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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE STATE AUDITOR

TO:	Municipal Clerk
	Municipality of Houston

FROM: Emily McNeil, CPA Technical Assistance Division

DATE: February 20, 2019

SUBJECT: Notice of Noncompliance with Mississippi Code Annotated Section 21-35-31

The Office of the State Auditor has not received the Municipality's annual financial report for Fiscal Year End 2017, which is required by Mississippi Code Annotated Section 21-35-31 to be filed before the close of the next succeeding fiscal year end (September 30, 2018), in accordance with procedures and reporting requirements prescribed by the State Auditor.

Therefore, the Office of the State Auditor is hereby serving the Municipality with this Notice of Noncompliance with Mississippi Code Annotated Section 21-35-31. If within thirty (30) days of the receipt of this notice the Municipality remains in noncompliance, Mississippi Code Annotated Section 21-35-31 authorizes the Office of the State Auditor to issue a Certificate of Noncompliance to the clerk of the Municipality, the Department of Revenue (formally the State Tax Commission) and to the Attorney General. Thereafter, the Department of Revenue shall withhold from all allocations and payments to the Municipality that would otherwise be payable, the amount necessary to pay one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the cost of preparing the required report as contracted for by the State Auditor.

In order to avoid the issuance of the Certificate of Noncompliance, file the Municipality's annual financial report with us or provide evidence of substantial compliance within thirty (30) days of receipt of this notice. I also ask that you contact the Division of Technical Assistance upon receipt of this letter to make us aware of your intentions with regard to this notice. We may be reached at (800) 321-1275.

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CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI

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Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

September 30, 2017



CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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

Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Gammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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 Houston, 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, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of City Contributions on pages 4-7 and 44-47 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Houston, Mississippi's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the other information section, which includes the Schedule of Surety Bonds of City Officials and the Reconciliation of Original Ad Valorem Rolls to Fund Collections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, the other information section contains the Schedule of Surety Bonds of City Officials and the Reconciliation of Original Ad Valorem Rolls to Fund Collections has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of statements in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Houston, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 City of Houston, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi October 2, 2018

Watkins Word and Stafford, PUC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the City of Houston, Mississippi's financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the city's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. Information contained in this section is qualified by the more detailed information contained elsewhere in the City's financial statements, notes to financial statements and any accompanying materials. To the extent this discussion contains any forward-looking statements of the City's plans, objectives, expectations and prospects, the actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein.

This discussion and analysis is an element of Required Supplemental Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2017 increased \$1,304,073, which represents a 16% increase from fiscal year 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$2,698,016 in revenue, or 52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,508,435 or 48% of total revenues.
- The City had \$3,902,378 in expenses; only \$2,508,435 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$2,698,016 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$2,251,220 in revenues and \$2,029,894 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$221,326 over the prior year. The Airport Construction Fund had \$490,302 in revenues and transfers in and \$490,302 in expenditures. The Other Governmental Funds had \$1,482,050 in revenues, and \$1,125,944 in expenditures. The Other Governmental Fund's fund balance increased \$356,106 over the prior year.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$766,004.
- Long-term debt including current maturities, decreased by \$285,031 from the prior year. In addition, the liability for compensated absences decreased by \$6,404 under the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements 3) proprietary fund financial statements, and 4) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and include all assets and liabilities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the

change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include police, fire, public works, parks & recreation, library, and general administration.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation that can be found on pages 13 and 15.

Proprietary Funds. When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's proprietary fund is the same as business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

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

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City's budget process. The City adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major fund. This required supplemental information can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position: Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,683,364 as of September 30, 2017 and by \$8,379,291 as of September 30, 2016.

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

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal year ended September 30:

	2017	2016
Current assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 2,832,229 15,384,933 18,217,162	2,510,258 14,618,929 17,129,187
Deferred outflows of resources	136,384	545,477
Current liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Total liabilities	357,488 8,086,239 8,443,727	410,649 8,641,909 9,052,558
Deferred inflows of resources	226,455	242,815
Net assets: Net investment in capital assets	10,161,275	9,110,240
Restricted	919,411	562,219
Unrestricted	(1,397,322)	(1,293,168)
Total net assets	\$ 9,683,364	8,379,291

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

• The addition of \$766,004 of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

• The decrease in long-term debt outstanding of \$285,031.

