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CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 April 8, 2021 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. Givens & Co.
Certified Public Accountants
April 8, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**CITY OF SENATOBIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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, 2019. 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 an increase of \$2,855,115 or approximately 70.1%.
- Total revenues on the government wide statements were \$15,033,704 compared to \$11,295,241 in the previous year. Property tax made up approximately 10.3% of total revenues.
- Total expenses on the government-wide financial statements were \$12,178,589, compared to \$11,693,339 in the previous year. This represents a 4.1% increase in expense.
- Governmental fund balances increased \$2,366,580, or approximately 161.5%, compared to a \$64,554 increase in the prior year.
- Proprietary fund's net position in the fund statements increased \$637,288, or approximately 7.24%, compared to a \$125,420 decrease in the prior year.
- Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$646,960 compared to the prior year.
- Business-type activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$483,462 compared to the prior year.
- Total capital debt decreased by \$1,814,383.

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.

**CITY OF SENATOBIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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 business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Utility Fund is a major fund of

**CITY OF SENATOBIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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 (\$1,218,984) as of September 30, 2019, compared to (\$4,074,099) as of September 30, 2018.

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, 2019 and 2018.

	2019		2018	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Other Assets	\$ 5,737,543	\$ 2,770,384	\$ 3,291,183	\$ 2,176,165
Capital Assets, Net	25,889,485	9,216,129	26,536,445	9,699,591
Total Assets	31,627,028	11,986,513	29,827,628	11,875,756
Deferred Outflows-Pensions	369,505	56,157	518,767	79,281
Total Deferred Outflows	369,505	56,157	518,767	79,281
Other Liabilities	8,376,221	1,874,669	7,415,570	1,627,325
Long-term Debt Outstanding	32,657,298	711,069	33,744,969	1,437,781
Total Liabilities	41,033,519	2,585,738	41,160,539	3,065,106
Deferred Inflows-Pensions	84,849	12,895	544,293	83,182
Property Tax for Future Periods	1,541,186	-	1,522,411	-
Total Deferred Inflows	1,626,035	12,895	2,066,704	83,182
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(6,659,402)	8,523,731	(7,100,113)	8,280,481
Restricted	541,552	39,569	422,120	484,149
Unrestricted	(4,545,171)	880,737	(6,202,855)	42,119
Total Net Position	\$ (10,663,021)	\$ 9,444,037	\$ (12,880,848)	\$ 8,806,749

Changes in Net Position - The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

(See table on following page)

**CITY OF SENATOBIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount
Governmental Activities		
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 960,032	\$ 895,701
Operating grants and contributions	208,567	133,875
Capital grants and contributions	2,803,033	-
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	1,549,155	1,629,265
Transfers	-	248,492
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	2,942	(75,086)
Other	4,400,580	4,314,088
Total Revenues	<u>9,924,309</u>	<u>7,146,335</u>
Expenses		
General governments	1,565,036	1,383,177
Public safety	3,032,058	2,822,005
Public works	1,110,817	1,457,471
Culture and recreation	632,068	412,036
Library	110,170	123,630
Interest and other expenses on long-term debt	275,038	280,514
Pension expense	981,295	940,180
Total Expenses	<u>7,706,482</u>	<u>7,419,013</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,217,827</u>	<u>\$ (272,678)</u>
Business-type Activities		
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 4,893,689	\$ 4,377,632
General Revenues:		
Transfers	-	(248,492)
Other	215,706	19,766
Total Revenues	<u>5,109,395</u>	<u>4,148,906</u>
Expenses		
Utility	4,463,595	4,245,592
Hospital	-	20
Interest and other expenses on long-term debt	8,512	28,714
Total Expenses	<u>4,472,107</u>	<u>4,274,326</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 637,288</u>	<u>\$ (125,420)</u>

**CITY OF SENATOBIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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.

