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TOWN OF FARMINGTON, MISSISSIPPI
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017



Certified Public Accountants

OCT 0 4 2018

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# Certified Public Accountants

#### Member of:

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Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Farmington, 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 Town of Farmington, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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luka, Mississippi Phone: (662)423-5057

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2017, 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, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Town Contributions on pages 3 through 8 and 36 through 38 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 Town of Farmington, Mississippi's basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Sparks CPA Firm, F.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the effectiveness of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

July 16, 2018

OCT 0 4 2018

This Discussion and Analysis of the Town of Farmington's financial performance provides an overall review of the Town's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 were as follows: Total net position decreased \$156,512 or 4.54% from 2016. Overall, the book value of capital assets increased by \$25,684 from 2016. The Town also recorded a net pension liability of \$394,141.

#### 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 Town of Farmington as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

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

#### Reporting the Town of Farmington as a Whole

# Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the Town to provide services to our citizens, the view of the Town as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" 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 Town's net position and the changes in that position. This change in position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Town as a whole, the financial position of the Town has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the Town, non-financial information such as changes in the Town's tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

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

# Reporting the Town of Farmington's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Town's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the Town has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the Town's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Town's most significant funds. In the case of the Town of Farmington, the Town's major fund is the General Fund.

#### Governmental Funds

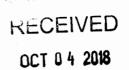
Most of the Town's basic services are reported in this fund type, which shows the money flowing in and out of those funds and then the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. These fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic service it provides. This information also helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be used in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The differences between governmental activities and governmental funds are described in reconciliations adjacent to the fund financial statements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

When the customers are charged for the provided services, these services are generally reported as proprietary funds. These funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

#### The Town of Farmington as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the Town as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.



,			

#### Net Position Government Wide

		Gover Act	nme		Business-Type Activities				т	otals		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
	_	2017		2016	2017		2016	,	2017		2016		
Current and other assets	\$ -	984,054	\$	672,883	\$ 3,575	\$	62,197	\$	987,629	\$	735,080	\$ 252,549	34.36%
Capital assets		502,721	_	337,344	5,339,567		5,479,260		5,842,288		5,816,604	25,684	0.44%
Total Assets	_	1,486,775	_	1,010,227	5,343,142		5,541,457		6,829,917		6,551,684	278,233	4.25%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	60,468		80,598	11,891		15,787		72,359		96,385	(24,026)	-24.93%
Long-term debt		595,050		387,271	2,455,249		2,532,048		3,050,299		2,919,319	130,980	4.49%
Other Liabilities		248,825		20,821	105,633		109,002		354,458		129,823	224,635	173.03%
Total Liabilities	-	843,875	_	408,092	2,560,882		2,641,050		3,404,757		3,049,142	355,615	11.66%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		198,121	****	149,105	7,012		924		205,133		150,029	55,104	36.73%
Net Position													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		238,030		296,504	2,948,100		2,968,417		3,186,130		3,264,921	(78,791)	-2.41%
Restricted		14,403		15,076	_				14,403		15,076	(673)	-4.46%
Unrestricted		252,814		222,048	(160,961)		(53,147)		91,853		168,901	(77,048)	-45.62%
Total Net Position	\$ _	505,247	\$_	533,628	\$ 2,787,139		2,915,270	\$	3,292,386	\$	3,448,898	\$ (156,512)	-4.54%

The Town's total assets increased \$278,233 during 2017 with business-type activities showing a decrease of \$198,315 and governmental activities showing an increase of \$476,548. The major changes were \$25,684 increase in capital assets; and a \$216,464 increase in due from other governments.

The Town's total liabilities increased \$355,615, mainly due to the addition of long-term debt and increase in accounts payable.

The Town's net position decreased \$156,512 due mainly to sewer fund depreciation and increase in repairs expense.

Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for the September 30, 2017 year end. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is as follows:

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Gove Ac	rnme tivitie		Business-Type Activities			To	tals		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
	2017		2016		2017		2016	2017		2016		
Program Revenues:						-						
Charges for services	\$ 60,210	\$	44,858	\$	362,103	\$	338,438	\$ 422,313	\$	383,296	\$ 39,017	10.18%
Operating Grants	347,340		-		-		-	347,340		-	347,340	NA
General revenues:												
Property taxes	193,787		192,759		-		-	193,787		192,759	1,028	0.53%
Other taxes and other	167,832	_	154,236		158	_	17,457	167,990		171,693	(3,703)	-2.16%
Total revenues	769,169	-	391,853		362,261	-	355,895	1,131,430		747,748	383,682	51.31%
Program Expenses:												
General government	182,037		161,654		-		-	182,037		161,654	20,383	12.61%
Public safety	169,863		137,255		~		-	169,863		137,255	32,608	23.76%
Public works	384,181		26,676		-		-	384,181		26,676	357,505	1340,17%
Pension Expense	56,624		51,141		-		-	56,624		51,141	5,483	10.72%
Interest on long-term debt	4,845		329		-		-	4,845		329	4,516	1372.64%
Sewer system	-		-		490,722		459,342	490,722		459,342	31,380	6.83%
Total program expenses	797,550	_	377,055		490,722	-	459,342	1,288,272		836,397	451,875	54.03%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (28,381)	\$_	14,798	\$	(128,461)	\$	(103,447)	\$ (156,842)	\$	(88,649)	\$ (68,193)	-76.92%

The decrease in Net Position identified in Table 2 was due to increase in repairs in the sewer fund during 2017 and increase in pension expense.

Major expense activities, under the accrual basis of accounting, include: General Government expenses accounting for 14.13% of total program expenses; public safety expenses accounting for 13.19% public works expenses accounting for 29.83%; and sewer system accounting for 38.08%. The Town is committed to providing the basic services that our residents expect.

#### The Town's Funds

Information about the Town's major governmental funds begins on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental funds had total revenues of \$748,770 and expenditures of \$954,142.

The fund balance of the general fund remained relatively constant, increasing by \$73,147.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The Town'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.

All recommendations for a budget change come from the Town Clerk to the Board of Aldermen for Review. The Town does not allow budget changes that modify line items within departments without Board approval.

With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments. For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and final budgeted revenues were \$343,792, actual revenue collections were \$386,105. The major factor contributing to the increase of actual revenues over budgeted amounts was increased revenues for the category of property taxes.

# Capital assets and debt administration

### Capital Assets.

As of September 30, 2017, the Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities was \$502,721 and \$5,339,567, respectively. The governmental activities increased \$167,598 and business-type activities decreased \$139,693. The increase was due to the purchase of park property in governmental activities and the decrease was due to depreciation to the sewer system.

Additional information of the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 27-28 of this report.

# Debt Administration.

At September 30, 2017, the Town had \$264,691 of long-term debt outstanding and \$2,391,467 of revenue bonds and notes payable outstanding with \$92,441 due within one year. The Town also has a net pension liability of \$394,141.

Additional information of the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 28-29 of this report.

# Contacting the Town's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Debora Jackson, Town Clerk, at 662-665-9647.

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

		Р	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental		Business-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and investments	\$ 398,991	\$	6,640	\$	405,631
Property tax receivable	161,210		-		161,210
Fines receivable, net of uncollectible, \$36,674	50,376				50,376
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectible, \$29,073			60,544		60,544
Other receivables	9,330		-		9,330
Internal balances	116,879		(116,879)		
Intergovernmental receivables	225,692				225,692
Prepaid expenses	21,576		6,459		28,035
Restricted cash	-		46,811		46,811
Capital assets, net	204.054		44.744		200 005
Capital assets not being depreciated	221,354		44,711		266,065
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	281,367		5,294,856	,	5,576,223
Total Assets	1,486,775		5,343,142		6,829,917
DESERVED OUTSI ONIO OF DESCRIPTION					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	CO 469		44 004		70.250
Deferred Amounts - Pensions	60,468		11,891		72,359
1 IADNITIES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	235,079		15,721		250,800
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	10,957		871		11,828
Customer deposits	10,337		53,639		53,639
Accrued interest payable	2,789		35,402		38,191
Long-term liabilities:	2,100		00,402		30,101
Due within one year	14,361		78,080		92,441
Due in more than one year	250,330		2,313,387		2,563,717
Net Pension Liability	330,359		63,782		394,141
Total Liabilities	843,875		2,560,882		3,404,757
Jotal Clabitties	040,070		2,000,002		0,404,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property taxes	161,210		_		161,210
Deferred Amounts - Pensions	36,911		7,012		43,923
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	198,121		7,012		205,133
Total Bololica Milotta of Plansacian	100,721			,	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	238,030		2,948,100		3,186,130
Restricted Net Position	•		• •		
Debt Service	14,403		-		14,403
Unrestricted	252,814		(160,961)		91,853
				,	
Total Net Position	\$ 505,247	\$	2,787,139	\$	3,292,386

