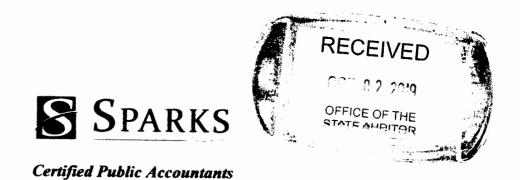


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TOWN OF FARMINGTON, MISSISSIPPI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



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Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

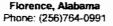
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Booneville, Mississippi Phone: (662)728-6172 Red Bay, Alabama STATE AUDITON Phone: (256)356-9375

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Muscle Shoals, Alabama Phone: (256)314-5082

luka, Mississippi Phone: (662)423-5057

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Town Contributions on pages 3 through 8 and 36 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The opents CPA Firm, A.C.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Booneville, Mississippi May 28, 2019

This Discussion and Analysis of the Town of Farmington's financial performance provides an overall review of the Town's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 were as follows: Total net position decreased \$45,704 or 1.39% from 2017. Overall, the book value of capital assets increased by \$107,281 from 2017. The Town also recorded a net pension liability of \$417,986.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Town of Farmington as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

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

Reporting the Town of Farmington as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the Town to provide services to our citizens, the view of the Town as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

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

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



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Reporting the Town of Farmington's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

The Town of Farmington as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the Town as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Government Wide															
		Gove	rnme tivitie			Business-Type Activities				т	otals			Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
	-	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	-	(/	
Current and other assets	\$	626,119	\$	984,054	\$	(77,397)	\$	3,575	\$	548,722	\$	987,629	\$	(438,907)	-44.44%
Capital assets		717,873	_	502,721		5,231,696		5,339,567		5,949,569		5,842,288		107,281	1.84%
Total Assets	-	1,343,992	_	1,486,775		5,154,299		5,343,142		6,498,291		6,829,917		(331,626)	-4.86%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		48,810	_	60,468		9,766		11,891		58,576		72,359	_	(13,783)	-19.05%
Long-term debt		601,047		595,050		2,379,778		2,455,249		2,980,825		3,050,299		(69,474)	-2.28%
Other Liabilities		21,116	_	248,825		99,479		105,633		120,595		354,458		(233,863)	-65.98%
Total Liabilities	-	622,163	-	843,875		2,479,257		2,560,882		3,101,420		3,404,757		(303,337)	-8.91%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	203,499	_	198,121		5,266		7,012		208,765		205,133		3,632	1.77%
Net Position															
Net Investment in Capital Assets		467,511		238,030		2,919,219		2,948,100		3,386,730		3,186,130		200,600	6.30%
Restricted		18,348		14,403		-		-		18,348		14,403		3,945	27.39%
Unrestricted		81,281	_	252,814		(239,677)		(160,961)		(158,396)		91,853		(250,249)	-272.45%
Total Net Position	\$	567,140	\$_	505,247	\$	2,679,542		2,787,139	\$	3,246,682	\$	3,292,386	\$	(45,704)	-1.39%

(Table 1) Net Position Government Wide

The Town's total assets decreased \$331,626 during 2018 with business-type activities showing a decrease of \$188,843 and governmental activities showing a decrease of \$142,783. The major changes were \$438,907 decrease in current assets; and a \$107,281 increase in capital assets.

The Town's total liabilities decreased \$303,337, mainly due to the retirement of long-term debt and decrease in accounts payable.

The Town's net position decreased \$50,879 due mainly to sewer fund depreciation and increase in repairs expense.

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Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for the September 30, 2018 year end. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is as follows:

