonds. The refunding will reduce the City's debt service payments over the next 15 years by almost \$325,495. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions

The City of Horn Lake is experiencing new development, new business, and expansion in the new fiscal budget year. First with new developments is the Real Estate International group out of Destin Florida. This project is underway with a \$3.2 million cost for first phase of the old Elvis Presley Circle G Ranch, which is located at the corner of Hwy 301 and Hwy 302. Project leaders that have worked on former Disney projects anticipate 160,000 visitors annually will visit the development after completion of the first phase and up to 400,000 annually will visit after additional phases are added. The Circle G Ranch will place Horn Lake on the map internationally with the restoration of the Elvis Honeymoon cottage, Stables/Equestrian programs, wedding chapel, shopping, hotels,

City of Horn Lake, Mississippi Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2016 Unaudited

housing, senior living, and other amenities with outdoor music around a lake that would come first. The second new business development is the CORE5 group out of Atlanta Georgia is underway with Horn Lake Business Center. The new Business Center will consist of 5 warehouse/manufacturing buildings totaling 2.7 million square feet. The CORE5 project has an estimated cost of \$120 million to build and supply the 5 new warehouse/manufacturing buildings.

Also there are several other projects that will help build a better economy throughout the City of Horn Lake. These projects include the expansion of Rite Hite International Dock Door Safety Systems and Ground Support Specialist, LLC. The City of Horn Lake is also committed to providing all public services needed to support this growth in each fiscal year.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Clerk at 662-342-3488.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSET8			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 501,456 103,793	\$ 2,277,022	\$ 2,778,478 103,793
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,564,956 and \$68,360 Intergovernmental receivable	905,516 517,848	787,641	1,693,157 517,848
Property taxes receivable	6,912,775		6,912,775
Prepaid expense	54,548	293,690	348,238
Inventory	•	2,195	2,195
Restricted assets:			
Cash in bank	000 664	423,991	423,991
Property held for sule	982,591	•	982,591
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	26,939,334	12,084,639	39,023,973
or accounting debicomion	20,707,554	13(001,007	DY JUNE 15
Total Assets	36,917,861	15,869,178	52,787.039
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	387,712	348,335	736,047
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,074,822	399,878	4,474,700
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,462,534	748,213	5,210,747
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	924,693	140,414	1,065,107
Accrued expenses	168,931	14,771	183,702
Customer deposits	299,405	339,352	638,757
Other deposits	135,734	•	135.734
Accrued interest payable	168,909	145,328	314.237
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities	-	16,491	16,491
Due within one year; Capital debt	2,421,423	761,237	3,182.660
Due in more than one year:	2,721,725	701,227	3,102.000
Capital debt	14,878,374	12,131,354	27,009,728
Non-capital debt	280,830	33,117	313,947
Net pension liability	19,465,398	1,969,598	21,434,996
Total Liabilities	38,743,697	15,551,662	54,295,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue-property tax	6 904 640		6 804 640
Deferred inflows-pensions	6,894,649 1,938,268	183,472	6,894,649 2,121,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,832,917	183,472	9,016,389
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,027,249	(459,617)	9,567,632
Restricted for: Culture and recreation	92,330	-	92,330
Debt service	-	423,991	423,991
Unrestricted	(16,315,798)	917,883	(15,397,915)
Total Net Position	\$ (6,196,219)	\$ 882,257	\$ (5,313,962)

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Activities For the Year Euded September 30, 2016