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Activities For The Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			Program I	Revenues		Primary Govern	nent					
				Operating		Business						
			Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Туре						
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total				
Primary government:		···					_					
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	182,037	•	-	(182,037)			(182,037)				
Public safety		169,863	60,210	-	(109,653)	-		(109,653)				
Public works		384,181	-	347,340	(36,841)	-		(36,841)				
Interest on long-term liabilities		4,845	-	-	(4,845)	-		(4,845)				
Pension Expense	-	56,624	-		(56,624)	-	_	(56,624)				
Total Governmental Activities		797,550	60,210	347,340	(390,000)	-	_	(390,000)				
Business-type activity												
Sewer system		490,392	362,103	-		(128.289)		(128,289)				
Total Primary Government	\$	1,287,942	422,313	347,340	(390,000)	(128,289)		(518,289)				
	G	ieneral Revenues	:									
		Taxes:										
		Property Tax	es		193,787			193,787				
		Franchise Ta	ixes		47,176			47,176				
		Intergovernm	nental Revenue		93,326	-		93,326				
		Unrestricted in	vestment income		796	158		954				
		Miscellaneous			26,534			26,534				
		Total General	Revenues		361,619	158_		361,777				
		Change in N	et Position		(28,381)	(128,131)		(156,512)				
		Net Position	- Beginning		533,628	2,915,270	•	3,448,898				
		Net Position-	Ending		\$ 505,247 \$	2,787,139	\$ ]	3,292,386				

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

# OCT 0 4 2018

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

ASSETS_		General Fund	F	FWA Grant Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Fines receivable, net of uncollectible, \$36,674 Other receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Total assets	\$ -	382,210 148,821 50,376 9,330 8,817 116,879 716,433	\$	216,464	\$ \$	16,781 12,389 - - 411 - 29,581		398,991 161,210 50,376 9,330 225,692 116,879 962,478
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	\$ -	8,215 10,957 19,172	* == s	226,864	\$		\$	235,079 10,957 246,036
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - fines Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fund balances:		148,821 50,376 199,197	_	-		12,389		161,210 50,376 211,586
Restricted for:     Debt Service     Unassigned     Total Fund Balances  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	498,064 498,064 716,433	\$_	(10,400) (10,400) 216,464	\$	17,192 - 17,192 29,581	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17,192 487,664 504,856 962,478

# Town of FarmIngton, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	504,856
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets of \$810,886, net of accumulated depreciation of \$308,165, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		502,721
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but we reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position: Fines Receivable		50,376
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:  Deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan  Deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan		60,468 (36,911)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.  Net Pension Liability		(220, 250)
Other Loans Payable Accrued Interest Payable		(330,359) (264,691) (2,789)
Prepaid expenses are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	21,576
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	505,247

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	FWA Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 178,865	\$ -	\$ 14,922	\$ 193,787
Fines and Forfeitures	57,825	-	•	57,825
Intergovernmental revenues	93,326	347,340	-	440,666
Investment earnings	796	-	-	796
Miscellaneous	8,520	-	-	8,520
Franchise fees	47,176	-		47,176
Total Revenues	386,508	347,340	14,922	748,770
Expenditures .				
General government	184,534	-	-	184,534
Public safety	175,968		-	175,968
Public works	26,441	357,740	-	384,181
Culture and Recreation	181,254	-	•	181,254
Debt Service:				
Principal	13,996	-	12,153	26,149
Interest and fiscal charges	1,403	-	653	2,056
Total Expenditures	583,596	357,740	12,806	954,142
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(197,088)	(10,400)	2,116	(205,372)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Long-term Debt Issued	250,000	-	-	250,000
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets	20,235			20,235
Total other Financing Sources	270,235		*	270,235
Net change in fund balances	73,147	(10,400)	2,116	64,863
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	424,917		15,076	439,993
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 498,064	\$ (10,400)	\$ 17,192	\$ 504,856

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	64,863
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	188,054 (20,456)	167,598
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(2,221)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This includes an increase of \$2,385 in the Town's fines revenue.		2,385
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position.		
Issuance of long-term debt Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(250,000) 26,149 (2,789)	(226,640)
Pension Expense is reported in the statement of activities but does not provide or require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, pension expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(36,013)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  These include:		
Prepaid insurance		1,647
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(28,381)

