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CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Senatobia Senatobia, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Senatobia, 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 Schedule and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Senatobia, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Senatobia, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Senatobia'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 City of Senatobia, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

F.O. Livens & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

September 12, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the City of Senatobia's financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. Information contained in this selection is qualified by the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this city's financial statements, notes to financial statements and any accompanying materials.

The purpose of this discussion and analysis is twofold: 1) Comply with the Required Supplementary Information specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 34 and 2) Give the reader a clear understanding of the financial activities that occurred during the fiscal year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of this year's operations, the change in net position was a decrease of \$398,098 or approximately 10.8%.
- Total revenues on the government wide statements were \$11,295,241 compared to \$10,981,596 in the previous year. Property tax made up approximately 14.4% of total revenues.
- Total expenses on the government-wide financial statements were \$11,693,339, compared to \$11,534,358 in the previous year. This represents a 1.4% increase in expense.
- Governmental fund balances increased \$64,554, or approximately 4.6%, compared to a \$3,354,076 decrease in the prior year.
- Proprietary fund's net position in the fund statements decreased \$125,420, or approximately 1.4%, compared to a \$210,071 decrease in the prior year.
- Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$563,996 compared to the prior year.
- Business-type activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$435,641 compared to the prior year.
- Total capital debt decreased by \$1,454,430.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which includes all assets and liabilities of the City, and can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

The statement of net position presents information on all City assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, library, interest on long term debt, and pension expense. The business-type activities of the City include utility, hospital, interest on long-term debt, and pension expense.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. This method of accounting measures cash and other assets that can be easily converted to cash, which provides a detailed short-term view of the City's operations. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the "Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages 15 and 17, respectively.

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major funds. All other non-major funds are combined and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained to account for enterprise activities. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for utilities and hospital funds.

Fund financial statements for the proprietary funds provide the same type and basis of information as the businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Utility Fund is a major fund of

the City. Data from the other enterprise fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as an indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Senatobia, the combined net position was (\$4,074,099) as of September 30, 2018, compared to (\$3,676,001) as of September 30, 2017.

The largest portion of the City's net assets can be found in its investments in capital assets (land, buildings, building improvements, equipment) less any related debt. The City uses these capital assets to provide services; therefore, these assets may not be available for future spending.

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

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	20	18	2017			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type Activities		
	Activities	Activities	Activities			
Other Assets	\$ 3,291,183	\$ 2,176,165	\$ 3,890,889	\$ 2,489,470		
Capital Assets, Net	26,536,445	9,699,591	27,100,441	10,135,232		
Total Assets	29,827,628	11,875,756	30,991,330	12,624,702		
10ta171350t3	27,027,020	11,075,750	30,771,330	12,024,702		
Deferred Outlfows-Pensions	518,767	79,281	1,129,922	191,006		
Total Deferred Outflows	518,767	79,281	1,129,922	191,006		
Other Liabilities	7,415,570	1,627,325	8,110,531	1,677,664		
Long-term Debt Outstanding	33,744,969	1,437,781	34,546,991	2,108,497		
Total Liabilities	41,160,539	3,065,106	42,657,522	3,786,161		
Deferred Inflows-Pensions	544,293	83,182	576,052	97,378		
Property Tax for Future Periods	1,522,411		1,495,848			
Total Deferred Inflows	2,066,704	83,182	2,071,900	97,378		
Invested in cpaital assets, net of related debt	(7,100,113)	8,280,481	(7,322,778)	8,048,353		
Restricted	422,120	484,149	494,669	437,807		
Unrestricted	(6,202,855)	42,119	(5,780,061)	446,009		
Total Net Position	\$ (12,880,848)	\$ 8,806,749	\$ (12,608,170)	\$ 8,932,169		

Changes in Net Position - The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

(See table on following page)

	2018			2017
		Amount		Amount
		_		_
Governmental Activities				
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	895,701	\$	850,282
Operating grants and contributions		133,875		221,819
Capital grants and contributions		-		312,164
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		1,629,265		1,603,091
Transfers		248,492		110,801
Gain/loss on disposal of assets		(75,086)		16,347
Other		4,314,088		4,114,742
Total Revenues		7,146,335		7,229,246
Expenses				
General governments		1,383,177		1,402,848
Public safety		2,822,005		2,788,493
Public works		1,457,471		859,471
Culture and recreation		412,036		924,609
Library		123,630		113,021
Interest and other expenses on long-term debt		280,514		398,203
Pension expense		940,180		1,085,292
Total Expenses		7,419,013		7,571,937
T		., .,		.,,
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(272,678)	\$	(342,691)
Business-type Activities				
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	4,377,632	\$	3,853,303
General Revenues:				
Transfers		(248,492)		(110,801)
Other		19,766		9,848
Total Revenues		4,148,906		3,752,350
Expenses				
Utility		4,245,592		3,923,645
Hospital		20		-
Interest and other expneses on long-term debt		28,714		38,776
Total Expenses		4,274,326		3,962,421
Increase (Decrease) in Net Posiiton	\$	(125,420)	\$	(210,071)