Changes in Net Position: The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$5,206,461 and \$5,278,547. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,902,378 and \$3,849,117, respectively. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30:

	2017 2016
Revenues:	
Program revenues	\$ 2,508,435 2,801,387
General revenues	2,698,016 2,477,160
Total revenues	5,206,451 5,278,547
Expenses:	
Governmental activities	2,604,956 2,657,441
Business-type activities	1,297,422 1,191,676
Total expenses	3,902,378 3,849,117
increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ <u>1,304,073</u> <u>1,429,430</u>
Net position - beginning, as prev reported Prior period adjustment	8,379,291 6,949,861
Net position - beginning, as restated	8,379,291 6,949,861
Net position - ending	\$ <u>9,683,364</u> <u>8,379,291</u>
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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the City as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,863,976, which represents an increase of \$577,432 over the prior year. \$934,049, or 50.1%, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$221,326. The Airport Construction Fund's fund balance had no change in the current year. The fund balance in the Other Governmental (Non-Major funds) increased in the amount of \$356,106 over the prior fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of September 30, 2017, the City's total net capital assets were \$15,384,933 including land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$766,004 over the previous year.

Additional information of the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration. At September 30, 2017, the City had \$5,223,658 in long-term debt outstanding, of which \$382,735 is due within one year. In addition, the liability for compensated absences decreased by \$6,404 under the previous year.

Additional information of the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report, contact the City Clerk's Office at 120 East Madison Street, Houston, MS 38851, telephone 662-456-2328.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

	Primary Government				
		Governmental	Business-type		
		Activities	Activities	Totals	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,827,189	593,749	2,420,938	
Property tax receivable	·	2,727		2,727	
Accounts receivable, net		_,· _ ·	127,254	127,254	
Fines receivable, net		3,181	,	3,181	
Intergovernmental receivables		145,614	18,641	164,255	
Other receivables, net		27,565		27,565	
Regulatory assets		27,000	74,293	74,293	
Inventory			12,016	12,016	
Internal balances		5,420	(5,420)	12,010	
Capital assets, non-depreciable		0,420	(0,420)		
Land		538,862	137,099	675,961	
Construction in progress		152,753	493,223	645,976	
		102,700	490,220	040,870	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		024.242	10.260	036 603	
Buildings		924,242	12,360	936,602	
Building improvements		167,384	-	167,384	
		4,682,174	7,850,356	12,532,530	
Furniture and equipment		120,941	82,144	203,085	
Vehicles	-	217,398	5,997	223,395	
Total assets	-	8,815,450	9,401,712	18,217,162	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	_	106,380	30,004	136,384	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	106,380	30,004	136,384	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		132,563	66,939	199,502	
Accrued liabilities		15,157	7,299	22,456	
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		10,516	41,501	52,017	
Customer deposits			83,513	83,513	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:					
Capital related liabilities		149,065	233,670	382,735	
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:					
Capital related liabilities		1,134,309	3,706,614	4,840,923	
Non-capital related liabilities		28,248	8,356	36,604	
Net pension liability		2,204,262	621,715	2,825,977	
Total liabilities	-	3,674,120	4,769,607	8,443,727	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		176,634	49,821	226,455	
·····					

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Primary Government					
Go	vernmental	Business-ty	pe		
/	Activities	Activities	;	Totals	
	5,520,380	4,640,	895	10,161,275	
	26,193			26,193	
	241,054			241,054	
	16,515			16,515	
	372,896			372,896	
	262,753			262,753	
	(1,368,715)	(28,	607)	(1,397,322)	
\$	5,071,076	4,612,2	288	9,683,364	
		Governmental Activities 5,520,380 26,193 241,054 16,515 372,896 262,753 (1,368,715)	Governmental Activities Business-ty Activities 5,520,380 4,640,4 26,193 241,054 16,515 372,896 262,753 (1,368,715) (28,40,40) (28,40)	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 5,520,380 4,640,895 26,193 241,054 16,515 372,896 262,753 (1,368,715) (1,368,715) (28,607)	

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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

				Program Revenues	;	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	342,247	29,067	-	465,787	152,607
Public safety		1,046,268	30,962	-	31,785	(983,521)
Public works		824,810	218,709	127,097	-	(479,004)
Culture and recreation		266,891	63,916	-	-	(202,975)
Pension expense		72,352	-	-	-	(72,352)
Interest on long-term debt		52,388	-	-	-	(52,388)
Total governmental activities	_	2,604,956	342,654	127,097	497,572	(1,637,633)
Business-type Activities						
Water and sewer department		1,179,134	1,201,610	-	339,502	361,978
Interest on long-term debt		118,288	-	-		(118,288)
Total business-type activities	_	1,297,422	1,201,610	-	339,502	243,690
Total primary government	\$_	3,902,378	1,544,264	127,097	837,074	(1,393,943)

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in Net Position:	-			
Net (expense) revenue	\$_	(1,637,633)	243,690	(1,393,943)
General revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes		1,188,842		1,188,842
Sales and use taxes		1,279,877		1,279,877
Other taxes		14,711		14,711
Investment income		6,633	2,723	9,356
Unrestricted grants and contributions		5,407		5,407
Other		199,823	-	199,823
Total general revenues and transfers	-	2,695,293	2,723	2,698,016
Change in net position		1,057,660	246,413	1,304,073
Net Position - Beginning	_	4,013,416	4,365,875	8,379,291
Net Position, Ending	\$_	5,071,076	4,612,288	9,683,364