	2019		2018	
	Total Costs	Net Costs	Total Costs	Net Costs
General government	\$ 1,565,036	\$ 1,372,985	\$ 1,383,177	\$ 1,192,946
Public safety	\$ 3,032,058	\$ 2,696,093	\$ 2,822,005	\$ 2,646,903
Public works	\$ 1,110,817	\$ (2,241,780)	\$ 1,457,471	\$ 913,310
Culture and recreation	\$ 632,068	\$ 541,049	\$ 412,036	\$ 291,954
Library	\$ 110,170	\$ 110,170	\$ 123,630	\$ 123,630
Interest on long-term debt	\$ 275,038	\$ 275,038	\$ 280,514	\$ 280,514
Pension expense	\$ 981,295	\$ 981,295	\$ 940,180	\$ 940,180

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 \$3,831,831, an increase of \$2,366,580.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$2,482,632.

Business-type funds - The Enterprise Funds, including the Utility Fund, showed an increase in net position for the year of \$637,288, compared to a decrease of \$125,420 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.

CITY OF SENATOBIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The City of Senatobia Utility Fund delivered another solid performance for 2019. 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, 2019, 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 waste water treatment plant. The City received \$200,000 from the State of Mississippi for the city to purchase the New Image Utility Company, which is a water system located at the Senatobia Country Club. These funds are directed to only be spent for the purchase of this water system, as reflected on the City's balance sheet. The City expects to complete this purchase in 2021.

The City received \$2.8 million from the State of MS for House Bill 1, with \$500,000 earmarked for paying the costs associated with the repairs, reconstruction, resurfacing and other improvements to Court Street in the City of Senatobia; however, any funds that are in excess of that needed to complete such project shall be used to assist the City in paying the costs associated with repairs, reconstruction, resurfacing and other improvements to Ward Street in the City of Senatobia. These funds are classified as restricted cash on the City's balance sheet and this project was completed in 2020.

The City's millage rate was 27 mills for 2019, 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, 2019, the City of Senatobia did not revise the budget, although actual expenses were greater than budget for some items. Typically, budget revisions are attributed to unexpected expenses, 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, 2019, Senatobia's total capital assets were \$59,052,321. 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, 2019, was \$23,946,707 including \$1,571,814 of depreciation expense for the year. The balance in total net capital assets was \$35,105,614 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, 2019, Senatobia had \$33,368,367 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, 2019, Senatobia had entered into lease purchase agreements for \$910,219 for vehicles and equipment.

**CITY OF SENATOBIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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, 2019 is 11.3% of the latest property assessments, which is below the debt limit.

Additional information on the 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:

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City of Senatobia
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Senatobia, MS 38668
Telephone: 662-562-4474

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 429,130	\$ 902,602	\$ 1,331,732
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$113,776	-	315,048	315,048
Intergovernmental receivable	352,265	-	352,265
Franchise tax receivable	63,900	-	63,900
Property taxes receivable	1,541,186	-	1,541,186
Rent receivable	7,700	-	7,700
Interest receivable	2,641	1,439	4,080
Prepaid expense	40,806	37,341	78,147
Internal balances	(446,407)	446,407	-
Inventory	-	376,601	376,601
Restricted assets:			
Cash in bank	3,746,322	203,201	3,949,523
Customer deposits	-	487,745	487,745
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,889,485	9,216,129	35,105,614
Total Assets	31,627,028	11,986,513	43,613,541
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows-pensions	369,505	56,157	425,662
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	369,505	56,157	425,662
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	253,083	244,278	497,361
Accrued expenses	640,296	5,421	645,717
Customer deposits	-	487,745	487,745
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	7,482,842	1,137,225	8,620,067
Due within one year:			
Capital debt	1,365,454	350,549	1,716,003
Due in more than one year:			
Capital debt	31,183,433	341,849	31,525,282
Non-capital debt	108,411	18,671	127,082
Total Liabilities	41,033,519	2,585,738	43,619,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows-pensions	84,849	12,895	97,744
Property tax for future reporting periods	1,541,186	-	1,541,186
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,626,035	12,895	1,638,930
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(6,659,402)	8,523,731	1,864,329
Restricted for:			
Expendable:			
General Government	441,293	-	441,293
Public safety	6,346	-	6,346
Debt service	336,184	203,201	539,385
Nonexpendable	40,806	37,341	78,147
Unrestricted	(4,828,248)	679,764	(4,148,484)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,663,021)	\$ 9,444,037	\$ (1,218,984)