Governmental Activities - The following table presents the cost of seven major functional activities of the City: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Culture and Recreation, Library, Interest on long-term liabilities, and Pension Expense. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for that activity.) The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

		2018				2017			
	Total Costs			Net		Total	Net		
			Costs		Costs		Costs		
General government	\$	1,383,177	\$	1,192,946	\$	1,402,848	\$	1,246,690	
Public safety	\$	2,822,005	\$	2,646,903	\$	2,788,493	\$	2,631,584	
Public works	\$	1,457,471	\$	913,310	\$	859,471	\$	5,288	
Culture and recreation	\$	412,036	\$	291,954	\$	924,609	\$	707,594	
Library	\$	123,630	\$	123,630	\$	113,021	\$	113,021	
Interest on long-term debt	\$	280,514	\$	280,514	\$	398,203	\$	398,203	
Pension expense	\$	940,180	\$	940,180	\$	1,085,292	\$	1,085,292	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds - At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,465,251, an increase of \$64,554.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$112,370.

Business-type funds - The Enterprise Funds, including the Utility Fund, showed a decrease in net position for the year of \$125,420, compared to a decrease of \$210,071 in the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Over the course of the year, Senatobia revised its annual operating budget to more closely reflect revenues and expenses. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The City of Senatobia had been maintaining the former Twin Creeks solar facility for several years prior to leasing the facility beginning December, 2015. The City entered into a 10-year lease purchase agreement with ABB Inc. that paves the way to eventually eliminate any debt associated with the 2010 Twin Creeks solar project. Lease payments are flowing through the city's general fund directly to MDA. The outstanding debt from the Twin Creeks project continues to impact the City's financial statements.

The City of Senatobia Utility Fund delivered another solid performance for 2018. We continue to manage our water, sewer and natural gas systems in a manner that promotes operational efficiency and keeps us current with new regulations. As of September 30, 2018, the City of Senatobia is moving forward with an upgrade of the City's wastewater treatment plant to solve the day-to-day issues of an aging facility and to prepare for anticipated new permit requirements from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. Any upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant will be a multi-year project that will span a few fiscal years. Effective January 1, 2019, the City increased sewer rates in order to help fund the construction of this wastewater treatment plant.

In 2014, the City of Senatobia implemented a 2% tourism tax to fund new opportunities for tourism and recreation. The construction of a new sports park is complete and the 2% tourism revenues will service any associated debt incurred by the City to fund the sports park.

The City's millage rate was 27 mills for 2018, one of the lowest in the State of Mississippi for communities our size.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's fiscal operating budget for both the General funds and the Utility fund are prepared, presented, and adopted by the Board of Aldermen prior to September 15 of each year for the upcoming fiscal year of October 1 to September 30. The City strives to determine accurate projections for revenues and expenses based on historical data and a reasonable forecast for the upcoming 12-month period. Due to unforeseen events throughout the year, it is necessary for the City to amend its budget from time to time during the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the City of Senatobia did have a few revisions that were required. Other revisions were attributed to variations in tax revenues, fluctuations in the cost of natural gas, and the timing of payments for construction and improvement projects that span multiple fiscal years.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - As of September 30, 2018, Senatobia's total capital assets were \$58,685,074. This includes roads, bridges, other infrastructure, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital lease.

Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2018, was \$22,449,038 including \$1,565,926 of depreciation expense for the year. The balance in total net capital assets was \$36,236,036 at year-end.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Debt Administration - At September 30, 2018, Senatobia had \$35,182,750 in long-term debt outstanding. This includes general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, loans from Mississippi Development Authority, capital leases, and accrued vacation pay.

For the year ending September 30, 2018, Senatobia had entered into lease purchase agreements for \$1,160,085 for vehicles and equipment.

The State of Mississippi limits the amount of debt a city can issue to generally 15% of taxable assessed value. The City's outstanding debt at September 30, 2018 is 12.0% of the latest property assessments, which is below the debt limit.

Additional information on Tate City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 30 through 33 of this report.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

None that would have any financial impact on this audit report.