2		Gove Ac	rnme tivitie		Business-Type Activities				Totals			_	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
E C	_	2018	_	2017		2018	_	2017		2018		2017	-		
Pogram Revenues:	¢	61 701	¢	60.010	¢	270 520	\$	262 102	\$	432,319	\$	422,313	\$	10.006	2.37%
Charges for services	Ф	61,791	\$	60,210	Ф	370,528	Ф	362,103	φ	432,319	Φ	347,340	φ	(204,875)	NA
< Operating Grants		89,048		347,340		53,417		-		142,405		347,340		(204,875)	NA
General revenues: Property taxes		207,395		193,787		360		-		207,755		193,787		13,968	7.21%
Other taxes and other		274,306		167,832		-		158		274,306		167,990		106,316	63.29%
Total revenues	-	632,540	-	769,169	-	424,305	-	362,261		1,056,845		1,131,430	•	(74,585)	-6.59%
Program Expenses:															
General government		207,025		182,037		-		-		207,025		182,037		24,988	13.73%
Public safety		152,172		169,863		-		-		152,172		169,863		(17,691)	-10.41%
Public works		109,573		384,181		-		-		109,573		384,181		(274,608)	-71.48%
Culture and recreation		48,477		-		-		-		48,477		-		48,477	NA
Pension Expense		47,963		56,624		-		-		47,963		56,624		(8,661)	-15.30%
Interest on long-term debt		5,437		4,845		-		-		5,437		4,845		592	12.22%
Sewer system		-		-		531,902		490,722		531,902		490,722		41,180	8.39%
Total program expenses		570,647	_	797,550		531,902		490,722		1,102,549		1,288,272		(185,723)	-14.42%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	61,893	\$	(28,381)	\$	(107,597)	\$	(128,461)	\$	(45,704)	\$	(156,842)	\$	111,138	70.86%

⁽Table 2) Changes in Net Position

The decrease in Net Position identified in Table 2 was due to increase in repairs in the sewer fund during 2018.

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Major expense activities, under the accrual basis of accounting, include: General Government expenses accounting for 18.69% of total program expenses; public safety expenses accounting for 13.74% public works expenses accounting for 9.90%; and sewer system accounting for 48.48%. The Town is committed to providing the basic services that our residents expect.

The Town's Funds

Information about the Town's major governmental funds begins on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental funds had total revenues of \$618,549 and expenditures of \$779,329.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$170,401 for the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments. For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and final budgeted revenues were \$472,370, actual revenue collections were \$515,539. The major factor contributing to the increase of actual revenues over budgeted amounts was increased revenues for the category of property taxes and fines and forfeitures.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets.

As of September 30, 2018, the Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities was \$717,873 and \$5,231,696, respectively. The governmental activities increased \$215,152 and business-type activities decreased \$107,871. The increase was due to the improvements to park property in governmental activities and the decrease was due to depreciation to the sewer system.

Additional information of the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 26-27 of this report.

Debt Administration.

At September 30, 2018, the Town had \$250,363 of long-term debt outstanding and \$2,312,477 of revenue bonds and notes payable outstanding with \$95,492 due within one year. The Town also has a net pension liability of \$417,986.

Additional information of the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 27-29 of this report.

Contacting the Town's Finance Department

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

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Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

		Р	rimary Governme	ent	
	Governmental		Business-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 139,004	\$	500	\$	139,504
Property tax receivable	176,482		-		176,482
Fines receivable, net of uncollectible, \$46,721	62,432		-		62,432
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectible, \$30,817	-		66,629		66,629
Other receivables	10,722		-		10,722
Internal balances	203,723		(203,723)		-
Intergovernmental receivables	10,889		53,417		64,306
Prepaid expenses	22,867		5,780		28,647
Restricted cash	-		-		-
Capital assets, net					
Capital assets not being depreciated	208,629		38,071		246,700
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	509,244		5,193,625		5,702,869
Total Assets	1,343,992		5,154,299		6,498,291
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Amounts - Pensions	48,810		9,766		58,576
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	7,973		8,497		16,470
Accrued expenses	10,354		871		11,225
Customer deposits	-		54,709		54,709
Accrued interest payable	2,789		35,402		38,191
Long-term liabilities:					-
Due within one year	14,687		80,805		95,492
Due in more than one year	235,675		2,231,672		2,467,347
Net Pension Liability	350,685		67,301		417,986
Total Liabilities	622,163		2,479,257		3,101,420
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	170 100				
Unavailable Revenue - Property taxes	176,482		-		176,482
Deferred Amounts - Pensions	27,017		5,266		32,283
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	203,499		5,266		208,765
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	467,511		2,919,219		3,386,730
Restricted Net Position					
Debt Service	18,348		-		18,348
Unrestricted	81,281		(239,677)		(158,396)
Total Net Position	\$ 567,140	\$	2,679,542	\$	3,246,682