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

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Assets	_	General Fund	Airport Construction Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	921,732	13,928	891,529	1,827,189
Property tax receivable	¥	-	-	2,727	2,727
Fines receivable		3,181	-	_,	3,181
Intergovernmental receivable		1,083	2,412	142,119	145,614
Other receivables, net		27,565	_, · · _	-	27,565
Due from other funds		5.420	175	10,896	16,491
Total assets	\$	958,981	16,515	1,047,271	2,022,767
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$	-	-	132,563	132,563
Accrued payroll		13,861	-	1,296	15,157
Due to other funds		11,071	-	-	11,071
Total Liabilities	_	24,932	-	133,859	158,791
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Debt service		-	-	251,570	251,570
Capital projects		-	16,515	-	16,515
Assigned:					
Fire protection		-	-	26,193	26,193
Culture and recreation		-	-	372,896	372,896
Other		-	-	262,753	262,753
Unassigned	_	934,049			934,049
Total Fund Balances		934,049	16,515	913,412	1,863,976
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	958,981	16,515	1,047,271	2,022,767

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 1,863,976
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: 			
Land	\$	538,862	
Construction in progress		152,753	
Buildings		1,648,700	
Building improvements		397,513	
Infrastructure		8,972,414	
Fumiture and equipment		528,812	
Vehicles		1,112,488	
Accumulated depreciation		(6,547,788)	6,803,754
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in th current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	e		
Net pension liability		(2,204,262)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		106,380	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(176,634)	(2,274,516)
 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 			
General obligation bonds	\$	(920,000)	
Notes payable		(236,407)	
CAP loan payable		(126,967)	
Compensated absences		(28,248)	
Accrued interest payable	-	(10,516)	(1,322,138)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 5,071,076

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		General Fund	Airport Construction Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-				
Property taxes	\$	833,084	-	355,758	1,188,842
License, commissions, and other revenue		29,067	-	63,916	92,983
Fines and forfeitures		30,962	-	-	30,962
Intergovernmental revenues		1,112,662	465,787	346,215	1,924,664
Charges for services		218,709	-	-	218,709
Interest income		6,461	-	172	6,633
Miscellaneous revenues		20,275	-	179,548	199,823
Total Revenues	_	2,251,220	465,787	945,609	3,662,616
Expenditures:					
General government		331,086	490,302	40,022	861,410
Public safety		1,025,868	-	-	1,025,868
Public works		602,286	-	152,753	755,039
Culture and recreation		-	-	248,194	248,194
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	141,199	141,199
Interest		-	-	52,724	52,724
Other		-	-	750	750
Total Expenditures	_	1,959,240	490,302	635,642	3,085,184
Excess of Revenues					
over Expenditures		291,980	(24,515)	309,967	577,432
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating transfers in		-	24,515	46,139	70,654
Operating transfers out		(70,654)	-	-	(70,654)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(70,654)	24,515	46,139	
Net Change in Fund Balances		221,326	-	356,106	577,432
Fund Balances:					
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	712,723	16,515	557,306	1,286,544
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	934,049	16,515	913,412	1,863,976

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activiti For the Year Ended September 30, 2017	es		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5	577,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 732,057 (330,134)	- 4	01,923
2. 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	141,199 1,086	_ 1	42,285
 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: 			
Change in compensated absences Net change in unfunded pension liability	8,372 (72,352)	(63,980)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$1,0	57,660

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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2017

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		ater & Sewer Department
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	593,749
Accounts receivables, net		127,254
Intergovernmental receivable		18,641
Internal balances		(5,420)
Regulatory assets		74,293
Inventory		12,016
Total current assets		820,533
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Fixed assets, net of depreciation		8,581,179
Total non-current assets	<u> </u>	8,581,179
Total Assets		9,401,712
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		30,004
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,004
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	66,939
Accrued payroll		7,299
Accrued interest - long-term debt		41,501
Capital related debt, current	·	233,670
Total current liabilities		349,409
Non-current liabilities:		
Customer deposits		83,513
Capital related debt, non-current		3,706,614
Noncapital related debt, non-current		8,356
Net pension liability		621,715
Total non-current liabilities	<u></u>	4,420,198
Total Liabilities		4,769,607

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2017

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	Water & Sewer
	Department
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	49,821
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,821
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,640,895
Unrestricted	(28,607)
Total Net Position	4,612,288