CONTACT:

If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact:

Greg Graves, Mayor City of Senatobia 133 N Front St Senatobia, MS 38668 Telephone: 662-562-4474 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 789,482	\$ 484,858	\$ 1,274,340
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for		207.271	207.271
doubtful accounts of \$78,801 Intergovernmental receivable	378,324	296,371	296,371 378,324
Franchise tax receivable	60,826	-	60,826
Property taxes receivable		-	
Rent receivable	1,522,411 27,500	-	1,522,411 27,500
Interest receivable	2,641	1,439	4,080
Prepaid expense	27,985	19,494	47,479
Internal balances	(512,756)	512,756	47,479
Inventory	(312,730)	396,592	396,592
Restricted assets:	_	370,372	370,372
Cash in bank	994,770	2,168	996,938
Customer deposits	-	462,487	462,487
Capital assets, net		402,407	402,407
of accumulated depreciation	26,536,445	9,699,591	36,236,036
of accumulated depreciation	20,330,443	7,077,371	30,230,030
Total Assets	29,827,628	11,875,756	41,703,384
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows-pensions	518,767	79,281	598,048
Determent carries no periodolo	210,707		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	518,767	79,281	598,048
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	275,018	138,699	413,717
Accrued expenses	503,674	11,852	515,526
Customer deposits	- -	462,485	462,485
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	6,636,878	1,014,289	7,651,167
Due within one year:			
Capital debt	1,216,340	714,636	1,930,976
Due in more than one year:			
Capital debt	32,420,218	704,474	33,124,692
Non-capital debt	108,411	18,671	127,082
Total Liabilities	41 160 530		44 225 645
Total Liabilities	41,160,539	3,065,106	44,225,645
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows-pensions	544,293	83,182	627,475
Property tax for future reporting periods	1,522,411		1,522,411
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,066,704	83,182	2,149,886
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(7,100,113)	8,280,481	1,180,368
Restricted for:	(7,100,113)	0,200,101	1,100,500
Expendable:			
General Government	170,269	_	170,269
Public safety	28,636	-	28,636
Debt service	195,230	2 160	197,398
Customer deposits	193,230	2,168 462,487	
<u>*</u>		462,487	462,487
Nonexpendable Unrestricted	27,985	19,494	47,479
	(6,202,855)	42,119	(6,160,736)
Total Net Position	\$ (12,880,848)	\$ 8,806,749	\$ (4,074,099)

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net (Expenses) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Charges for Contributions **Expenses** Services Contributions Activities Activities Total **Governmental Activities** 1.383.177 190.231 \$ \$ (1,192,946)(1,192,946)General government 44,727 Public safety 2,822,005 130,375 (2,646,903)(2,646,903)Public works 1,457,471 544,161 (913,310) (913,310) Culture and recreation 412,036 116,582 (291.954)(291,954)3,500 Library 123,630 (123,630)(123,630)Interest on long-term debt 280,514 (280,514)(280,514)Pension expense 940,180 (940,180)(940,180) Total governmental activities 7,419,013 895,701 133,875 (6,389,437) (6,389,437) **Business-Type Activities** Utility 4,245,592 4,377,632 132,040 132,040 Hospital 20 (20)(20)28,714 (28,714)(28,714) Interest on long-term debt Total business-type activities 4,274,326 4,377,632 103,306 103,306 5,273,333 133,875 (6,389,437)103,306 Total government 11,693,339 (6,286,131) General Revenue: Property taxes 1,629,265 1,629,265 Intergovernmental 347,762 347,762 2,785,866 2,785,866 Sales tax 219,384 Franchise taxes 219,384 Rents 680,296 680,296 26,437 Interest 14,279 12,158 266,501 274,109 Miscellaneous 7,608 Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets (75,086)(75,086)Transfers 248,492 (248,492)5,888,033 Total General Revenues & Transfers 6,116,759 (228,726)Change in Net Position (272,678) (125,420) (398,098) 8,932,169 Net Position - Beginning of Year (12,608,170) (3,676,001) Net Position - End of Year (12,880,848) 8,806,749 (4,074,099)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	General Fund		Sportsplex Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$	789,482 333,860	\$	- -	\$	- 44,464	\$	789,482 378,324
Franchise tax receivable		60,826		_		, -		60,826
Property tax receivable		1,272,059		-		250,352		1,522,411
Rent receivable		27,500		-		-		27,500
Interest receivable		2,641		-		-		2,641
Prepaid expenses		27,985		-		-		27,985
Restricted cash				339,718		655,052		994,770
Total Assets	\$	2,514,353	\$	339,718	\$	949,868	\$	3,803,939
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	273,096	\$	-		1,922	\$	275,018
Accrued expenses		28,503		-		-		28,503
Due to/(from) other funds		453,265		136,065		(76,574)		512,756
Total Liabilities		754,864		136,065		(74,652)		816,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	1,272,059	-			250,352	-	1,522,411
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,272,059				250,352		1,522,411
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses Restricted:		27,985		-		-		27,985
General government		-		-		170,269		170,269
Public safety		28,636		-		, -		28,636
Debt service		-		-		195,230		195,230
Assigned:								
General government		-		203,653				203,653
Public Safety		80,081		-		-		80,081
Public Works		-		-		58,908		58,908
Unassigned		350,728				349,761		700,489
Total Fund Balances		487,430		203,653		774,168		1,465,251
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,514,353	\$	339,718	\$	949,868	\$	3,803,939