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

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Activities For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

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					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Cha	nges	in Net Position
			Program I	Revenues		Primary Govern		
				Operating		Business		
			Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Туре		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	207,025	-	-	(207,025)	-		(207,025)
Public safety		152,172	61,791	-	(90,381)	-		(90,381)
Public works		109,573	-	89,048	(20,525)	-		(20,525)
Culture and recreations		48,477	-	-	(48,477)	-		(48,477)
Interest on long-term liabilities		5,437	-	-	(5,437)	-		(5,437)
Pension Expense		47,963		-	(47,963)		_	(47,963)
Total Governmental Activities		570,647	61,791	89,048	(419,808)			(419,808)
Business-type activity								
Sewer system		531,902	370,528	53,417	-	(107,957)		(107,957)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,102,549	432,319	142,465	(419,808)	(107,957)	_	(527,765)
	G	Seneral Revenues	:					
		Taxes:						
		Property Tax	kes		207,395	-		207,395
		Franchise Ta			48,731	-		48,731
		Intergovernr	nental Revenue		211,018	-		211,018
		Unrestricted ir	vestment income		1,106	-		1,106
		Donations			1,935	-		1,935
		Miscellaneous	i		11,516	360	_	11,876
		Total Genera	Revenues		481,701	360	_	482,061
		Change in N	let Position		61,893	(107,597)		(45,704)
		Net Position			505,247	2,787,139		3,292,386
		Net Position	-Ending		\$ 567,140	\$ 2,679,542	\$	3,246,682

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

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

		General Fund		FWA Grant Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					-		-	Fullus	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,971	\$	-	\$	18,033	\$	139,004	
Taxes receivable		165,554		-		10,928		176,482	
Fines receivable, net of uncollectible, \$46,721		62,432		-		-		62,432	
Other receivable		10,722		-		-		10,722	
Intergovernmental receivable		10,574		-		315		10,889	
Due from other funds		203,723		-		-		203,723	
Total assets	\$_	573,976	\$	-	\$_	29,276	\$_	603,252	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	7,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,973	
Accrued expenses	_	10,354		-	_	-		10,354	
Total Liabilities	-	18,327	_		-	-	-	18,327	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		165,554		-		10,928		176,482	
Unavailable revenue - fines	_	62,432		-	_	-		62,432	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	227,986			-	10,928		238,914	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		-		-		18,348		18,348	
Unassigned		327,663		-				327,663	
Total Fund Balances	-	327,663	_	-	-	18,348		346,011	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ _	573,976	\$		\$_	29,276	. \$_	603,252	

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

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	346,011
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets of \$1,060,346, net of accumulated depreciation of \$342,473, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		717,873
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but we reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position: Fines Receivable		62,432
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet: Deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan Deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan		48,810 (27,017)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liability Other Loans Payable Accrued Interest Payable		(350,685) (250,362) (2,789)
Prepaid expenses are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	22,867
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	567,140

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

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Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		General Fund		FWA Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	193,433	\$	-	\$ 13,962	\$	207,395
Fines and Forfeitures		49,735		-	-		49,735
Intergovernmental revenues		211,018		89,048	-		300,066
Investment earnings		1,106		-	-		1,106
Miscellaneous		11,516		-	-		11,516
Franchise fees	-	48,731		-			48,731
Total Revenues	-	515,539		89,048	13,962		618,549
Expenditures							
General government		211,236		-	-		211,236
Public safety		154,171		-	-		154,171
Public works		30,925		78,648	-		109,573
Culture and Recreation		284,583		-	-		284,583
Debt Service:							
Principal		6,319		-	8,010		14,329
Interest and fiscal charges		641		-	4,796		5,437
Total Expenditures	-	687,875	-	78,648	12,806	-	779,329
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	-	(172,336)	-	10,400	1,156		(160,780)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Donations	-	1,935	-				1,935
Total other Financing Sources	-	1,935	-	<u> </u>			1,935
Net change in fund balances		(170,401)		10,400	1,156		(158,845)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	498,064	-	(10,400)	17,192		504,856
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	327,663	\$_	-	\$ 18,348	\$	346,011