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Water & Sewer Department
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		\$1,201,610
Total operating revenues		1,201,610
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating and maintenance		811,873
Depreciation		300,680
Pension Expense		56,145
Total operating expenses		1,168,698
Operating income		32,912
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Intergovernmental revenue		339,502
Interest income		2,723
Other revenue		-
Amortization expense		(6,923)
Pension expense		
Interest and fiscal charges		(118,288)
Other expenses		(3,513)
Total non-operating revenues		213,501
Change in net position		246,413
Net Position - Beginning		4,365,875
Net Position - Ending	:	\$4,612,288
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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Water & Sewer Department
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,205,210
Cash paid to employees		(267,846)
Cash paid to suppliers		(733,934)
Other payments		368,807
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		572,237
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of debt		82,188
Payment of debt		(226,020)
Payment of interest		(120,762)
Purchase of capital assets		(664,761)
Other receipts		331,789
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		(597,566)
Net Change in Cash		(25,329)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1, 2016		619,078
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2017	\$	593,749
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows		
from Operating Activities:	•	00.010
Operating Income	\$	32,912
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		200 690
Depreciation		300,680
Net pension expense		56,145
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in receivables		2 600
Decrease in other assets		3,600 352,283
Decrease in accounts payable		(189,907)
Increase in accrued liabilities		4,974
Increase in customer deposits		11,550
Total adjustments	<u></u>	539,325
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	572,237
not outer provided by operating dominies	*	0,2,201

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 5,519	
Total Assets	5,519	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	
Total Liabilities	-	
Net Position		
Restricted for endowments	5,519	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,519	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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	Private-Purpos Trust Funds	
Additions		
Interest on investments	\$15_	
Total Additions	15_	
Deductions		
Book Purchases	0	
Total Deductions	0	
Change in Net Position	15	
Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning	5,504	
Net Position - Ending	\$5,519_	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Houston, Mississippi have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the city's accounting policies are described below:

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Houston was incorporated in 1837 under the laws of the State of Mississippi and operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and provides public safety, streets and sidewalks, water and sewerage, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the city is considered a "stand-alone government."

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Houston has included all funds and organizations. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the city.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Houston Municipal Separate School District. The Houston Municipal Separate School District's governing board is appointed primarily by the City's governing body (three of the five members). The City does not hold title to any of the school's assets, nor does it have any right to the school's surpluses. The City does not have the ability to exercise influence over the daily operations or approve budgets.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the City. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. The net position is reported in three categories:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government for which a separate fund has not be established.

Airport Construction Fund – This fund is used to account for various capital projects for improvements and additions to the City's airport.

All other governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the non-major governmental column of the fund financial statements.

The City also reports fiduciary funds (agency funds) which focus on assets and changes in net position. The City's fiduciary fund includes no major funds.

Additionally, the city reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principle on the general long-term debt of the city other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principle and interest on the City's judgment.

Proprietary Fund

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City's only enterprise fund consists of the Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for all operations of the water and sewer system of the City.

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Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government wide statements)

<u>Private-purpose Trust Fund</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. The trust fund is used to account for funds that are to be used for book purchases by the City.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measureable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual.

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

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

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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.

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements.

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

d. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

e. Assets, liabilities, and net position / fund balances

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the board of aldermen. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Investments

The City can invest it's excess funds, as permitted by Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), in interest bearing deposits or other obligations of the types described in in Section 27-105-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), or in any other type investment in which any other agency, instrumentality or subdivision of the State of Mississippi may invest, except that 100% of said funds are authorized to be so invested.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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3. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Mississippi and various grants and reimbursements from other governments.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

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.

5. **Restricted Assets**

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

6. Capital Assets.

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the city as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

Capital acquisitions and construction are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statement.

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds.

	Capitalization <u>Thresholds</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ 0	n/a
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

(*) Leased property capitalization policy will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed above.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. 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.

See Note 7 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

The City has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee benefits. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current debt in the government-wide statements. The debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

9. Long-term Liabilities, Deferred Debt Expense, and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums and the difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

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

11. Net Position

GASB 63 requires the classification of net position into three components – Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- a) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

12. Fund Balances

GASB 54 requires the classification of fund balance into five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as follows:

- a) Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent due to form, (such as inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund. The City has the following nonspendable assets: capital assets, net of related debt, inventory, and prepaid expenses.
- b) Restricted fund balance amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. The City has the following restricted assets: restricted for fire protection, restricted for police protection, restricted for airport activities, restricted for parks and recreation, restricted for debt service and restricted for capital projects.
- c) Committed fund balance amounts constrained for a specific purpose by an entity using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require the same group to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. The City does not have any committed assets.
- d) Assigned fund balance for all funds other than the general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. The City does not have any assigned assets.
- e) Unassigned fund balance for general fund, any remaining amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. The City has the following unassigned assets: cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, notes receivables and other assets.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates made by management that affect these financial statements are allowance for doubtful accounts receivable and depreciation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

g. Environmental Risk for Possible Clean-up from City-owned Facilities

As a distributor of water and sewer services, there is a possibility that environmental conditions may arise which would require the City to incur clean-up costs. The likelihood of such an event or the amount of such costs, if any, cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe such costs, if any, would materially affect the City's financial position or future cash flows.

h. Economic Dependency

The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, the State of Mississippi and the collection of local property taxes. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to State laws and appropriations, and the City is reliant on the continuing existence of an adequate local tax base to fund the City's operations.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes as follows:

Deposits. The city must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the city's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. All of the City's funds eligible to be included in the state's collateral pool program were properly included and were fully collateralized as of September 30, 2017.