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Activities	Activities	
<u>Governmental Activities</u>							
General government	1,565,036	192,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,372,985)	\$ -	\$ (1,372,985)
Public safety	3,032,058	128,898	207,067	-	(2,696,093)	-	(2,696,093)
Public works	1,110,817	549,564	-	2,803,033	2,241,780	-	2,241,780
Culture and recreation	632,068	89,519	1,500	-	(541,049)	-	(541,049)
Library	110,170	-	-	-	(110,170)	-	(110,170)
Interest on long-term debt	275,038	-	-	-	(275,038)	-	(275,038)
Pension expense	981,295	-	-	-	(981,295)	-	(981,295)
Total governmental activities	<u>7,706,482</u>	<u>960,032</u>	<u>208,567</u>	<u>2,803,033</u>	<u>(3,734,850)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,734,850)</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>							
Utility	4,463,595	4,893,689	-	-	-	430,094	430,094
Hospital	-	-	60	-	-	60	60
Interest on long-term debt	8,512	-	-	-	-	(8,512)	(8,512)
Total business-type activities	<u>4,472,107</u>	<u>4,893,689</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>421,642</u>	<u>421,642</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 12,178,589</u>	<u>\$ 5,853,721</u>	<u>\$ 208,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,033</u>	<u>(3,734,850)</u>	<u>421,642</u>	<u>(3,313,208)</u>
General Revenue:							
Property taxes					1,549,155	-	1,549,155
Intergovernmental					246,348	-	246,348
Sales tax					2,927,763	-	2,927,763
Franchise taxes					224,021	-	224,021
Rents					690,748	-	690,748
Interest					30,243	15,576	45,819
Miscellaneous					281,457	200,070	481,527
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets					2,942	-	2,942
Transfers					-	-	-
Total General Revenues & Transfers					<u>5,952,677</u>	<u>215,646</u>	<u>6,168,323</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>2,217,827</u>	<u>637,288</u>	<u>2,855,115</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year					<u>(12,880,848)</u>	<u>8,806,749</u>	<u>(4,074,099)</u>
Net Position - End of Year					<u>\$ (10,663,021)</u>	<u>\$ 9,444,037</u>	<u>\$ (1,218,984)</u>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 429,130	\$ -	\$ 429,130
Intergovernmental receivable	307,719	44,546	352,265
Franchise tax receivable	63,900	-	63,900
Property tax receivable	1,541,186	-	1,541,186
Rent receivable	7,700	-	7,700
Interest receivable	2,641	-	2,641
Prepaid expenses	40,806	-	40,806
Restricted cash	2,798,413	947,909	3,746,322
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 5,191,495	\$ 992,455	\$ 6,183,950
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 252,163	920	\$ 253,083
Accrued expenses	111,443	-	111,443
Due to/(from) other funds	316,641	129,766	446,407
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	680,247	130,686	810,933
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,541,186	-	1,541,186
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,541,186	-	1,541,186
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	40,806	-	40,806
Restricted:			
General government	-	441,293	441,293
Public Safety	6,346	-	6,346
Public Works	2,798,413	-	2,798,413
Debt service	-	336,184	336,184
Assigned:			
General government	-	206,369	206,369
Public Safety	75,729	-	75,729
Public Works	-	58,811	58,811
Unassigned	48,768	(180,888)	(132,120)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Fund Balances	2,970,062	861,769	3,831,831
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,191,495	\$ 992,455	\$ 6,183,950
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA , MISSISSIPPI
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,831,831
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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	1,315,443	
Buildings and improvements	19,117,401	
Equipment and vehicles	4,653,923	
Infrastructure	14,730,328	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,927,610)</u>	
		25,889,485