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 1,465,251 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land 1.225,102 Buildings and improvements 19,034,001 Equipment and vehicles 4,493,678 Infrastructure 14,638,534 Construction in progress 58,533 Accumulated depreciation (12,913,403)26,536,445 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 518,767 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Pension liability (6,636,878)Notes payable (25,730,210)Leases payable (1,077,403)General obligation and revenue bonds (6,786,599)Bond premium (42,346)Compensated absences (108,411)Accrued interest (475,171)(40,857,018)Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (544,293)

\$ (12,880,848)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

	General Fund		S	Sportsplex Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	<u> </u>						<u> </u>		
General property taxes Licenses and permits	\$	1,370,901 74,571	\$	-	\$	258,364	\$	1,629,265 74,571	
Intergovernmental		2,676,005		-		504,231		3,180,236	
Charges for services		894,297		-		, -		894,297	
Franchise taxes		219,384		-		-		219,384	
Interest		10,534		823		2,922		14,279	
Miscellaneous		266,501		-		<u> </u>		266,501	
Total Revenues		5,512,193		823		765,517		6,278,533	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		920,838		-		48,157		968,995	
Public safety		2,873,193		-		-		2,873,193	
Public works		1,435,320		-		243,606		1,678,926	
Culture and recreation		783,789		39,558		-		823,347	
Library		111,849		-		-		111,849	
Debt service:								-	
Principal		497,617		185,000		551,325		1,233,942	
Interest		31,999		120,878		85,417		238,294	
Total Expenditures		6,654,605		345,436		928,505		7,928,546	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,142,412)		(344,613)		(162,988)		(1,650,013)	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES									
Rents		293,296		_		387,000		680,296	
Grant revenue		14,100		_		-		14,100	
Sale of assets		273,883		_		_		273,883	
Interfund transfers		(50,120)		377,060		(79,535)		247,405	
Debt proceeds		498,883		<u> </u>				498,883	
Total Other Financing Sources		1,030,042		377,060		307,465		1,714,567	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(112,370)		32,447		144,477		64,554	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		599,800		171,206		629,691		1,400,697	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	487,430	\$	203,653	\$	774,168	\$	1,465,251	

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 64,554

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$915,258) was less than depreciation (\$1,082,317).

(167,059)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds (\$498,883) in the current period was less than repyments (\$1,233,942).

735,059

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

Compensated absences	15,361
Accrued interest expense	(42,220)
Pension expense	(533,038)
Sale of capital assets	(348,969)
Bond premium amortization	2,547
Transfer of capital assets	1,087
	

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (272,678)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

	Utility Fund	Hospital Fund	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets	404.070	•	404.050	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 484,858	\$ -	\$ 484,858	
for doubtful accounts of \$109,799	296,371	_	296,371	
Inventory	396,592	_	396,592	
Interest receivable	1,439	-	1,439	
Due from other funds	512,756	-	512,756	
Prepaid expenses	19,494	<u> </u>	19,494	
Total Current Assets	1,711,510	- _	1,711,510	
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets:		2.160	2.160	
Cash - debt service	462.487	2,168	2,168	
Cash - customer deposits Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	462,487 9,699,591	-	462,487 9,699,591	
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,162,078	2,168	10,164,246	
Total Assets	11,873,588	2,168	11,875,756	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	70.201		70.201	
Deferred outflows-pensions	79,281	- _	79,281	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	79,281		79,281	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	138,699	-	138,699	
Accrued expenses	11,852	=	11,852	
Customer deposits Capital debt	462,485	-	462,485	
Bonds payable	670,000	-	670,000	
Capital leases payable	44,636	-	44,636	
Total Current Liabilities	1,327,672	-	1,327,672	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Capital debt				
Bonds payable	666,428	-	666,428	
Capital leases payable	38,046	=	38,046	
Non-capital debt Compensated absences payable	18,671		18,671	
Net pension liability	1,014,289	- -	1,014,289	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,737,434		1,737,434	
Total Liabilities	,			
Total Liabilities	3,065,106	<u> </u>	3,065,106	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows-pensions	83,182	<u> </u>	83,182	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,182	<u> </u>	83,182	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	8,280,481	-	8,280,481	
Restricted for:				
Debt service	460.405	2,168	2,168	
Customer deposits	462,487	-	462,487	
Prepaid expenses Unrestricted	19,494 42,119	- 	19,494 42,119	
Total Net Position	\$ 8,804,581	\$ 2,168	\$ 8,806,749	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Utility Fund	Hospital Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 4,377,632	\$ -	\$ 4,377,632
Total Operating Revenues	4,377,632		4,377,632
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of Sales	1,557,910	-	1,557,910
Personnel	548,737	-	548,737
Pension	44,281	-	44,281
Depreciation and amortization	483,609	-	483,609
Material and supplies	176,197	-	176,197
Professional services	721,551	-	721,551
Other	713,307	20	713,327
Total Operating Expenses	4,245,592	20	4,245,612
Operating Income	132,040	(20)	132,020
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	12,158	-	12,158
Interest expense	(28,714)	-	(28,714)
Miscellaneous revenue	7,608	-	7,608
Net Nonoperating Revenue(Expenses)	(8,948)	<u> </u>	(8,948)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	123,092	(20)	123,072
Interfund transfers	(248,492)	-	(248,492)
Change in Net Position	(125,400)	(20)	(125,420)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,929,981	2,188	8,932,169
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,804,581	\$ 2,168	\$ 8,806,749