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the City to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (3), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations; not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

(Capital Projects) bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2017, reported in the governmental funds, enterprise fund, and fiduciary fund was \$1,827,189, \$593,749, and \$5,519, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the city. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the city. As of September 30, 2017, none of the City's bank balance of \$2,426,054 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the city had no investments.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Transactions and Balances

The following is a summary of inter-fund balances at September 30, 2017:

a. Due From/To Other Funds:

	Due From		Due To	
Major Funds:				
City General Fund	\$	5,420	11,071	
Airport Fund		175		
Non-major Governmental Funds:				
Fire Protection		3,258		
HWY 389 Relocation		7,638		
Enterprise Funds:				
Water & Sewer Fund			5,420	
	\$	16,491	16,491	

The amounts due to or due from other funds primarily represent amounts loaned between funds for timing differences between revenues and expenditures and cash balances.

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Note 3 - Inter-fund Transactions and Balances (Continued)

b. Inter-fund Transfers

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Major Funds:		
City General Fund	\$	70,654
Non-Major Funds:		
Library Fund	38,501	
Airport Fund	24,515	
Highway 389 Relocation Fund	7,638	
	\$70,654	70,654

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

c. Intergovernmental Receivables:

The following is a summary of intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2017:

Governmental Funds:	
MS Emergency Management Agency Grant	\$ 1,083
State of MS - Aeroneutics Grant	2,412
State of MS - Tourism Tax	17,193
State of MS - Highway 389 Relocation Grant	124,926
Proprietary Funds:	
USDA Rural Development Grant	 18,641
	\$ 164,255
Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

The following is a summary of capital assi		Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:		10/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2017
Non-depreciable capital assets:	-				
Land	\$	538,862			538,862
Construction in progress	Ŷ	-	643,055	490,302	152,753
Total non-depreciable capital assets	-	538,862	643,055	490,302	691,615
	-			<u> </u>	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		1,648,700			1,648,700
Improvements		397,513			397,513
Infrastructure		8,482,112	490,302		8,972,414
Furniture and equipment		466,748	62,064		528,812
Vehicles		1,085,550	26,938		1,112,488
Total depreciable capital assets	_	12,080,623	579,304	-	12,659,927
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		698,377	26,081		724,458
Improvements		218,197	11,932		230,129
Infrastructure		4,062,975	227,265		4,290,240
Furniture and equipment		396,097	11,774		407,871
Vehicles		842,008	53,082		895,090
Total accumulated depreciation	~				
Total accumulated depreciation	-	6,217,654	330,134		6,547,788
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	5,862,969	249,170		6,112,139
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	6,401,831	892,225	490,302	6,803,754
Business-type Activities:					
Land	\$	137,099			137,099
Construction in progress	•	2,629,375	664,761	2,800,913	493,223
Buildings		61,800	001,101	2,000,010	61,800
Infrastructure		10,272,633	2,800,913		13,073,546
Machinery and Equipment		258,888	2,000,010		258,888
Vehicles					
Total capital assets	_	59,960 13,419,755	3,465,674	2,800,913	59,960 14,084,516
	_	10,410,700		2,000,010	14,004,010
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		49,440			49,440
Infrastructure		4,932,603	290,587		5,223,190
Machinery and Equipment		166,651	10,093		176,744
Vehicles		53,963			53,963
Total accumulated depreciation	_	5,202,657	300,680	-	5,503,337
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,217,098	3,164,994	2,800,913	8,581,179

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 123,816
Public safety	56,684
Public works	131,515
Culture and recreation	 18,119
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 330,134

Construction projects included in business type activities are funded with grants, proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and local funds to be used for the renovation and construction of major capital facilities.

Note 5 – Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2017.

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities		10/1/2016	Additions	Deductions	9/30/2017	One Year
G.O. Bonds Payable	\$	1,015,000		95,000	920,000	100,000
Loans Payable		409,573		46,199	363,374	49,065
Compensated Absences		36,620		8,372	28,248	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,461,193	0	149,571	1,311,622	149,065
Business-Type Activities						
Revenue Bonds	\$	3,226,362	82,188	184,376	3,124,174	188,540
Loans Payable		856,033		41,487	814,546	45,130
Compensated Absences		6,388	1,968	-	8,356	
Revenue Bond Premium	_	1,721		157	1,564	N/A
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	4,090,504	84,156	226,020	3,948,640	233,670