			Program Roveaus	:		(Expenses) Revenue ar hanges in Net Position	ıd
Community Authorities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities		•					
General government	2,570,385	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ (2,570,385)	\$.	\$ (2,570,385)
Public safety	9,144,060	285,688	224,773	•	(8,633,599)	•	(8,633,599)
Public works	2,604,389	1,399,439	-	•	(1,204,950)	-	(1,204,950)
Culture and recreation	1,075,063	148,264	•	•	(926,799)	•	(926,799)
Economic development	367,358	-	-	-	(367,358)	•	(367,358)
Interest on long-tenn debt	502,060	-	-	•	(502,060)	-	(502,060)
Pension expense	1,722,030			-	(1,722,030)	-	(1,722,030)
Total governmental activities	17,985,345	1,833,391	224,773		(15,927,181)		(15,927,181)
Business-Typa Activities							
Utility	3,599,498	4,515,206		-	-	915,708	915,708
Pension expense	147,922				_	(147,922)	(147,922)
Total business-type activities	3,747,420	4,515,206		•		767,786	767,786
Total government	\$ 21,732,765	\$ 6,348,597	\$ 224,773	\$	(15,927,181)	767,786	(15,159,395)
			General Revenue	:			
			Property taxes		7,071,187	-	7,071,187
			Franchise taxes	3	694,972		694,972
			Sales tax		4,785,339	•	4,785,339
			intergovernmen	ntal	347,504	٠.	347,504
			License & pen	nits	204,001	•	204,001
			Fines		1,119,644	•	1,119,644
			Penalty and int		40,956		40,956
			Penalty and int	erosi	19,162	. •	19,162
			interest		4,061	1,195	5,256
			Miscellaneous		671,103	•	671,105
				disposal of assets	(138,517)		(138,517)
			Transfers		400,000	(400,000)	
				al Revenues & Transfers	15,219,414	(398,805)	14,820,609
			Change in Net Po	sition	(707,767)	368,981	(338,786)
			Net Position - Be		(5,796,652)	517,276	(5,283,376)
			Pror period ad		308,200		308,200
			Het Position - En	d of Year	\$ (6,196,219)	\$ 882,257	\$ (5,313,962)

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Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	Major Funds							
	Genoral Fund					Other Governmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable(net of allowance for	\$	7,990 103,793	\$		2	493,466	\$	501,456 103,793
uncollectibles of \$2,564,956		905.516		•		28,134		905,516 517,848
Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid Items		489.714		54.548		26,134		\$4,548
Property tax receivable		3,975,817	-	2,785,217		151,741		6,912,775
Total Assets	\$	5,482,830		2,839,765	\$	673,341	\$	8,995,936
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	363,821		560,702	\$	170	\$	924,693
Accrued expenses		168,933		•		-		168,933
Other Deposits	~	435,139		*		-		435,139
Total Liabilities		967,893		560,702		170		1,528,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,984,969	***	2,759,995		149,685		6,894,649
· Total Deferred inflows of Resources		3,984,969		2,759,995		149,685		6,894,649
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items Restricted:		•		54,548		-		54,548
Culture and recreation						92,330		92,330
Debt service						22,554		,2,0,00
Assigned:								
Economic Development		•		•		431,156		431,156
Unassigned		529,968		(535,480)		•		(5,512)
Total Fund Balances		529,968		(480,932)		523,486		572,522
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,482,830	S	2,839,765	\$	673,341	S	8,995,936

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	572,522
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$ 23,794,564.		26,939,336
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension reported in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds		4,074,822
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These assets consist of the following:		
Tax forfeited land ("investments") Deferred amount on refunding		982,591 387,712
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds		(1,938,268)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the funds		(37,046,025)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds	description in the contract of	(168,909)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(6.196.219)

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
General property taxes	\$	4,905,620	2	2,020,203	\$	145,364	\$	7,071,187	
Franchise Taxes		694,972		-		•		694,972	
Sales Taxes		4,491,677		•		293,662		4,785,339	
Penalty and interest		40,956		•		~		40,956	
Licenses and permits		204,001		•		-		204,001	
Intergovernmental		347,504		-		-		347,504	
Charges for services		1,833,391				-		1,833,391	
Fines		1,119,644		•		-		1,119,644	
Interest		4,601		٠. 🕶		-		4,60.1	
Miscellaneous		562,353		78,212				640,565	
Total Revenues		14,204,719	,	2,098,415		439,026		16,742,160	
EXPENDITURES						•			
General government		2,454.851				•		2,454,851	
Public safety		8,792,749		-				8,792,749	
Public works		2,158,911		-		-		2,158,911	
Culture and reorgation		766,438		-		125,471		891,909	
Economic development		206,766				160,592		367,358	
Debt service:									
Principal		366,731		2,850,000		-		3,216,731	
Interest		15,471		475,218		-		490,689	
Bond issue costs/agent fees		-		1,100		-		1,100	
Capital Outlay	*****	409,593						409,593	
Total Expenditures	*****	15,171,510		3,326,318		286,063		18,783,891	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(966,791)	·	(1,227,903)		152,963		(2,041,731)	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES									
Routs		19.162		•		•		19,162	
Grant revenue		224,773		-		-		224,773	
Sale of assets		197,729		•		•		197,729	
Interfund transfers		59.865		340,135		•		400,000	
Lease proceeds	P-A	560.159				······································		560,159	
Total Other Financing Sources		1,061,688		340,135				1,401,823	
Net Change in Fund Bulances		94,897 ·		(887,768)		152,963		(639,908)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		435,071		406,836		370,523		1,212,430	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	529,968	\$	(480,932)	\$	523,486	\$	572,522	

Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net Change in	Fund	Balances -	Total	Governmental	Funds
---------------	------	------------	-------	--------------	-------

(639,908)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usoful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,384,182) exceeded capital outlays (\$720,615).