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Utility Fund	Hospital Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,459,331	\$ -	\$ 4,459,331
Cash payments for goods and services	(3,079,963)	(20)	(3,079,983)
Cash payments to employees Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	(613,906) 765,462	(20)	(613,906) 765,442
• • • •		(20)	700,112
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interfund Activity	(351,543)		(351,543)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	(351,543)	-	(351,543)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets	(74,950)		(74,950)
Lease proceeds	49,055		49,055
Principal payments on debt	(702,245)	-	(702,245)
Interest payments on debt Capital acquisitions reimbursements	(14,135) 10,062	-	(14,135) 10,062
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(732,213)		(732,213)
The Cush Hovided By (Osed III) Cupital and related Hitaliening Nettvittes	(732,213)		(132,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	12,158	-	12,158
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	12,158		12,158
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(306,136)	(20)	(306,156)
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	790,994	2,188	793,182
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$ 484,858	\$ 2,168	\$ 487,026
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used In)			
Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$ 132,040	\$ (20)	\$ 132,020
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:	402 600		102 600
Depreciation and amortization	483,609	=	483,609
(Increase) decrease in customer receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory	81,699 74,863	-	81,699 74,863
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	111,725	-	111,725
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	19,238	-	19,238
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(5,099)		(5,099)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(2,947)	_	(2,947)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(115,470)	_	(115,470)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(14,196)	-	(14,196)
Total adjustments	633,422		633,422
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 765,462	\$ (20)	\$ 765,442

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Senatobia ("the City") was incorporated in 1849. The City operates under the Board of Aldermen-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and sanitation), culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the City to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the City. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the City's reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from business type activities. Business type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide and Proprietary Funds financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

the provider government recognizes the liability to the City. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Sportsplex Fund. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the construction, maintenance, operations and debt obligations of the Sportsplex recreational facility.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Debt Service Fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Street Bond Fund. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the construction of and improvements to various street projects throughout the City.

D. Account Classifications

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the board classifications recommended in Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting as issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the City did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

F. Receivables

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the nonspendable portion of prepaid expenses in the governmental funds has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Restricted Assets

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an

estimated historical cost where no records exis.t Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. 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 and estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Thresholds	Useful Life
Land	0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

^{*}Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 8 for additional details.

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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 8 for additional details.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

L. Compensated Absences

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

M. Pensions

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

N. Long Term Liabilities

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

In the government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position.

O. Equity Classifications

Government-wide financial statements:

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

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

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

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

Net position flow assumption:

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Fund financial statements:

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the City:

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen, the City's highest level of decision making authority. This formal action is an order of the Board of Aldermen as approved in the board minutes. Currently, there is no committed fund balance.

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

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

P. Property Tax Revenues

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

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

in the month that coincides with the month of the original purchase.

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

Q. 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The carrying amount of the City's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2018 was \$2,733,263 and the bank balances totaled \$3,031,999. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2018:

(See table on next page.)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

A. Due to/from other funds	 Due to		ue from
Major funds:			
General fund	\$ 597,030	\$	143,765
Sportsplex fund	136,065		-
Other governmental funds	70,705		147,279
Utility fund	 81,746		594,502
Total funds	\$ 885,546	\$	885,546

These are for payment of monthly claims. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

B. Transfers In/Out	Tra	Transfers In		ns fers Out
Major funds:				
General fund	\$	247,405	\$	297,525
Sportsplex fund		377,060		-
Other governmental funds		297,525		377,060
Utility fund		<u>-</u>		247,405
Total funds	\$	921,990	\$	921,990