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Fund September 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund Sewer System
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,640
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectible, \$29,073		60,544
Prepaid insurance	_	6,459
Total Current Assets	-	73,643
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted cash		46,811
Capital assets not being depreciated		44,711
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	_	5,294,856
Total noncurrent assets		5,386,378
Total Assets	-	5,460,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amounts - Pensions	_	11,891
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		15,721
Accrued Liabilities		871
Due to other funds		116,879
Customer deposits		53,639
Interest payable		35,402
Current maturities of long-term debt	_	78,080
Total current liabilities	_	300,592
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable		1,762,659
Notes Payable		550,728
Net Pension Liability		63,782
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	2,377,169
Total Liabilities	_	2,677,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Amounts - Pensions	-	7,012
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,948,100
Unrestricted	_	(160,961)
Total Net Position	\$_	2,787,139

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund Sewer System
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services \$ _	362,103
Total operating revenues	362,103
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	29,773
Contractual services	212,615
Material and supplies	5,523
Depreciation expense	139,693
Pension Expense	10,578
- Childri Expense	10,010
Total operating expenses	398,182
Operating income (loss)	(36,079)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense	(92,210)
Interest income	<b>158</b>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(92,052)
	(),/
Change in net position	(128,131)
Total net position - Beginning	2,915,270
Total net position - Ending \$	2,787,139

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# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund Sewer System
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	364,707
Cash payments for goods and services		(227,117)
Cash payments to employees		(29,701)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	107,889
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Customer deposits		3,380
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		3,380
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on debt		(73,674)
Interest payment on debt		(94,370)
Net cash provided (used) by capital & related financing activities		(168,044)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		158
Net Cash Provided By investing activities	-	158
Het days i formed by myoding doublinds	-	<u> </u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(56,617)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	110,068
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$_	53,451
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(36,079)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation		139,693
Change in assets and liabilities:		100,000
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,605
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,589)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		(600)
Net Pension Expense		6,859
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	107,889
Classified as:		
Cash	\$	6,640
Restricted Cash		46,811
	\$	53,451

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Farmington, Mississippi was incorporated May 23, 1997. The Town operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government.

The accounting policies of the Town of Farmington conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements of the Town 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

# B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -The general fund is the main operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all activities of the general government for which a separate fund has not been established.

FWA Grant Fund – This fund accounts for grant funds received for capital improvements to the Farmington Water Association.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Sewer System-This fund accounts for the operating activities of the Town's sewer services.

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

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for the proprietary fund is charges for sewer service. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income, and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial.

# D. Cash and Investments

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

Cash, for the purpose of the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows, consists of demand deposit accounts and passbook savings accounts.

#### E. Receivables

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

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

# F. Interfund Transactions and Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payments are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

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

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide financial statements.

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### K. Equity Classifications (continued)

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

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

#### Governmental Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Town Board of Alderman — the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. No amounts have been committed as of September 30, 2017.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Board and Town Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. No amounts have been assigned as of September 30, 2017.

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

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### L. Property Tax Revenues

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

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

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

All ad valorem taxes are collected and remitted to the Town by the Alcorn County Tax Collector.

#### M. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

# N. Compensated Absences

The Town allows employees to accumulate up to 12 days sick leave per year. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year of accrual. Sick leave is generally paid upon illness while in the employment of the Town. Any accumulated vacation that was not allowed to be taken due to work-related assignments is paid at the end of the year. Any unused sick leave is paid at the end of the year.

# O. Budgets

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

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

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### P. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures/expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

#### Q. 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 Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, Investments are reported at fair value.

#### R. Changes in Accounting Standards

The Town implemented the following standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required: GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. The provisions of this standard have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes. However, the Town had no tax abatement agreements in place as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017: therefore, no further disclosure is necessary.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The collateral for public entities deposits in financial institutions is now held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under the program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by the institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$452,442 and the bank balance was \$489,203.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover deposits of collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the Town. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the Town. As of September 30, 2017, none of the Town's bank balance of \$489,203 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

# 3. Balances and Transfers

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

	Due From	Due To	Reason for Loan
Governmental Funds: Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 116,879	\$ •	Temporary cash shortage in Sewer Fund
Total Government Funds	116,879		
Proprietary Fund: Sewer	_	116,879	Temporary cash shortage in Sewer Fund
Total	\$ 116,879	\$ 116,879	

# B. Transfers and Payments

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

#### 4. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

#### Governmental Activities:

Description		Amount
Alcorn County Tax Collector	<del></del> \$	5,336
State Tax Commission Sales Tax		2,392
State of Mississippi CDBG Grant		216,464
Alcorn County		1,500
Total Governmental Funds	\$	225,692

#### 5. Restricted Cash

The restricted cash represents \$46,811 which is required to be restricted by the USDA Rural Development Agency for debt repayment and contingencies. The Town cannot spend these funds without approval by the USDA Rural Development Agency.