(663,567)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds (\$560,159) in the current period exceeded repyments (\$3,216,731).

2,656,572

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:

Accrued interest on debt	30,531
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	(336,246)
Pension expense	(1,722,030)
Compensated absences	8,783
Bond premium, discount and deferred loss amortization expense	(41,902)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (707,767)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

		Utility Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets	\$	2,277,022
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	2,211,022
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		787.641
for doubtful accounts of \$68,360		181,041
Intergovernmental receivables		2.195
Inventory		293,690
Prepaid Expenses		3,360,548
Total Current Assets		3,300,346
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted cash		423,991
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	******	12,084,639
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,508,630
Total Assets	-	15,869,178
DEFERRED OUTFOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding		348,335
Deferred outflows-pensions		399,878
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		748,213
	*	
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		140,414
Accrued expenses		14,771
Accrued interest payable		145.328
Uncarned revenue		16,491
Customer deposits		339,352
Capital debt		761,237
Total Current Liabilities		1,417,593
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital debt		12,131,354
Non-capital debt		33,117
Net pension liability	-	1,969,598
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		14,134,069
Total Ligbilities		15,551,662
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows-pensions		183,472
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		183,472
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		(459.617)
Restricted for:		
Debt service		423,991
Unrestricted		917,883
Total Net Position	2	882,257

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 4,515,206
Total Operating Revenues	4,515,206
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	837,588
Pension expense	147,922
Depreciation and amortization	710,334
Supplies	95,180
Maintenance and other	284,118
Water and sewer system management	1,246,247
Total Operating Expenses	3,321,389
Operating Income	1,193,817
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	1,195
Interest expense	(294,222)
Miscellaneous expense	(3,284)
Bond issue cost	(128,525)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(424,836)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	768,981
Interfund transfers	(400,000)
Change in Net Position	368,981
Net Position - Beginning of Year	513,276
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 882,257

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Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,465,192
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,691,208)
Cash payments to employees	(834,588)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	1,939,396
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interfund Activity	(638,624)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	(638,624)
CASH I LOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for capital acquisitions	(594,556)
Customer deposits	10,427
Proceeds of long-term debt	3.072.871
Principal payments on debt	(3,151,634)
Interest payments on debt	(338,875)
Payments in connection with debt issuance	(185,000)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,186,767)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
interest on investments	1,195
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	1,195
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cush and Cash Equivalents	115,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	2,585,813
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$ 2,701,013
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 1,193,817
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to ner cash	
provided by operating activities;	
Depreciation and amortization	710,334
(Increase) decrease in customer receivables	(50,374)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(238,264)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	106,107
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(35,964) 67,676
Increase (decrease) in componented absences	(3,000)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	145,871
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(40,753)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	83,946
Total adjustments	745,579
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 1,939,396

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The City of Horn Lake ("the City) was incorporated in 1973. The City operates under the Board of Aldermen-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and sanitation), culture, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

These financial statements present all the accounts of the City. There are no component units as defined by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the City as a whole. 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 primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental and proprietary. 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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide and Proprietary Funds financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the City. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The revenues and expenses of Proprietary Funds are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as 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 judgements are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for resources accumulated and used for the payment of long-term debt principal interest and related costs.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Fund:

Utility Fund - The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system, as well as billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Special Revenue Funds — These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

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

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning October 1. The departments submit to the City Clerk a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the City Clerk submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the Mayor and Board of Alderman by August 1.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Board of Aldermen holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Information about the budget ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.

At the September board meeting, the budget is legally enacted through passage of ordinance. The City Clerk 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.

The actual receipts and disbursements are accumulated each month and compared to the budgeted amounts and reviewed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Any revisions on the budget during the year are approved by the Board of Aldermen.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments

The City's investments consist of shares of common stock and property held for sale. The stock is valued at fair market value using quoted prices in an actively traded market.