Note 5 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Year Ending		Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities
September 30,	_ `	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$	149,065	46,721	233,670	111,907
2019		142,175	41,941	239,819	106,146
2020		136,896	37,235	245,992	100,210
2021		142,937	32,204	247,191	93,862
2022		149,107	26,945	258,416	87,137
2023-2027		535,246	50,275	1,411,421	319,416
2028-2032		27,948	510	667,430	154,353
2033-2037				428,326	57,081
2038-2042				78,197	22,290
2043-2049	_			129,822	11,525
Total	\$	1,283,374	235,831	3,940,284	1,063,927

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

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

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Note 5 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental Activities

As of September, 30 2017, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
A. General Obligation Bonds				
\$1,500,000 Public Improvements Bonds, Series 2010, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$135,000 with interest paid semi-annually	\$	920,000	2.80-4.00%	8/1/2025
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	920,000		
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ \$	100,000 820,000		
B. Loans Payable				
\$176,460 Capital Improvement Loan issued January 1, 2009, due in monthly installments of \$1,623 (Fire Truck)	\$	24,040	2.00%	1/1/2019
\$250,000 Note Payable issued May 21, 2013, due in monthly installments of \$1,849 (Industrial Building Construction)		194,901	4.00%	6/30/2028
\$53,240 Note Payable issued May 21, 2013, due in monthly installments of \$394 (Industrial Building Construction)		41,506	4.00%	6/30/2028
\$71,164 Capital Improvement Loan issued May 28, 2012, due in monthly installments of \$655 (Fire Truck)		39,044	2.00%	1/30/2023
\$80,100 Capital Improvement Loan issued July 23, 2012, due in monthly installments of \$515 (Fire Station)		63,883	2.00%	5/1/2029
Total Loans Payable	\$	363,374		
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ \$	49,065 314,309		

Note 5 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	
C. Compensated Absences:			
Noncurrent Portion	\$	28,248	
	\$	28,248	
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$_	1,311,622	
Current Portion	\$	149,065	
Noncurrent Portion	\$	1,162,557	

Business-type Activities

As of September 30, 2017, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	
A. Revenue Bonds					
\$2,100,000, 2012 Series, combined water and sewer system refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$160,000 with interest paid semi-annually	\$	1,490,000	2.50-3.125%	4/1/2026	
\$1,300,000, 2015 Series, combined water and sewer system refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$170,000 with interest paid semi-annually		1,210,000	4.00-4.25%	9/30/2035	
\$448,000, 2015 Series, combined water and sewer system bonds, due in monthly installments of \$1,675 (Purchase of water meters)		424,174	2.75%	6/1/2035	
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	3,124,174			
	\$ \$	188,540 2,935,634		CEIVED R 0 4 2019	
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Note 5 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-type (Continued)

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
B. Loans Payable				
\$519,832 Capital Improvement Loan, due in monthly installments of \$2,643 (Sewer Improvements)	\$	363,990	2.00%	9/1/2030
\$482,248 Capital Improvement Loan, due in monthly installments of \$2,640	·			
(Water and Sewer Improvements)		450,556	0.00%	1/0/1900
Total Loans Payable	\$_	814,546		
Current Portion	\$	45,130		
Noncurrent Portion	\$	769,416		
C. Compensated Absences				
Noncurrent Portion	\$	8,356 8,356		
D. Premium on 2012 Refunding Bonds	* = \$	1,564		
Total Business-type Activities Debt	\$_	3,948,640		
Current Portion	\$	233,670		
Noncurrent Portion	\$	3,714,970		

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> – The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the City, is limited by the state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the City, according to the last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a City issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the City. As of September 30, 2017, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 5.27% of the latest property assessments.

Note 6 – 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. However, the city's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the city.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The city contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

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. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the city is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 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 to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$168,403, \$166,304, and \$187,958, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2017, the city reported a liability of \$2,825,977 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 city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the city's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the city's proportion was 0.01700 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the city recognized pension expense of \$281,792. At September 30, 2017, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,628	\$	(20,620)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			(16,051)
Changes of assumptions	51,858		(4,901)
Changes in proportion and differences between the entity's contributions and proportionate share of overall contributions			(184,883)
Entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,898		
Total	\$ 136,384	\$	(226,455)

\$40,898 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 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:

	Deferred		Deferred
Year Ending September 30,	Outflows	_	Inflows
9/30/2018	\$ 83,950	\$	(95,223)
9/30/2019	11,084		(73,394)
9/30/2020	452		(3,252)
9/30/2021			(54,586)
9/30/2022			
Thereafter			
Total	\$ 95,486	\$	(226,455)

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. 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 – 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 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:

		Long-Term			
	Target	Expected Real			
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	_	
U.S. Broad	27	%	4.6	%	
International Equity	18		4.5		
Emerging Markets Equity	4		4.75		
Global	12		4.75		
Fixed Income	18		0.75		
Real Assets	10		3.5		
Private Equity	8		5.1		
Emerging Debt	2		2.5		
Cash	1	_			
Total	100	_%			
	-	_			

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 at the current

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Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

			Current		
		1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	_	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$_	3,706,457 \$	2,825,977	\$	2,094,987

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$500,000 for law enforcement personnel and \$350,000 for all other employees for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability; however, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

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

Under GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risks Financing and Related *Issues*, a liability for claims must be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of the date of this audit report, there were no known claims above the amount of coverage purchased for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters at September 30, 2017; therefore, no liability has been accrued at this time.