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

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(158,845)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	249,460	
Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	(34,308)	215,152
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This includes an increase of \$2,385 in the Town's fines revenue.		12,056
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.		
Payments of debt principal		14,329
Pension Expense is reported in the statement of activities but does not provide or require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, pension expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(22,090)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include:		
Prepaid insurance		1,291
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	61,893

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



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Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018

		Enterprise Fund Sewer System
ASSETS	-	Jewel Oystern
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	500
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectible, \$30,817		66,629
Due from other governments		53,417
Prepaid insurance		5,780
Total Current Assets	-	126,326
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		38,071
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation		5,193,625
Total noncurrent assets	_	5,231,696
Total Assets	-	5,358,022
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amounts - Pensions	-	9,766
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		8,497
Accrued Liabilities		871
Due to other funds		203,723
Customer deposits		54,709
Interest payable		35,402
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	80,805
Total current liabilities	-	384,007
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable		1,708,790
Notes Payable		522,882
Net Pension Liability	-	67,301
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	2,298,973
Total Liabilities	-	2,682,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amounts - Pensions	-	5,266
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,919,219
Unrestricted	-	(239,677)
Total Net Position	\$ _	2,679,542

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

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Enterprise Fund Sewer System
OPERATING REVENUES	•	
Charges for services	\$.	370,528
Total operating revenues		370,528
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services		28,733
Contractual services		256,682
Material and supplies		5,622
Depreciation expense		143,731
Pension Expense	_	8,081
Total operating expenses	-	442,849
Operating income (loss)	-	(72,321)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest expense		(89,053)
Gain on sale of assets		360
Intergovernmental revenue		53,417
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(35,276)
	-	
Change in net position	-	(107,597)
Total net position - Beginning	-	2,787,139
Total net position - Ending	\$ _	2,679,542

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

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

			erprise Fund wer System
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers		\$	364,443
Cash payments for goods and services			(268,848)
Cash payments to employees			(32,916)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activit	ties		62;679
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AC	TIVITIES		
Increase in due to other funds			86,844
Customer deposits			1,070
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital finan	cing activities		87,914
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANC	CING ACTIVITIES		7 000
Proceeds from sale of assets			7,000
Acquisition of capital assets			(42,500)
Principal payments on debt			(78,991)
Interest payment on debt Net cash provided (used) by capital & related	I financing activities		<u>(89,053)</u> (203,544)
Net cash provided (used) by capital & related	a maneing activities		(203,344)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(52,951)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year			53,451
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year		\$	500
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)		\$	(72,321)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to cash provided (used) by operating activities:			4 40 704
Depreciation			143,731
Change in assets and liabilities:			(6.095)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receiva			(6,085)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			(7,224)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insuranc	e		680 3,898
Net Pension Expense			3,090
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		\$	62,679
Classified as:			
Cash		\$	500
Restricted Cash			
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

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

E. <u>Receivables</u>

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

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

F. Interfund Transactions and Balances

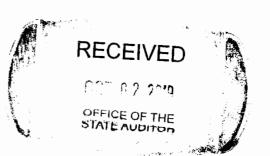
During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payments are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

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

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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





1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the Governmental Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements, to the extent the Town's capitalization threshold is met. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government -wide basis. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has elected to not report public domain (infrastructure) capital assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are reported in the governmentwide statements and proprietary fund. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. A full year's depreciation expense is taken for all purchases and sales of capital assets during the year. The following schedule details those thresholds.

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	-	N/A
Infrastructure	-	20/50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5/10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3/7 years
Sewer System	-	50 years

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Revenue

In addition to assets, the statements 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. The Town has a deferred outflow which is presented as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension obligations.

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Revenue (continued)

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. The Town has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category,

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

Unavailable revenue – fines – When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension obligations.

J. Long-term liabilities

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

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

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

K. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

K. Equity Classifications (continued)

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

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

Governmental Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Town Board of Aldermanthe government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. No amounts have been committed as of September 30, 2018.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Board and Town Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. No amounts have been assigned as of September 30, 2018.