Property Held for Sale

The property held for sale is carried at an amount equal to the property taxes uncollected at the time the City received title to the property and limited to appraised values as assessed by the local tax collector.

Inventories and Prepaid Items.

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for governmental fund types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

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 are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal balances."

Restricted Assets

Proprietary Fund assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. When both restricted and non-restricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives and capitalization thresholds of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Thresholds	Useful Life
Land	-	N/A
Infrastructure	-	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	飨	*

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.

<u>Deferred amount of refunding</u> – For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

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

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

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of

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employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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.

Government fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the City.

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Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund.

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

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

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 and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the City's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Property Tax Revenues

Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

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

Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

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Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Applications". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". This statement will improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans". This statement will improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". This statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". This statement will establish the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". This statement will improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans". This statement will address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". This statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool may elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14". This statement will enhance the comparability of financial statements among governments. The requirements of this statement are offective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements". This statement will enhance the comparability of financial statements by providing accounting and reporting guidance for irrevocable split-interest agreements in which government is a beneficiary. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues". This statement will improve financial reporting by enhancing consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements to certain pension issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

NOTE B - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A summary of significant fund equity adjustment is as follows:

Statement of Activities:

Explanation

Governmental

Activities

Record donation of property to City in 2012

\$ 308,200

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The collateral for public entitles' 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 ("FDIC").

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institutions failure, the City's deposits might not be recovered. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the City. As of September 30, 2016, the City's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,202,469 and the bank balances totaled \$4,067,223. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

NOTE D - INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of changes in investments:

Balance at							Balance at			
Investments	Fund	9/	30/2015	Additions		Deletions		9/30/2016		
Capital Stock	General	\$	95,390	\$	8,403	\$		\$	103,793	
		\$	95,390	\$	8,403	\$		\$	103,793	

The stock was donated and is carried at quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Cost basis is unknown.

NOTE E - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables consist of the following:

	Governmental			
Description	Activities			
Ad valorem	\$	70,465		
Crant Proceeds		42,463		
Sales Tax		376,786		
Tourism Tax		28,134		
Totals	\$	517,848		

NOTE F-PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE

During 2013, five parcels of property were forfeited to the City due to taxes being delinquent for three years. The parcels were recorded on the Statement of Net Position as property held for sale and valued at the accumulated uncollected taxes and limited to fair value as listed by the Desoto County Tax Assessor which is \$982,591.

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NOTE G-CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance at 9/30/15		A	Additions	Deletions		Transfers / Adjustments		Balance at 9/30/16	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	3,668,471	\$	97,000	\$	67,000	\$	•	\$	3,698,471
Construction in progress		300,039		174,891		•				474,930
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:		3,968,510		271,891		67,000				4.173,401
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		11,019,977		241,200		241,200		-		11,019,977
Equipment and machinery		2,745,312		267,874		32,569				2,980,617
Infrastructure		27,414,029		•		•				27,414,029
Vehicles		4,991,028		247,850		93,004				5,145,874
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		46,170,346		756,924		366,773				46,560,497
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(2.847, 136)		(284,874)		-		•		(3,132,010)
Equipment and machinery		(1.972,186)		(177,163)		13,822		-		(2,135,527)
Infrastructure		(13,443,682)		(750,056)				•		(14,193,738)
Vohicles		(4,244,905)		(172,089)		83,705				(4,333,289)
Total accumulated depreciation		(22,507,909)		(1,384,182)		97,527			_	(23,794,564)
Total capitul assets, being depreciated, net		23,662,437	_	(627,258)		269,246				22,765,933
Covernmental activities capital assets, net	\$	27,630,947	\$	(355,367)	\$	336,246	\$		\$	26,939,334
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	28,225	\$	_	.\$		S		\$	28,225
Construction in progress	•	374,900		594,556	•		-	(56,942)	•	912,514
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:		403,125		594,556				(56,942)		940,739
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		151,001		-				-		151,001
Equipment and machinery		333,007		-						333,007
Infrastructure		20,142,993		56,942		•				20,199,935
Vehicles		56,121						-		56,121
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		20,683,122		56,942				<u> </u>	_	20,740,064
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(41,585)		(2,850)		-		-		(44,435)
Equipment and machinery		(309,449)		(2,291)						(311,740)
Infrastructure		(8,528,890)		(660,589)						(9,189,479)
Vehicles		(50,510)								(50,510)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8.930,434)		(665,730)						(9,596,164)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		11,752,688		(608,788)		•		•		11,143,900
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	12,155,813	\$	(14,232)	\$	*	\$	(56,942)	\$	12,084,639

No interest was capitalized during the year due to immateriality.