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	369,505
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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	(7,482,842)	
Notes payable	(25,181,960)	
Leases payable	(869,670)	
General obligation and revenue bonds	(6,457,458)	
Bond premium	(39,799)	
Compensated absences	(108,411)	
Accrued interest	<u>(528,853)</u>	
		(40,668,993)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(84,849)</u>
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Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (10,663,021)</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>			
General property taxes	\$ 1,546,904	\$ 2,251	\$ 1,549,155
Licenses and permits	153,582	-	153,582
Intergovernmental	5,412,720	610,789	6,023,509
Charges for services	894,104	-	894,104
Franchise taxes	224,021	-	224,021
Interest	23,604	6,639	30,243
Miscellaneous	281,457	-	281,457
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	8,536,392	619,679	9,156,071
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
General government	936,654	207,694	1,144,348
Public safety	3,283,846	-	3,283,846
Public works	922,687	615	923,302
Culture and recreation	815,866	500	816,366
Library	98,389	-	98,389
Debt service:			-
Principal	311,295	877,391	1,188,686
Interest	35,536	185,820	221,356
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	6,404,273	1,272,020	7,676,293
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,132,119	(652,341)	1,479,778
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES</u>			
Rents	303,748	387,000	690,748
Grant revenue	74,548	-	74,548
Sale of assets	17,944	-	17,944
Interfund transfers	(149,289)	149,289	-
Debt proceeds	103,562	-	103,562
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Other Financing Sources	350,513	536,289	886,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,482,632	(116,052)	2,366,580
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	487,430	977,821	1,465,251
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,970,062</u>	<u>\$ 861,769</u>	<u>\$ 3,831,831</u>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,366,580
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</p>	
<p>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 (\$456,394) was less than depreciation (\$1,088,352).</p>	(631,958)
<p>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 (\$103,562) in the current period was less than repayments (\$1,188,686).</p>	1,085,124
<p>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:</p>	
Accrued interest expense	(53,682)
Pension expense	(535,782)
Sale of capital assets	(15,002)
Bond premium amortization	2,547
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 2,217,827</u></u>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2019