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

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



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

L. Property Tax Revenues

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

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

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

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

M. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

O. Budgets

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

P. Estimates

1.

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

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. Changes in Accounting Standards

The Town implemented the following standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required: GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The provisions of this standard have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes. However, the Town had no postemployment benefits other than pensions agreements in place as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018: therefore, no further disclosure is necessary.

2. Deposits and Investments

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$139,504 and the bank balance was \$139,126.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover deposits of collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the Town. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the Town. As of September 30, 2018, none of the Town's bank balance of \$139,126 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Balances and Transfers

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

	Due From	Due To	Reason for Loan
Governmental Funds: Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 203,723	\$ -	Temporary cash shortage in Sewer Fund
Total Government Funds	203,723		
Proprietary Fund: Sewer		203,723	Temporary cash shortage in Sewer Fund
Total	\$ 203,723	\$ 203,723	

B. Transfers and Payments

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

4. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:	
Description	 Amount
Alcorn County Tax Collector	\$ 4,668
State Tax Commission Sales Tax	5,721
Alcorn County	500
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,889
Business-type Activities:	
Description	 Amount
EDA Grant	\$ 53,417

5. <u>Restricted Cash</u>

The USDA Rural Development Agency restricts cash for debt repayment and contingencies. The Town cannot spend these funds without approval by the USDA Rural Development Agency. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town did not have cash reserves in the sewer fund available to be restricted as required by USDA Rural Development Agency.

6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2018:

		Balance Oct. 1, 2017	, 	Additions		Deletions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2018
Governmental Activities: <u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u> Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable	\$	208,629 12,725		- 182,172	\$	- \$ 	- \$ (194,897)	208,629
capital assets		221,354		182,172			(194,897)	208,629
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings Improvements other than buildi	nas	304,438		-		-	- 194,897	304,438 194,897
Mobile equipment		266,800		24,500		-	-	291,300
Furniture and equipment		18,294		42,788		-	-	61,082
Total depreciable capital assets		589,532		67,288			194,897	851,717
Less accumulated depreciation f	or:							
Buildings		91,574		6,089		-	-	97,663
Improvements other than buildi	ngs	-		7,796		-	-	7,796
Mobile equipment		201,678		15,797		-	-	217,475
Furniture and Equipment		14,913		4,626		<u> </u>		19,539
Total accumulated depreciation		308,165		34,308	• -	<u> </u>	-	342,473
Total depreciable capital		004 007					404.007	500.044
assets, net		281,367		32,980			194,897	509,244
Governmental Activities capital			•		•	•		
assets, net	\$.	502,721	_\$_	215,152	\$	\$	\$	717,873
Business Type Activities:								
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	(6,640) \$	- \$	33,360
Easements		4,711		-		-	-	4,711
Total non-depreciable								
capital assets		44,711				(6,640)		38,071
Depreciable capital assets:		6 000 019		40 500				7 022 519
Sewer system Total depreciable capital assets		6,990,018 6,990,018		42,500	• -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,032,518 7,032,518
	-	0,990,010		42,300			-	7,032,516
Less accumulated depreciation for	<u>or:</u>							
Sewer system		1,695,162		143,731			-	1,838,893
Total accumulated depreciation		1,695,162		143,731			-	1,838,893
Total depreciable capital assets, net		5,294,856		(101,231)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,193,625
Business Type Activities:								
Capital assets, net	\$_	5,339,567	\$_	(101,231)	\$_	(6,640) \$	- \$	5,231,696

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6. Capital Assets - Continued

ons:	
	Amount
\$	7,102
	13,852
	13,354
\$	34,308
\$	143,731
\$	143,731
	\$

7. Long-Term Debt

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018, consists of the following:

		Amount	Interest	Final
Description and Purpose	_	Outstanding	Rates	Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:	_			
A. Loans Payable				
\$250,000 IRP Loan	\$	229,837	2.00%	3/2042
2017 Police Car		20,525	2.56%	10/2021
	\$ [250,362		
Business-type Activities:	=			
A. Revenue Bonds:				
Sewer System Bond 2004	\$ _	1,761,749	4.375%	4/2039
B. Loans Payable				
\$30,000 CAP Loan	\$	16,676	2%	11/2028
\$387,465 SRF Loan		307,198	1.75%	9/2034
\$250,000 IRP Loan		226,854	2%	6/2041
	\$ _	550,728		