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Depreciation was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities Depreciation Function Expense		Business Type Activities Function	Depreciation Expense		
General Government	\$	182,331	Utility	\$	665,730
Public Safety		368,298			
Public Works		619,332			
Culture and Recreation		214,221			
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,384,182	Total depreciation Expense	\$	665,730

Commitments under construction contracts at September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	(Contract	Re	emaining		
Project		Amount		Balance	Fund	
Tulane Road Connector	\$	382,256	\$	12,079	General Fund	
Apple Creck Emergency Watershed Project		127,350		127,350	General Fund	
Twin Lakes Water Improvements		1,418,564	_	908,071	Utility	
Total	\$	1,928.170	\$	1,047,500		

NOTE H-OPERATING LEASES

The city receives income from the Newly Weds Foods, Inc. rail spur it leases under a noncancellable operating lease. Total income from this lease was \$20,904. The future minimum lease receivables for this lease are as follows:

Year(s)		
Ending		
September 30	A	mount
2017	\$	20,904
2018		20,904
2019		20,904
2020		20,904
2021		20,904
2022-2026		104,520
2027-2031		36,588
		245,628

NOTE I - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are for the payment of monthly claims, and to provide funds for debt service and capital outlay. All transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund. The following is a summary of interfund transactions as of September 30, 2016:

	Tr	as fers In	Trans fers Out			
Major funds:						
General Fund	\$	400,000	\$	340,135		
Debt Service Fund		340,135		-		
Utility Fund				400,000		
Total funds	\$	740,135	\$	740,135		

	D	ue From	Due To		
Major funds:	-				
General Fund	\$	•	\$	322,438	
Debt Service Fund		560,702		-	
Utility Fund		-		238,264	
Total funds	\$	560,702	\$	560,702	

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance at 9/30/15	Additions		Deletions		Balance at 9/30/16	Di	Amounts se Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 12,920,000	\$	•	\$	740,000	\$ 12,180,000	\$	1,395,000
Special obligation bonds payable	4,590,000				610,000	3,980,000		625,000
Loans payable	1,766,532				1,520,904	245,628		20,904
Leases payable	574,017		560,159		345,827	788,349		380,519
Bond premium	162,977				24,329	138,618		-
Bond discount	(38,264)		5,466			(32,798)		-
Deferred loss	(448,507)		60,795		-	(387,712)		-
Compensated absences payable	289,613		-		8,783	280,830	_	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 19,816,368	\$	626,420	\$	3,249,843	\$ 17,192,915	_\$	2,421,423
Business-type activities:								
Special obligation bonds payable	\$ 10,670,000	\$	2,695,000	\$	2,950,000	\$ 10,415,000	\$	555,000
Loans payable	1,990,356		583,596		201,634	2,372,318		206,237
Bond premium	210,195				104,922	105,273		
Deferred loss	(394,268)				(45,933)	(348,335)		-
Compensated absences payable	36,117				3,000	33,117		
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 12,512,400	\$	3,278,596	\$	3,213,623	\$ 12,577,373	_\$	761,237

The City has pledged special assessment taxes levied against certain properties to service a portion of the \$7,120,000 GO bonds issued during fiscal year 2015. The levy will continue through tax year 2019 and is expected to generate an average of \$67,500 in taxes per year.