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

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2017:

		Balance Oct. 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	_	Balance Sept. 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:			,		_	
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$	40,100 \$	168,529 \$	_	\$	208,629
Construction in progress	•	-10,100	12,725	-	•	12,725
Total non-depreciable	,				_	
capital assets		40,100	181,254	-	_	221,354
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		304,438	-			304,438
Mobile equipment		282,207	6,800	22,207		266,800
Furniture and equipment		18,294		20.007	-	18,294
Total depreciable capital assets		604,939	6,800	22,207	-	589,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:		05.405	0.000			04.574
Buildings		85,485	6,089 13,592	19,986		91,574 201,678
Mobile equipment Furniture and Equipment		208,072 14,138	775	19,960		14,913
Total accumulated depreciation	,	307,695	20,456	19,986	-	308,165
Total depreciable capital	•				-	1
assets, net		297,244	(13,656)	2,221		281,367
·	•		(10,000)		-	
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	337,344 \$	167,598 \$	2,221	\$	502,721
	٠,	· ·	*		`=	
Business Type Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	40,000 \$	- \$	-	\$	40,000
Easements		4,711	_	_	_	4,711
Total non-depreciable						44.544
capital assets		44,711	-	-		44,711
Depreciable capital assets: Sewer system		6,990,018	_	_		6,990,018
Total depreciable capital assets		6,990,018			-	6,990,018
•	•	0,000,010			-	0,000,010
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Sewer system		1,555,469	139,693	_	_	1,695,162
Total accumulated depreciation		1,555,469	139,693	_	_	1,695,162
Total depreciable capital					_	
assets, net		<u>5,434,549</u>	(139,693)		_	5,294,856
Business Type Activities:						
Capital assets, net	\$	5,479,260 \$	(139,693) \$	_	\$_	5,339,567

# 6. Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

		Amount
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety	\$	7,102 13,354
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	20,456
Business Type Activities: Sewer System	\$_	139,693
Total business type activities	\$	139,693

# 7. Long-Term Debt

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2017, consists of the following:

Description and Purpose Governmental Activities:	_	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date
A. Loans Payable				
\$250,000 IRP Loan	\$	237,847	2.00%	3/2042
2017 Police Car		26,844	2.56%	10/2021
	\$ _	264,691		
Business-type Activities:				
A. Revenue Bonds:				
Sewer System Bond 2004	\$ _	1,813,399	4.375%	4/2039
B. Loans Payable				
\$30,000 CAP Loan	\$	18,144	2%	11/2028
\$387,465 SRF Loan		324,954	1.75%	9/2034
\$250,000 IRP Loan		234,970	2%	6/2041
	\$ _	578,068		

# 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		Other Loans Payable				
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	14,361	\$	5,489		
2019		14,687		5,163		
2020		15,008		4,843		
2021		15,361		4,489		
2022		9,268		4,102		
2023-2027		46,198		17,832		
2028-2032		51,003		13,027		
2033-2037		56,322		7,708		
2038-2042		42,483		1,972		
	\$ _	264,691	\$	64,625		
Business Type Activities:		Sewer Re	venue B			
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2018		50,740		79,378		
2019		52,959		77,158		
2020		55,276		74,841		
2021		57,695		72,423		
2022		60,219		69,899		
2023-2027		342,994		307,592		
2028-2032		424,883		225,703		
2033-2037		526,324		124,265		
2038-2039		242,309		16,017		
	\$	1,813,399	\$	1,047,276		
		l oans	s Payable	<b>a</b>		
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	, ajaba	Interest		
2018	\$	27,340	\$	10,587		
2019	·	27,845	•	10,081		
2020		28,348		9,579		
2021		28,884		9,043		
2022		29,417		8,509		
2023-2027		155,437		34,197		
2028-2032		163,068		19,549		
2033-2037		79,920		7,406		
2038-2041		37,809		1,526		
2000 2011	\$	578,068	s —	110,477		
	Ψ	0,0,000	Ψ	7 10,47 7		