7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	Other Loans Payable					
Year Ending September 30,		Principal Interest				
2019	\$	14,687	\$	5,163		
2020		15,008		4,843		
2021		15,361		4,489		
2022		9,268		4,102		
2023		8,880		3,927		
2024-2028		47,114		16,916		
2029-2033		52,031		11,999		
2034-2038		57,449		6,581		
2039-2042		30,564		1,116		
	\$	250,362	\$	59,136		
Business Type Activities:		Sewer Re	venue B			
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2019		52,959		77,158		
2020		55,276		74,841		
2021		57,695		72,423		
2022		60,219		69,899		
2023		62,853		67,264		
2024-2028		358,000		292,586		
2029-2033		443,472		207,114		
2034-2038		549,351		101,239		
2039		121,924		5,334		
	\$	1,761,749	\$	967,858		
		Loans	s Payable	2		
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	or ayabic	Interest		
2019	\$	27,845	\$	10,081		
2020		28,348		9,579		
2021		28,884		9,043		
2022		29,417		8,509		
2023		29,961		7,965		
2024-2028		158,302		31,331		
2029-2033		164,244		19,549		
2034-2038		57,977		7,406		
2039-2041		25,750		1,526		
	\$	550,728	\$	104,989		

7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018:

		Balance Oct. 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2018	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities Loans Payable Total	\$. \$	264,691 264,691		<u>14,329</u> 14,329	250,362	14,687 14,687
Business Type Activities: Sewer System						
Revenue Bond	\$	1,813,399	-	51,650	1,761,749	52,959
CAP Loan		18,144	-	1,468	16,676	1,498
SRF Loan		324,954	-	17,756	307,198	18,069
IRP Loan		234,970		8,116	226,854	8,279
Total	\$	2,391,467		78,990	2,312,477	80,805

8. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Contingencies

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

9. Litigation

The Town is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the Town with respect to the various proceedings. However, the Town's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the Town.

10. Risk Management

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

11. Segment Information

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

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Town of Farmington, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq.,(1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employee Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who gualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employees' earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death benefits and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2018, PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of the annual covered salary, and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2018 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The Town's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$24,799, \$24,285 and \$22,421, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$417,986 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)</u>

contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018, net pension liability was 0.002513 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.0000142 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2017, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$56,426. At September 30, 2018, The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
_	of Resources		of Resources	
\$	4,021	\$	1,169	
	21,248		10,555	
	6,698		486	
	21,169		20,073	
_	5,440		-	
\$ _	58,576	\$	32,283	
	_	of Resources \$ 4,021 21,248 6,698 21,169 5,440	of Resources \$ 4,021 \$ 21,248 6,698 21,169 5,440	

\$5,440 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending Septen	nber 30,	
2019	\$	10,321
2020		8,552
2021		3,862
2022		(1,882)
2023		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	20,853

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

 Inflation
 3.0 percent

 Salary increases
 3.75 - 18.50 percent, including inflation

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

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12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at current employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	[Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.75%)	Ra	te (7.75%)		(8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	550,368	\$	417,986	\$	RËCËIVED

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12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

13. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Events that occur after the balance sheet due date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. The Town has evaluated subsequent events through May 28, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

14. Effects of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$3,246,682 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from the deferred outflow from pensions. The \$58,576 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2018 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$3,246,682 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenues resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$32,283 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2018 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