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General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	/	Amounts	
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued	Outstanding
2008	3.25%-4.63%	4/1/2008	4/1/2023	\$	4,410,000	\$ 2,505,000
2008	2.75%-5.00%	11/1/2008	11/1/2028		4,500,000	195,000
2011	2.00%-3.125%	12/15/2011	8/1/2024		3,395,000	2,360,000
2015	2.00%-3.125%	5/28/2015	11/1/2028		7,120,000	7,120,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$	19,425,000	\$12,180,000

Special obligation bonds are issued by the Mississippi Development Bank under the Mississippi Development Bank Act, the proceeds of which are used to loan money to the City pursuant to a loan agreement between the City and the Bank (or its assignee) and secured by a promissory note. The note will never constitute a general obligation of the City, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is plodged, however a tax intercept agreement secures the note payments. Special obligation bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Interest	Interest Issue Maturity		Amounts				
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding			
2012 Special Obligation				•				
Recreation Facility Refunding	2.0%-3.0%	3/28/2012	10/1/2021	\$ 5,185,000	\$ 3,980,000			
Total Special Obligation Bonds				\$ 5,185,000	\$ 3,980,000			

The City issues revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amounts			
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding		
2005 Special Obligation							
Refunding	2,4%-5.0%	6/1/2006	12/1/2030	\$ 12,750,000	\$ 430,000		
2014 Special Obligation							
Refunding	2.0%-3.5%	7/9/2014	10/1/2027	7,320,000	7,320,000		
2015 Special Obligation							
Refunding	3.00%-3.25%	10/29/2015	12/1/2030	2,695,000	2,665,000		
Total Revenue Bonds				\$ 22,765,000	\$ 10,415,000		

The City uses loans to finance its projects. Loans outstanding at year end are as follows:

	interest	Issue	Maturity	Amounts			
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding		
General							
MDA Railroad Spur	0.00%	8/1/2013	11/1/2020	\$ 313,568	\$ 245,628		
Total Loans				\$ 313,568	\$ 245,628		
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amo	unts		
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding		
Enterprise							
Drinking Water System							
Improvements Revolving Loan	4.00%	3/1/2001	11/1/2020	\$ 1,509,556	\$ 425,315		
Drinking Water System							
Improvements Revolving Loan	3.50%	11/13/2002	10/2/2023	773,901	340,412		
Cap Loan (Water Treatment Plant)	2.00%	11/20/2002	10/2/2023	476,333	261,484		
Cap Loan (Water Treatment Plant)	3.00%	2/1/2005	10/1/2027	587,905	370,111		
Cap Loan (Alien Subdivision							
Sewer Improvement	2.00%	6/12/2012	2/1/2035	367,350	340,749		
Cap Loan (Twin Lakes Sewer							
Improvement	2.00%	2/1/2005	2/1/2035	634,247	634,247		
Total Loans				\$ 4,349,292	\$ 2,372,318		

The aggregate maturities of general obligation, special assessment bonds, revenue bonds and loans for the years subsequent to September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending	(General Oblig	atio	on Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds				Loans					
September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal	oal Interes		Interest		P	rincipal	Interest	
2017	\$	1,395,000	\$	422,644	\$	625,000	\$	89,862	\$	20,904	\$	-		
2018		1,575,000		311,537		635,000		77,262		20,904				
2019		1,625,000		271,807		650,000		64,412		20,904		-		
2020		1,670,000		230,256		670,000		49,956		20,904				
2021		1,715,000		185,525		690,000		31,650		20,904		-		
2022-2026		3,235,000		383,619		710,000		10,650		104,520		-		
2027-2031		965,000		61,625		•		-		36,588		~		
Total	\$	12,180,000	\$	1,867,013	\$	3,980,000	\$	323,792	\$	245,628	\$			

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Business Type Activities:

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds Lo						ans			
September 30	Pri	ncipal	Interest		Principal		Interest				
2017	\$	555,000	\$	309,044	\$	206,237	\$	49,423			
2018		560,000		290,744		239,906		54,474			
2019		600,000		273,344		247,766		46,617			
2020		610,000		258,194		255,900		39,110			
2021		625,000		245,744		170,429		30,852			
2022-2026	3	3,420,000		932,613		658,096		100,401			
2027-2031	4	1,045,000		329,390		312,964		42,648			
2032-2036						214,458		14,751			
2037-2041						66,562		1,197			
	\$ 10	0,415,000	\$	2,639,073	\$	2,372,318	\$	379,473			

Future minimum capital lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activitie				
September 30	P	Principal		rest	
2017	\$	374,719	\$	15,885	
2018		168,159		8,684	
2019		165,496		3,155	
2020		79,976		1,600	
	\$	788,350	\$	29,324	

Advance refunding – On October 29, 2015, the City issued \$2,695,000 in Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.00% to advance refund \$2,510,000 of the 2005 Special Obligation Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.00%.