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds to pay for debt service. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

NOTE 4 -INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

Sales Tax	\$ 232,160
Interlocal Agreement	75,075
Ad Valorem Tax	71,089
Total	\$ 378,324

NOTE 5-CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 10/1/17	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance at 9/30/18
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,225,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,225,102
Construction in progress	7,435,209	355,690	-	(7,732,366)	58,533
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	8,660,311	355,690		(7,732,366)	1,283,635
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	19,034,001	_	_	_	19,034,001
Infrastructure	6,906,168	_	_	7,732,366	14,638,534
Equipment and vehicles	4,559,875	559,568	625,765	-	4,493,678
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	30,500,044	559,568	625,765	7,732,366	38,166,213
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	6,995,865	387,267	-	-	7,383,132
Infrastructure	1,995,440	272,720	-	-	2,268,160
Equipment and vehicles	3,068,609	422,330	228,828		3,262,111
Total accumulated depreciation	12,059,914	1,082,317	228,828		12,913,403
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,440,130	(522,749)	396,937	7,732,366	25,252,810
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,100,441	\$ (167,059)	\$396,937	\$ -	\$ 26,536,445
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,000
Easements	18,291	-	_	-	18,291
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,291				64,291
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	477,259	-	_	-	477,259
Infrastructure	17,680,085	-	_	-	17,680,085
Equipment and vehicles	938,641	74,950	_	-	1,013,591
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	19,095,985	74,950	_		19,170,935
Logg commulated demonstration for					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	290,053	7,340			297,393
Infrastructure	7,996,026		-	-	
Equipment and vehicles	7,990,020	419,825 56,444	-	26,982	8,415,851 822,391
Total accumulated depreciation	9,025,044	483,609		26,982	9,535,635
Total accumulated depreciation	9,023,044	403,009		20,762	9,333,033
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,070,941	(408,659)		(26,982)	9,635,300
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,135,232	\$ (408,659)	\$ -	\$ (26,982)	\$ 9,699,591

No interest was capitalized during the year due to immateriality. See long-term debt note for assets under capital leases.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities	Depreciation		Business Type Activities	Depreciation		
Function		Expense	Function	Expense		
General Government	\$	486,732	Utility	\$	483,609	
Public Safety		246,469				
Public Works		287,297				
Culture and Recreation		50,038				
Library		11,781				
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,082,317	Total depreciation Expense	\$	483,609	

There were no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2018.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	10/1/17	Additions	Deletions	9/30/18	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 6,650,000	\$ -	\$ 520,000	\$ 6,130,000	\$ 305,000
Revenue bonds payable	679,424	-	22,825	656,599	22,278
Bond Premium	44,893	-	2,547	42,346	-
Loans payable	25,923,710	-	193,500	25,730,210	586,270
Leases payable	1,125,192	498,883	546,672	1,077,403	302,792
Compensated absences payable	123,772		15,361	108,411	<u> </u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 34,546,991	\$ 498,883	\$ 1,300,905	\$ 33,744,969	\$ 1,216,340
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,960,000	\$ -	\$ 660,000	1,300,000	\$ 670,000
Bond Premium	51,007	Ψ -	14,579	36,428	ψ 070,000 -
Leases payable	75,872	49,055	42,245	82,682	44,636
* *	ŕ	47,033	ŕ	•	44,030
Compensated absences payable	21,618		2,947	18,671	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 2,108,497	\$ 49,055	\$ 719,771	\$ 1,437,781	\$ 714,636
business-type activities long-term habilities	φ 4,100, 49 7	φ 49,033	φ /19,//1	φ 1,437,761	\$ /14,030

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Interest			
	Rate	Maturity	 Issued	Outstanding
2015 Public Improvement	Various	2035	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,640,000
2017 Street Improvement	Various	2029	 1,600,000	1,490,000
Total			\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,130,000

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

	Interest			
	Rate	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding
2000 Urban Renewal	5.50%	2035	900,000	656,599
2012 Water, Sewer and Gas Refunding Bonds	2.00%	2021	5,105,000	1,300,000
Total			\$ 6,005,000	\$ 1,956,599

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

_	Rate	Maturity	C	utstanding
Development Infrastructure Program - Twin Creek	2.00%	2026		2,820,682
Twin Creeks Technologies - MMEIA Loan	0.00%	2032		22,909,528
Total			\$	25,730,210

The aggregate maturities of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and loans for the years subsequent to September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year(s)	Governmental		Enterprise	
Ending	Fur	nd	Fund	
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	913,548	220,423	670,000	26,000
2020	928,758	208,041	310,000	12,600
2021	944,115	195,283	320,000	6,400
2022	959,986	182,145	-	-
2023	980,294	168,828	-	-
2024-2028	5,816,172	930,882	-	-
2029-2033	3,733,534	332,181	-	-
2034-Thereafter	18,240,402	55,497		
Total	\$ 32,516,809	\$ 2,293,280	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 45,000