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

15. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

GASB No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The Town has not entered into any tax abatements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, therefore, no further disclosure is required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		D			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Amounts Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:		original			Budgetary Buelo	(riogatito)
Property taxes	\$	179,670	\$	179,670	\$ 194,004 \$	14,334
Franchise taxes		44,000		44,000	47,339	3,339
Fines and forfeitures		20,000		20,000	49,735	29,735
Intergovernmental revenues		222,000		222,000	207,699	(14,301)
Miscellaneous	-	6,700		6,700	12,623	5,923
Total Revenues	-	472,370	_	472,370	511,400	39,030
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		189,900		189,900	210,749	(20,849)
Public safety		179,700		179,700	155,165	24,535
Public works		26,000		26,000	30,923	(4,923)
Culture and Recreation		191,954		191,954	284,583	(92,629)
Debt service	_	-		-	6,960	(6,960)
Total Expenditures	_	587,554	_	587,554	688,380	(100,826)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	_	(115,184)	_	(115,184)	(176,980)	(61,796)
Expenditures						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Long-term Debt Issued		71,954		71,954	-	(71,954)
Donations	_			-	1,935	1,935
Total Other Financing Sources		71,954	_	71,954	1,935	(70,019)
Net change in fund balances		(43,230)		(43,230)	(175,045)	(131,815)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	498,064	_	498,064	498,064	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ _	454,834	\$	454,834	323,019 \$	(131,815)
Adjustments to conform with GAAP:						
Revenue Accrual					4,139	
Expenditure Accrual					505	
Fund Balance - End of Year (GAAP Basis)					\$ 327,663	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this financial statement

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Schedule of Required Supplementary Information - Pension September 30, 2018 Last 5 Fiscal Years*

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

Town's proportion of the net pension liability	(2018 0.002513%	(2017).002371%	 2016 0.002314%	 2015 0.002174%	 2014 0.002257%
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	417,986	\$	394,141	\$ 413,338	\$ 336,058	\$ 273,958
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	160,445	\$	152,080	\$ 142,354	\$ 140,006	\$ 140,127
Town's proportionate share of the net pension as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		260.51%		259.17%	290.36%	240.03%	195.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.54%		61.49%	57.47%	61.7040%	67.2077%

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

Contractually required contribution	\$	2018 24,998 \$	2017 24,285	\$ 2016 22,421	\$	2015 22,051	\$ 2014 22,070
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	¢	(24,998)	(24,285)	(22,421)		(22.051)	(22.070)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	\$	(24,263)	\$ -	(22,051) \$	\$ (22,070)	
System's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	158,712 \$	154,190	\$ 142,354	\$	140,006	\$ 140,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroli		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%		15.75%	15.75%

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

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Town of Farmington, Mississippi Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation:

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

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

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

- Note 2. Pension Liability and Contributions
 - A. Changes in benefit provision

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

B. Changes in Assumptions

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

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Town of Farmington, Mississippi Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

B. Changes in Assumptions - continued

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

In 2018, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

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

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

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

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

None identified during periods presented in the required supplementary information.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Town of Farmington, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials September 30, 2018

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	Position	Surety	Bon	d Amount	
Dale Fortenberry	Mayor	Brierfield Ins.	\$	50,000	
Deborah Jackson	Clerk	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Johnny Potts	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Lowell Gann	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Shane Harvell	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Jeff Patterson	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Luther R. Rhodes	Alderman	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Amanda Nicole Lee	Deputy Clerk	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Daniel Keith Little	Police Chief	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	
Anthony Shane Latch	Asst. Police Chief	Brierfield Ins.		50,000	



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as of 2018-001, 2018-002, 2018-003 and 2018-004 to be material weaknesses.

Florence, Alabama Phone: (256)764-0991

Booneville, Mississippi Phone: (662)728-6172 Red Bay, Alabama Phone: (256)356-9375

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

luka, Mississippi Phone: (662)423-5057

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A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2018-005 and 2018-006 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Farmington, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-004 and 2018-006.

Town of Farmington, Mississippi's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

The sparts CPA Firm, P.C.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Booneville, Mississippi May 28, 2019





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmington, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

The results of procedures to perform test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are included in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as finding numbers 2018-003 and 2018-004.

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

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

The aparts CPH Finn, P.C.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Booneville, Mississippi May 28, 2019

Florence, Alabama Phone: (256)764-0991

Booneville, Mississippi Phone: (662)728-6172 Red Bay, Alabama Phone: (256)356-9375

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luka, Mississippi Phone: (662)423-5057

Town of Farmington, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of Auditors' report issued on the financial statements: Governmental Activities Business-type Activities General Fund FWA Grant Fund Sewer System Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material	

- weakness?
- 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Section 2: Financial Statements Findings

Material Weakness

2018-001 Criteria

An effective system of internal controls should include an adequate segregation of duties.