Note 9 – Tax Abatements

The City of Okolona enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Miss. Code Ann. Sec. 17-21-5 (1). Under the Code, the City has the authority in their discretion to exempt from any or all municipal ad valorem taxes, excluding ad valorem taxes for school districts, for a period of not more than seven years for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The City abates the taxes for \$52,810.

Note 9 – 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 at require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Houston evaluated the activity of the City through October 2, 2018, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events had occurred that would require disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Houston, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

					Varia Positive (I	
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	_	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	812,500	818,869	833,084	6,369	14,215
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		15,450	28,800	29,067	13,350	267
Fines and forfeitures		31,600	27,565	30,962	(4,035)	3,397
Intergovernmental revenues		1,121,420	1,120,200	1,112,662	(1,220)	(7,538
Charges for services		202,000	201,000	218,709	(1,000)	17,709
Interest income		2,200	7,000	6,461	4,800	(539
Miscellaneous		86,200	20,770	20,275	(65,430)	(495
Total Revenues		2,271,370	2,224,204	2,251,220	(47,166)	27,016
Expenditures:						
General government		296,977	329,883	331,086	(32,906)	(1,203
Public safety		1,030,980	1,037,978	1,025,868	(6,998)	12,110
Public works		674,800	550,600	602,286	124,200	(51,686
Total Expenditures		2,002,757	1,918,461	1,959,240	84,296	(40,779
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		268,613	305,743	291,980	37,130	(13,763
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out		-	(50,136)	(70,654)	(50,136)	(20,518
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(50,136)	(70,654)	(50,136)	(20,518
Net Change in Fund Balance		268,613	255,607	221,326	(13,006)	(34,281
Fund Balance:						
October 1, 2016		712,723	712,723	712,723	-	-
September 30, 2017	\$	981,336	968,330	934,049	(13,006)	(34,281)

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

City of Houston, Mississippi

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Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	-	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0170%	0.0190%	0.0190%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,825,977	3,090,212 \$	2,937,026
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,055,898	1,084,707 \$	1,206,369
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		267.64%	284.89%	243.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.28%	61.70%	67.21%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the the fiscal year presented.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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



City of Houston, Mississippi Schedule of City Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

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		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	168,403	166,304	187,958
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		168,403	166,304	187,958
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	-	-	
City's covered-employee payroll		1,069,225	1,055,898	1,193,384
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, variances between the original budget and the final budget, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

(2) Budget Amendments and revisions.

The budget is adopted by the board of aldermen and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the board of aldermen. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of 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-2000 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-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual 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.

(2) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (2015 Employer contributions are developed from 2013 valuation). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price Inflation Salary Increase Investment rate of return Entry age Level percentage of payroll, open 32.2 years 5-year smoothed market 3.50 percent 4.25 percent, including inflation 8.00 percent, net of pension plan investment Expense, including inflation

OTHER INFORMATION

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CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor /	Grant Identifying	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	CSE#213113	10.761	139,504
Rural Development Community Facility Grant	N/A	10.766	17,600
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			157,104
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed through Economic Development Administration			
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	04-01-06924	11.300	235,946
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			235,946
Appalachian Regional Commission			
Direct Program			
Appalachian Area Development - Water and Sewer Improvements	04-01-06924	23.002	47,987
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			47,987
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Program	AP 3-28-0034-005-2016	20.106	441,272
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			441,272
Total for All Federal Awards		:	\$ 882,309



See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Houston, Mississippi under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2017. 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Houston, Mississippi it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Houston, Mississippi.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Entire program costs, including the District's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following 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 reimbursements. The City of Houston, Mississippi has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials September 30, 2017

EMPLOYEE	POSITION	BONDING COMPANY	 .	AMOUNT OF BOND
Stacey W. Parker	Mayor	Travelers	\$	50,000
Barry Springer	Alderman	Travelers		100,000
Willie Mae McKinney	Alderwoman	Travelers		100,000
Frank Thomas	Alderman	Travelers		100,000
Shenia Jones	Alderwoman	Travelers		100,000
Kellie Atkinson	Alderwoman	Travelers		100,000
Barbara Buggs	Deputy Clerk	Brierfield Ins.		50,000
Shequala Jones	Deputy Clerk	Brierfield Ins.		50,000
Kathy Smith	Deputy Clerk	Brierfield Ins.		50,000
Billy Voyles	Police Chief	Brierfield Ins.		50,000
Lisa Mims	Librarian	Brierfield Ins.		50,000
John Gravat, Jr.	Park & Rec Director	Brierfield Ins.		50,000
Policemen *	Officers	Fidelity & Deposit		25,000
Dispatchers *	Dispatchers	Fidelity & Deposit		25,000