# 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2017	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities Loans Payable Total	\$ 40,840 40,840	250,000 250,000	26,149 26,149	264,691 264,691	14,361 14,361
Business Type Activities: Sewer System					
Revenue Bond	\$ 1,860,770	-	47,371	1,813,399	50,740
CAP Loan	19,583	-	1,439	18,144	1,468
SRF Loan	342,401	-	17,447	324,954	17,756
IRP Loan	242,387		7,417	234,970	8,116
Total	\$ 2,465,141	_	73,674	2,391,467	78,080

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Contingencies

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

#### Litigation

The Town 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 Town with respect to the various proceedings. However, the Town's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the Town.

#### 10. Risk Management

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

# 11. Segment Information

The Town issues revenue bonds to support the Sewer System Fund. The fund financial statements report as a major fund, with revenue-supported debt, the Sewer Fund. Services provided by this fund are described in Note 1 C.

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2017

# 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

# Plan Description

Town of Farmington, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq.,(1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employee 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 employees' 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 July1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death benefits and disability benefits, A Cost-of-Living (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, 2017, PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of the annual covered salary, and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2017 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 Town's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$24,285, \$22,421 and \$22,051, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$394,141 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of

# Town of FarmIngton, MississIppi Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2017

# 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2017, net pension liability was 0.002371 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017. This was an increase of 0.000057 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2016, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$67,234. At September 30, 2017, The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,420	\$ 4,025
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		34,330	4,048
Changes of assumptions		22,895	1,128
Changes in the proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		•	34,722
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	-	5,714	
	\$_	72,359	\$ 43,923

\$5,714 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended 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 Septem	ber 30,	
2018	\$	16,112
2019		4,696
2020		2,927
2021	•	(1,013)
2022		-
Thereafter		
	\$	22,722

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.75 - 18.50 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation



# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2017

# 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27.00%	4.60%
International Equity	18.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00%	4.75%
Global	12.00%	4.75%
Fixed Income	18.00%	0.75%
Real Assets	10.00%	3.50%
Private Equity	8.00%	5.10%
Emerging Debt	2.00%	2.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

<u>Discount rate</u>. 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 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 Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Town'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:

	_	Decrease (6.75%)	(	Discount ite (7.75%)	<u> </u>	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	516,942	\$	394,141	\$	292,189

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2017

# 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

# 13. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the balance sheet due date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. The Town has evaluated subsequent events through July 16, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

# 14. Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds

The following fund reported a deficit in fund balance at September 30, 2017.

Fund	De	ficit Amount
FWA Grant Fund	\$	10,400

# 15. Effects of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$3,292,386 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from the deferred outflow from pensions. The \$72,359 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$3,292,386 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenues resulting from a deferred inflows from pensions. The \$43,923 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2017 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

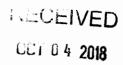
Please reference Note 11 for details on amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

REVENUES:		Budgete Original	d An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	171,092	\$	171.092	\$	177,671 \$	6.579
Franchise taxes	*	44,000	•	44,000	*	49,583	5,583
Fines and forfeitures		20,000		20,000		57,825	37,825
Intergovernmental revenues		102,000		102,000		91,710	(10,290)
Miscellaneous		6,700		6,700		9,316	2,616
Total Revenues		343,792	_	343,792		386,105	42,313
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		182,900		182,900		187.072	(4,172)
Public safety		179,700		179,700		173,431	6,269
Public works		26,000		26,000		28,460	(2,460)
Culture and Recreation		-		-		181,254	(181,254)
Debt service	_		_			15,399	(15,399)
Total Expenditures		388,600	_	388,600		585,616	(197,016)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(44,808)	_	(44,808)		(199,511)	(154,703)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Long-term Debt issued Sale of Assets		-		:		250,000 20,235	250,000 20,235
Total Office Physician Course	•	,	_			070.000	
Total Other Financing Sources		-	_			270,235	270,235
Net change in fund balances		(44,808)		(44,808)		70,724	115,532
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		424,917		424,917		424,917	*
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ :	380,109	\$ _	380,109		495,641 \$	115,532
Adjustments to conform with GAAP: Revenue Accrual Expenditure Accrual						403 2,020	
Fund Balance - End of Year (GAAP Basis)					\$	498,064	



# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Schedule of Required Supplementary Information - Pension September 30, 2017 Last 4 Fiscal Years\*

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

		2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0002371%	0.002314%		0.002174%	0.002257%
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	394,141	\$ 413,338	\$	336,058	\$ 273,958
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	152,080	\$ 142,354	\$	140,006	\$ 140,127
Town's proportionale share of the net pension as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		259.17%	290.36%		240.03%	195.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.49%	57.47%		61.7040%	67.2077%

<sup>\*-</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

# Schedule of the Town's Contributions

Contractually required contribution	<b>\$</b> -	2017 24,285	\$	2016 22,421	\$ 2015 22,051	\$ 2014 22,070
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(24,285)	\$ :	(22,421)	\$ (22,051)	\$ (22,070)
System's covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	154,190	\$	142,354	\$ 140,006	\$ 140,127
and the second s		15.75%		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

# Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

# A. Budgetary Information

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

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

# B. Basis of Presentation

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

# C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation:

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

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

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

# Note 2. Pension Liability and Contributions

## A. Changes in benefit provision

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 proceeding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

# B. Changes in Assumptions

In 2015 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-200 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. In 2015, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-200 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015 assumed rate of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. Finally, the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

# B. Changes in Assumptions - continued

In 2016, the assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

In 2017, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

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

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

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

C. Changes in Size or Composition of the Population Covered by the Benefit Terms

None identified during periods presented in the required supplementary information.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials September 30, 2017

	Position	Surety	Bond Amour		
Dale Fortenberry	Mayor	Brierfield Ins.	\$	50,000	
Deborah Jackson	Clerk	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Johnny Potts	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Lowell Gann	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
William Hebert	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Jeff Patterson	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Amanda Nicole Lee	Deputy Clerk	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Joel Cottrell	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Keith Little	Police Chief	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Shane Latch	Asst. Police Chief	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Shane Harvell	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Luther R. Rhodes	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Tammy K. Smith	Deputy Clerk	Old Republic Surety Co.		50,000	



# Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Farmington, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2018.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as of 2017-001, 2017-002 and 2017-003 to be material weaknesses.

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Corinth, Mississippi Phone: (662)286-7082 Muscle Shoals, Alabama Phone: (256)314-5082

luka, Mississippi Phone: (662)423-5057 A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2017-004 and 2017-005 to be significant deficiencies.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2017-003, 2017-004 and 2017-005.

# Town of Farmington, Mississippi's Response to Findings

The opports CPA Firm, t.C.

The Town of Farmington, Mississippi's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town of Farmington, Mississippi's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion them.

# Purpose of this Report

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

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Booneville, Mississippi

July 16, 2018



Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Farmington, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

The results of procedures to perform test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are included in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as findings numbers 2017-003, 2017-004 and 207-005.

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on a subsequent year's audit engagement, the findings in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, others within the organization State of Mississippi Department of Audit, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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

The opporter CPA Firm, F.C.

July 16, 2018

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# Cause of Condition

Lack of board oversight of compliance.

# **Effect of Condition**

The Town failed to complete the municipal compliance questionnaire and attach to the board minutes in the time frame set forth by state statues.

# Recommendation

Management should ensure the municipal compliance questionnaire is completed, approved and attached to the board minutes at the first board meeting in October following the fiscal year. This approval should be documented by the signature of the Town Clerk and the Mayor and the date of signatures.

# Auditee Response

Management concurs with the recommendation.

# Significant Deficiency and Material Noncompliance

# 2017-005

# Criteria

State statues require state imposed assessments to be settled within 30 days of the month they are collected.

# Condition

The Town did not settle state imposed assessments monthly during the fiscal year. There were only six state imposed assessments settlement checks written to the State of Mississippi for the fiscal year's collections. Assessments were not settled timely to meet the requirements set forth by state statues.

# Cause of Condition

Lack of board oversight of state imposed assessments.

# **Effect of Condition**

The Town was not in compliance with state statues regarding the monthly settlement of state imposed assessments.

# Recommendation

Management should ensure that monthly state imposed assessments are being settled monthly to the State of Mississippi by verifying that the settlement check for state imposed assessments is om the monthly claims docket that is approved each month.

## Auditee Response

This has been corrected. The state imposed assessments are now being remitted in a timely manner.