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

Future minimum capital lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year(s) Ending	Go	vernmental Fund				Enterprise Fund		
September 30		Principal		nterest	-	Principal	Ir	nterest
2019	\$	302,792	\$	30,981	_	\$ 44,636	\$	2,120
2020		411,501		20,730		38,046		661
2021		174,880		8,189		-		-
2022		42,914		5,056		-		-
2023		45,542		3,776		-		-
2024-2028		99,774		3,618		-		_
Total	\$	1,077,403	\$	72,350	_	\$ 82,682	\$	2,781

Legal Debt Margin – The City is subject to the limitations of indebtedness prescribed by Section 21-33-303, Mississippi Code 1972. No municipality may issue bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit in an amount which, when added to the then outstanding bond indebtedness of such municipality, would exceed the 15% and 20% tests prescribed in Section 21-33-303. These percentages are applied to the assessed value of the taxable property within such municipality, with certain types of bond issues being excluded from the authorized debt limit tests. Presented in the schedule below are the calculations of the applicable statutory debt limitations and the resulting margin for further debt in the amount of \$1,671,238 (the smaller of the two computed margins) as of September 30, 2018.

		15% Test		20% Test	
Net Assessed Value as of September 30, 2018 (\$56,385,577 times applicable percentage)	\$	8,457,837	\$	11,277,115	
Present debt subject to debt limit as of September 30, 2018 Total bonds outstanding (exclude proprietary)		6,786,599		6,786,599	
Margin for additional debt	\$	1,671,238	_\$_	4,490,516	

During the year ended September 30, 2013 the City became aware Twin Creeks Technologies South East, LLC would not be able to fulfill the lease agreement entered into by both parties. The Twin Creeks Project was funded through MMEIA and DIP loans through the State of Mississippi, and the City of Senatobia's liability for the debt was expected to be retired with the Twin Creeks lease agreement revenues. The balance of the MMEIA debt totaled \$23,780,279 and the DIP debt totaled \$2,820,682 at September 30, 2013. The settlement and release agreement filed in Tate County Chancery Court during 2013 amended the original loan agreement. The amended agreement stipulated that once the property was re-let, the City's MMEIA debt repayment obligations would resume; however, the repayments required are equal to the lease payments received by the City. The City's repayment obligation under the DIP loan agreement shall resume if the City enters into a Tax Fee-In-Lieu Agreement with the new tenant or the City receives additional lease payments after the MMEIA loan has been fully repaid.

On December 11, 2015, the City re-let the Twin Creeks facility to ABB, Inc. The lease agreement is for a 10 year initial period with an option to extend the term or purchase the property for \$5,000,000 less any and all rental payments as of the date the option is exercised. During the year, the City collected rental income of \$387,000 from ABB, \$193,500 of which was remitted to the State as MMEIA loan repayment.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In 2013, the City defeased utility bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On September 30, 2018, \$660,000 of the outstanding bonds are defeased.

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

The City did not engage in any short-term debt activity in the current or prior fiscal year.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Contributions

At September 30, 2018, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 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 City of Senatobia's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the year ending September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$468,575, \$470,887, and \$470,954, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$7,651,167 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability was .046 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .01 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 City recognized pension expense of \$984,461. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflow Resources	 ferred Inflow Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 32,972	\$ 32,954
Changes of assumptions	4,612	4,134
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	419,341	590,387
Changes in the City's proportion and differences		
between the City's contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	21,622	_
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	 119,501	
Total	\$ 598,048	\$ 627,475

\$119,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(See table on next page.)

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended September 30, 2018

Year ending September 30	 Amount
2018	\$ 141,967
2019	(35,067)
2020	(221,420)
2021	 (34,408)
	(4.40.000)
Total	\$ (148,928)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.25% – 18.50%, including inflation

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, 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, 2017.

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27.00%	4.60%
International Equity	18.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00%	4.75%
Global	12.00%	4.75%
Fixed Income	18.00%	7.50%
Real Assets	10.00%	3.50%
Private Equity	8.00%	5.10%
Emerging Debt	2.00%	2.50%
Cash	1.00%	-
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,247,265	\$7,812,995	\$5,792,022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

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

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 10 – LITIGATION

The City is subject to various legal proceedings in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the City and its legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be a material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year beginning October 1, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires governmental entities to disclose the reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments and the citizens of those governments.

The City of Senatobia negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. All abatements are for a maximum of ten (10) years and are for economic development purposes. The City had three (3) tax abatement agreements with three (3) entities as of September 30, 2018.