The bonds had a total outstanding balance of \$3,350,000 at the time of refunding, but only \$2,510,000 of the 2005 bonds was refunded.

The net proceeds of \$2,566,475 (after payment of \$128,525 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase US government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for a portion of future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, those bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The City advance refunded the above bonds to reduce its total debt service payment over the next 15 years by almost \$325,495 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$259,971.

Legal Debt Margin. The City is subject to the limitations of indebtedness prescribed by Section 21-33-303, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). No municipality may issue bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit in an amount which, when added to the then outstanding bond indebtedness of such municipality, would exceed the 15% and 20% tests prescribed in Section 21-33-303. These percentages are applied to the assessed value of the taxable property within such municipality, with certain types of bond issues being excluded from the authorized debt limit tests.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Presented in the schedule below are the calculations of the applicable statutory debt limitations and the resulting margin for further debt in the amount of \$11,207,690 (the smaller of the two computed margins) as of September 30, 2016.

	15% Test	20% Test
Net Assessed Value as of September 30, 2016 (\$155,917,936 times applicable percentage)	\$ 23,387,690	\$ 31,183,587
Present debt subject to debt limit as of September 30, 2015: Total bonds outstanding (exclude proprietary)	(12,180,000)	(12,180,000)
Margin for additional debt	\$ 11,207,690	\$ 19,003,587

NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444 PERS,

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

Contributions. At September 30, 2016, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2016 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,241,388, \$1,237,471, and \$1,256,451, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$21,434,996 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 the City's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .1200 percent, as opposed to its proportion of .1265 percent measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,938,216. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflov		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	543,904	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		1,065,227		56,960	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,551,920		-	
Changes in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		2,064,780	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		313,649		-	
Total	\$	4,474,700	\$	2,121,740	

\$313,649 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Total	
2017	\$	1,582,029	\$ (975,771)		\$	606,258
2018		1,377,640		(86,598)		1,291,042
2019		777,929	29 (280,051)			497,878
2020		423,453	423,453 -			423,453
	\$	4,161,051	\$	(1,342,420)	\$	2,818,631

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent
Salary Increases 3.75 – 19.00 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, 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 2016, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	34.0%	5.2%
International Equity	19.0%	5.0%
Emerging Markets Equity	8.0%	5.5%
Fixed Income Read Assets	20.0%	0.3%
Real Assets	10.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.2%
Cash	1.0%	-0.5%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current 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's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,484,471	\$ 21,434,996	\$ 16,415,893

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

NOTE L-RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. This exposure is covered by purchase of commercial insurance.

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NOTE M - CONTINGENCIES

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

<u>Litigation</u> - The city is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the city with respect to the various proceedings. The city has a reasonably possible loss contingency of \$479,403 relating to a 2008 tax sale.

NOTE N - 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 Horn Lake evaluated the activity of the city through August 11, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

On December 6, 2016, the City approved lease purchase financing of a fire truck and related equipment with First Commercial Bank for \$787,795.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Budg	getary Basis	Flo	al Budget
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	9,417,000	2	9,417,000	\$	9,358,633	\$	(58,367)
Franchise Tax		730,500		730,500		680.360		(50,140)
Licenses and permits		212,100		212,100		204,001		(8,099)
Intergovernmental		492,500		272,076		347,504		75,428
Charges for services		2,184,000		2,184,000		1,833,391		(350,609)
Fines		1,199,000		1,199,000		1,160,600		(38,400)
Interest		3,000		3,000		4,601		1,601
Miscellaneous		403,805		377,776		562,353		184,577
Total rovenues	·	14,641,905		14,395,452		14,151,443		(244,009)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		2,718,250		2,854,475		2,692,758		161,717
Public safety		9,190,430		9,566,307		8,863,087		703,220
Public works		2,259,800		2,321,365		2,186,775		134,590
Culture and recreation		1,054,220		1,054,220		826,053		228,167
Economic Development		200,500		205,860		206,766		(906)
Debt Service		380,305		382,205		382,202		366,734
Total expenditures		15,803.505		16.384,432		15,157,641		1,593,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					-			
Over (Under) Expenditures	***	(1,161,600)		(1,988,980)		(1,006,198)		1,349,513
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Grant Revenue		0		0		306,756		306,756
Interfund Transfer		940,000		1,025,500		59,865		(965,635)
Sale of Assets		17.600		17,600		197,729		180,129
Lease Proceeds	-	204,000		514,617		579,321		64,704
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1.161,600		1,557.717		1,143,671		(720,802)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	(431.263)	\$	137,473	\$	628,711
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						435,071		
Fund Balance - End of Year						572,544		
Adjustments to conform with GAAP:								
Revenues						(28,707)		
Expenditures						(13,869)		
Fund Balance - End of Year (GAAP basis)					\$	529,968		

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted amounts on a budgetary basis and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is part of required supplementary information.