* Commercial Insurance – Public employee dishonesty coverage for policemen and dispatcher

CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPP Reconciliation of Original Ad Valorem Tax Rolls to Fund Collections For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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Assessed Valuation and Millage	Assessed Values	Mills	Amount		
Realty Personal Utility	\$ 15,819,084 8,514,993 496,874	96.59 96.59 96.59	 1,527,965 822,463 47,993		
Total Assessment				\$	2,398,422
Adjustments:					
Less: Homestead Exemption Industrial Realty Exemption Industrial Personal Realty Exemption			\$ (243,743) (6,743) (52,810)		
Add: Privilege Licenses Interest Charges			 10,403 10,381		
Net Adjustment				_	(282,512)
Total To Account For				\$_	2,115,910
Collection Credit to Funds:					
General Fund Library Fund Park Fund School Maintenance School 20 Year Note School Shortfall Note 2014 GO Bond 2010 Interest and Penalty Privilege License Rails to Trails Total			\$ 547,194 40,017 98,891 1,202,911 61,273 16,566 146,996 10,381 10,403 5,495	\$	2,140,127
Balance Represented By:					(04 047)
Unaccounted for (overage) Total Accounted For					(24,217) 2,115,910

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

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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 Board of Aldermen City of Houston, 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 Houston, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Houston, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Houston, 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 Houston, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Houston, 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 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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City of Houston, Mississippi's Response to Findings

The City of Houston, Mississippi's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Houston, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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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.

Okolona, Mississippi October 2, 2018

Watkins Word and Stafford, PUC



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Houston, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Houston, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Houston, Mississippi's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2017. The City of Houston, Mississippi's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Houston, Mississippi's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Houston, 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the city's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Houston, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Houston, 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 Houston, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on

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

Okolona, Mississippi October 2, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stenhen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordie, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Houston, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Houston, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, which collectively comprise City of Houston, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2018. 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.

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the city's board of aldermen and management, entities with accreditation overview, 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.

Okolona, Mississippi October 2, 2018

Watkins Word and Stafford, PUC

CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2017

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of City of Houston, Mississippi, as required by the *Title 2* U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, the status of all prior year audit findings must be reported and are as follows:

2016-001 *Condition:* An Alderman for the City has a financial interest in and was an officer for a vendor with which the City purchased goods during the fiscal year. Public Servants are prohibited from engaging in financial transactions with the entity of which they serve as an officer or have a financial interest in.

Recommendation: The City should not contract with vendors of which an Alderman has a financial interest in or is an officer.

Status: During the prior fiscal year, the City ceased all transactions with vendors in whom City Aldermen have a financial interest in or are officers.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

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1.	Туре с	Unmodified		
2.	Interna	al control over financial reporting:		
	a.	Material weakness identified?		Yes
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified the material weaknesses?	at are not considered to be	None Reported
3.	Nonco	mpliance material to financial stateme	ents noted?	No
Fede	eral Awa	rds:		
4.	Interna	l control over major programs:		
	a.	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency (ies) identified	l?	None reported
5.	Туре о	f auditor's report issued on compliand	ce for major federal programs:	Unmodified
6.	•	dit findings disclosed that are require CFR 200.516(a)?	d to be reported in accordance	No
7.	Identific	cation of major programs:		
	<u>CFDA I</u>	Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cl	uster
	20.106		Airport Improvements	
8.	Dollar t	hreshold used to distinguish betweer	n type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee	No		

CITY OF HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant deficiencies, considered to be material weaknesses

2017-001 Condition

Cash collection, disbursement, recording, and reconciling functions in the Court Clerk's office are not properly segregated to ensure an adequate internal control structure.

Criteria

An effective system of internal control over collections in the Court Clerk's office should include an adequate segregation of duties over the cash collection, disbursement, recording, and reconciling functions associated with police fines.

Cause of Condition

One court clerk prepares the court docket, receipts fine collections, posts collections to fines receivable ledger, and prepares monthly settlement reports to the state.

Effect of Condition

Due to a lack of segregation of duties, one deputy clerk was responsible for the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

An effective system of internal controls should be implemented in the Court Clerk's office to ensure a proper segregation of duties over the cash collection and reconciling functions.

Views of Responsible Officials

Due to limited personnel and financial resources, an adequate segregation of duties is not feasible in the Court Clerk's office. However, steps have been made in order to separate some of the functions within the Court Clerk's office.

Section III: Federal Findings and Questioned Cost

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