The City had two (2) types of abatements, neither of which provided for the abatement of school or state tax levies:

Section 27-31-101 New Enterprise Exemptions Section 27-31-105 Expanded Enterprise Exemptions

All three (3) companies have tax abatements listed under the above listed statutes.

	Amount of Taxes Abated During the			
Category	Fiscal Year			
New and Expanded Industrial Enterprises	\$261,988			

The City made no commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. Companies met specified investment and job creation criteria in order to apply for abatements. Abatements may be voided pursuant to state law in the event of a cessation of company operations.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition of disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Senatobia evaluated the activity of the city through September 12 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement dated April 9, 2019 to finance the purchase of three Ford Police Interceptors. The principal amount of the lease is \$103,562, which has a 48-month lease term and a 7.25% interest rate.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with	
	Original		Final	Budgetary Basis		Final Budget	
<u>REVENUES</u>	 						
General property taxes	\$ 1,241,969	\$	1,230,429	\$	1,351,357	\$	120,928
Licenses and permits	125,862		121,956		64,591		(57,365)
Intergovernmental	2,537,013		2,612,642		2,689,639		76,997
Charges for services	830,350		700,867		857,794		156,927
Franchise Tax	211,000		177,602		201,868		24,266
Interest	_		-		4,957		4,957
Miscellaneous	 443,407		522,912		178,712		(344,200)
Total revenues	 5,389,601		5,366,408		5,348,918		(17,490)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
General government	887,320		879,923		896,646		(16,723)
Public safety	3,043,762		3,097,066		3,070,900		26,166
Public works	2,890,976		1,443,741		1,697,571		(253,830)
Culture and recreation	624,693		556,365		631,233		(74,868)
Library	 103,500		101,240		101,240		-
Total expenditures	7,550,251		6,078,335		6,397,590		(319,255)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,160,650)		(711,927)		(1,048,672)		(336,745)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 						
Grant revenue	523,606		478,872		373,959		(104,913)
Rents	1,535,000		32,030		256,890		224,860
Sale of assets	_		-		66,047		66,047
Lease proceeds	_		-		270,475		270,475
Interfund transfers in	162,300		107,378		51,734		(55,644)
Interfund transfers out	(60,067)		(63,989)		_		63,989
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,160,839	,	554,291		1,019,105	,	464,814
Net change in fund balances	\$ 189	\$	(157,636)		(29,567)	\$	128,069
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					674,934		
Fund Balance - End of Year					645,367		
Adjustments to conform with GAAP:							
Revenues					11,231		
Expenditures					(56,798)		
Fund Balance - End of Year (GAAP basis)				\$	599,800		

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of the Statement.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

City's proportion of the net pens ion liability	2018 \$7,651,167	2017 \$7,812,995	2016 \$8,038,124	2015 \$6,956,112	2014 \$5,462,176
City's proportionates have of the net pension liability	0.046%	0.047%	0.045%	0.045%	0.045%
City's covered payroll	2,951,105	2,988,000	2,896,441	2,859,027	2,757,853
City's proportionates have of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	259.26%	261.48%	277.52%	243.30%	198.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the twelve months ended at the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	2018 468,575	2017 470,877	2016 470,954	2015 446,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	468,575	470,877	470,954	446,825
Contribution deficiency (excess)				
City's covered payroll	2,975,079	2,989,695	2,990,184	2,836,984
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the City's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the various department managers for his or her respective department, prepare 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 investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Alderman that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The City's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting modified to include recognition of expenditures incurred before year end and paid within 30 days after year end as required by the State of Mississippi. This method is not consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

(2) 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 only. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of Assumptions

2015

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

2016

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

2017

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the mortality Table for disabled lives. The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%. Withdrawal rates, preretirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6.00% to 7.00%.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2018

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2016</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials September 30, 2018

Fidelity bonds in force at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

		Amount of
Position	Insurance Company	Bond
Mayor	Traveler's	\$ 50,000
City Clerk	Traveler's	50,000
Deputy Clerk	Traveler's	50,000
Aldermen	Traveler's	100,000 each
Police Chief	Traveler's	50,000
All Personnel - Blanket	Traveler's	50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Senatobia Senatobia, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Senatobia, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Senatobia, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

F. O. Givens & Company Senatobia, Mississippi

September 12, 2019

F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Senatobia, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Senatobia as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2019. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standard, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

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

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

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

F.O. Givens & Co. Senatobia, Mississippi

O. Divensof Co.

September 12, 2019

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Findings and Responses September 30, 2018

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements.	<u>Unmodified</u>
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
3.	Material noncompliance relating to the general purpose financial statements?	No