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2016	 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1200%	0.1265%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,434,996	\$ 19,554,406
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,881,829	\$ 7,902,200
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	271.95%	247.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension flability	57.47%	61.70%

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

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB No. 68 was implemented in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

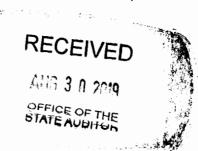
^{*}The amounts presented for each year were determined as of June 30th of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of City's Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ L,241,388	\$	1,237,471
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,241,338	_\$	1,235,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ •	\$	1,494
City's covered - employee payroll	\$ 7,881,829	\$	7,856,961
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15.75%		15.75%

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



^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB No. 68 was implemented in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Pension Schedules

(1) Change of Benefit Terms

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.

(2) Change of Assumptions

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.5% to 2.00%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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STATE AUBITURE

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA	Pass-through	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
US Department of Transportation			
Passed through Mississippi Deprenent of Public Safety			
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602	15-PT-218-1	\$ 21,282
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	15-ST-218-1	120,044
Passed through Mississippi Depriment of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-0017-00(037)	101,466
Passed through Mississippi Deprinent of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20,205	STP-9227-00(008)	19,995
Total US Department of Transportation			262,787
Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through Mississippi Department of Health			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	DWI-L170022-03-0	532,946
Total Environmental Protection Agency			532,946
US Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Mississippi Natural Resources Conservation Service Emergency Watershed Protection	10.923	68-4423-16-241	11,243
Total US Department of Agriculture			11,243
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 806,976

Notes to Schedule:

1. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

2. The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Name	Position	Company	A	Amount	
Allen Latimer	Mayor	Fidelity	\$	75,000	
Jim Robinson	City Clerk	Fidelity		50,000	
Tara Warren	Court Clerk	Fidelity		50,000	
Darryl Whaley	Police Chief	Fidelity		50,000	
Arianne Linville	Human Resources Director	Fidelity		50,000	
Danny Smith	Animal Shelter Director	Fidelity		50,000	
Julie Valsamis	Accounting Clerk	Traveler's		50,000	
	Aldennen (each)	Fidelity		100,000	



SPECIAL REPORTS

F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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FRANK O. GIVENS, III Certified Public Accountant W. BUFORD GIVENS
Certified Public Accountant

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

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Horn Lake, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Horn Lake, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist and not be identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's financial statements are free from inaterial 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*.

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Purpose of this Report

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

P.O. Humand Gr.
F. O. Givens & Company
Senatobia, Mississippi

August 11, 2017

F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Certified Public Accountant

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

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Horn Lake, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

B

Management of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal

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program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

F.O. Givens & Co. Senatobia, Mississippi

August 11, 2017

F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

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

Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Horn Lake, Mississippi

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi ("the City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report dated August 11, 2017. 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 the Government Auditing Standard, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of those procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response is as follows:

Finding

MS Code Section 21-35-29 requires that the budget adopted by the Municipality be a balanced budget. While the original budget adopted by the City was balanced, the final budget was not in balance. Budgeted expenses exceeded budgeted revenues by \$431,263.

Recommendation

The City should ensure the final budget is balanced.

Response

The original budget adopted by the City was balanced. Budget amendments were also balanced; however, there was an error in posting a budget amendment into the software whereby the budget amendment posted only one side of the budget amendment entry, resulting in understatement of budgeted revenues. The City will be diligent in reviewing all posted budget amendment entries to ensure that the budget remains in balance.

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

F.O. Givens & Co. Senatobia, Mississippi August 11, 2017

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CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financ	al Statements:	
1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified
2.	Internal Control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted:	No No
4.	Internal control over major federal Programs:	
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance With Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
_{- 7} ,	Identification of major federal programs;	
	a. 66.468 Environmental Protection Agency	
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:	No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by Government Auditing Standards.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to federal awards.

RECEIVED

STATE AUDITOR

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