Yes

Yes

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Condition

The Town employed two individuals who shared responsibilities for all cash transactions and record-keeping.

<u>Cause of Condition</u> Limited personnel and the size of the town.

Effect of Condition

The lack of segregation of duties creates an internal control deficiency could allow errors or omissions, which are material to the financial statements, to go undetected and unreported in a timely manner.

Recommendation

The mayor and board of aldermen should continue to oversee the day to day operations of the Town and continue to authorize all expenditures before they are made.

Auditee Response

The Mayor oversees day to day operations and the Board approves the claims docket at monthly Board meetings.

Material Weakness

2018-002 Criteria

A critical aspect of effective financial management is the preparation of accurate financial statements.

Condition:

The Town's accounting records are maintained on a cash basis and the auditors assisted in the preparation of accrual entries and the financial statements. However, the Town has made all management decisions including approving the accrual entries, designating an individual with a basic understanding of the financial statements and related note disclosures to oversee the financial statement preparation, evaluating the adequacy and results of the services performed, and accepting responsibility for the results of the services.

<u>Cause</u>

The Board of Aldermen did not assign the preparation of the financial statements to the accounting personnel.

<u>Effect</u>

The Board of Aldermen chose not to prepare the financial statements and related notes.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen should establish adequate controls and procedures to ensure that the financial statements and note disclosures are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Response

Like many small municipalities, Town of Farmington must rely heavily for assistance on our contract auditors. We will continue to achieve a goal of excellence on our accounting procedures.

Material Weakness

2018-003

Section 21-39-13, Miss. Code Ann.(1972), prohibits the signing of warrants or the delivery of warrants until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same. Warrants were issued on the sewer fund which did not have sufficient money to pay the warrants.

Condition:

Criteria:

The Sewer Fund had a deficit cash balance for the period ending September 30, 2018.

Cause:

Expenditures have exceeded revenues collected.

Effect:

This causes money from other funds to be used to pay the warrants.

Recommendation:

The Board of Alderman should ensure that no warrants are written on funds when cash is not available to pay the same. Efforts should be made to reduce costs of operation of the sewer system.

Response:

The Board is In the process of increasing sewer rates and taking steps to cut the cost of operations.

Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance

2018-004

An effective system of internal controls over compliance with state budget laws should include amending the original budget as necessary and maintaining spending limits within the confines of the approved budget.

<u>Condition</u>

Criteria:

The Town's management did not make any amendments to the original budget and did not

maintain spending limits within the confines of the approved budget.

Cause of Condition

Lack of board oversight of compliance with state budget laws.

Effect of Condition

The Town's General Fund expenditures exceeded the original budget at year-end for numerous categories.

Recommendation

Management should maintain spending limits within the confines of the approved budget or make amendments to the original budget by year-end.

<u>Auditee Response</u>

Management concurs with the recommendation.

Significant Deficiency

2018-005

An effective system of internal controls requires that bank accounts be reconciled as soon as possible after the end of the month.

<u>Condition</u>

Criteria

The Town bank accounts were not reconciled in a timely manner.

use of Condition Failure of staff to timely reconcile the bank accounts.

Effect of Condition

Failure to timely reconcile bank accounts could result in a loss of Town funds.

Recommendation

The Town clerk should reconcile the Town bank accounts as soon as the bank statements are received from the Town's depository.

Auditee Response

The Town clerk agrees and will make every effort to reconcile bank statements timely.

Significant Deficiency and Material Noncompliance

2018-006 Criteria

USDA Rural Development loan requirements require that borrowers maintain a reserve account of restricted cash that can only be utilized upon approval of Rural Development.

Condition

The Town did not have any restricted cash accounts as required by Rural Development.

Cause of Condition

Excessive repairs to the sewer system depleted cash reserves.

Effect of Condition

The Town was not in compliance with Rural Development loan requirements.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen should investigate ways to reduce the cost of operation of the sewer system so that the Rural Development reserve accounts can be funded.

Auditee Response

The Board is in the process of increasing sewer rates and taking steps to cut the cost of operations.

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