	Utility Fund	Hospital Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 902,602	\$ -	\$ 902,602
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$113,776	315,048	-	315,048
Inventory	376,601	-	376,601
Interest receivable	1,439	-	1,439
Due from other funds	446,407	-	446,407
Prepaid expenses	37,341	-	37,341
Restricted cash	200,973	-	200,973
Total Current Assets	<u>2,280,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,280,411</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets:			
Cash - debt service	-	2,228	2,228
Cash - customer deposits	487,745	-	487,745
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,216,129	-	9,216,129
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>9,703,874</u>	<u>2,228</u>	<u>9,706,102</u>
Total Assets	<u>11,984,285</u>	<u>2,228</u>	<u>11,986,513</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows-pensions	56,157	-	56,157
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>56,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,157</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	244,278	-	244,278
Accrued expenses	5,421	-	5,421
Customer deposits	487,745	-	487,745
Capital debt			
Bonds payable	310,000	-	310,000
Capital leases payable	40,549	-	40,549
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,087,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,087,993</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Capital debt			
Bonds payable	341,849	-	341,849
Non-capital debt			
Compensated absences payable	18,671	-	18,671
Net pension liability	1,137,225	-	1,137,225
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,497,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,497,745</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,585,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,585,738</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows-pensions	12,895	-	12,895
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>12,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,895</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,523,731	-	8,523,731
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	2,228	2,228
Public works	200,973	-	200,973
Prepaid expenses	37,341	-	37,341
Unrestricted	679,764	-	679,764
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 9,441,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,228</u>	<u>\$ 9,444,037</u>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Utility Fund	Hospital Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 4,893,689	\$ -	\$ 4,893,689
Total Operating Revenues	<u>4,893,689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,893,689</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of Sales	1,712,225	-	1,712,225
Personnel	568,123	-	568,123
Pension	143,481	-	143,481
Depreciation and amortization	483,462	-	483,462
Material and supplies	131,573	-	131,573
Professional services	818,725	-	818,725
Other	606,006	-	606,006
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,463,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,463,595</u>
Operating Income	<u>430,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>430,094</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	15,576	-	15,576
Interest expense	(8,512)	-	(8,512)
Miscellaneous revenue	200,070	60	200,130
Net Nonoperating Revenue(Expenses)	<u>207,134</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>207,194</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	637,228	60	637,288
Interfund transfers	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	<u>637,228</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>637,288</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,804,581	2,168	8,806,749
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 9,441,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,228</u>	<u>\$ 9,444,037</u>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Utility Fund	Hospital Fund	Total
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,900,270	\$ -	\$ 4,900,270
Cash payments for goods and services	(3,147,370)	60	(3,147,310)
Cash payments to employees	(653,678)		(653,678)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	<u>1,099,222</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>1,099,282</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Interfund Activity	66,349	-	66,349
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>66,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,349</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Purchase of fixed assets	-		-
Lease proceeds	-		-
Principal payments on debt	(712,133)	-	(712,133)
Interest payments on debt	(23,091)	-	(23,091)
Capital acquisitions reimbursements	198,052		198,052
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(537,172)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(537,172)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Interest on investments	15,576	-	15,576
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>15,576</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,576</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	643,975	60	644,035
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	947,345	2,168	949,513
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	<u>\$ 1,591,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,548</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used In)			
Operating Activities			
Operating Income	<u>\$ 430,094</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 430,154</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	483,462	-	483,462
(Increase) decrease in customer receivables	(18,677)	-	(18,677)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	19,991	-	19,991
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(17,847)	-	(17,847)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	23,124	-	23,124
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	105,579	-	105,579
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(4,411)	-	(4,411)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	25,258	-	25,258
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	122,936	-	122,936
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(70,287)	-	(70,287)
Total adjustments	<u>669,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>669,128</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,099,222</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,282</u>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 fund:

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.

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 exist. 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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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:

	<u>Capitalization Thresholds</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
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.

Deferred outflows related to pensions – 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.

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue – property taxes – 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.

Deferred inflows related to pensions – 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.

L. Compensated Absences

The City has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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.

Fund financial statements:

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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, 2019 was \$5,769,000 and the bank balances totaled \$6,047,000. 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, 2019:

(See table on next page.)

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

A. Due to/from other funds	<u>Due to</u>	<u>Due from</u>
Major funds:		
General fund	\$ 316,641	\$ -
Other governmental funds	136,065	6,299
Utility fund	<u>-</u>	<u>446,407</u>
Total funds	<u>\$ 452,706</u>	<u>\$ 452,706</u>

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

B. Transfers In/Out	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Major funds:		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 149,289
Other governmental funds	457,816	308,527
Total funds	<u>\$ 457,816</u>	<u>\$ 457,816</u>

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, 2019, consisted of the following:

Sales Tax	\$ 244,552
Interlocal Agreement	27,891
Ad Valorem Tax	<u>79,822</u>
Total	<u>\$ 352,265</u>

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 5-CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance at 10/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance at 9/30/19
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,225,102	\$ 90,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,315,443
Construction in progress	58,533	33,261	-	(91,794)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>1,283,635</u>	<u>123,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(91,794)</u>	<u>1,315,443</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	19,034,001	83,400	-	-	19,117,401
Infrastructure	14,638,534	-	-	91,794	14,730,328
Equipment and vehicles	4,493,678	249,392	89,147	-	4,653,923
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>38,166,213</u>	<u>332,792</u>	<u>89,147</u>	<u>91,794</u>	<u>38,501,652</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	7,383,132	384,099	-	-	7,767,231
Infrastructure	2,268,160	276,056	-	-	2,544,216
Equipment and vehicles	3,262,111	428,197	74,145	-	3,616,163
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>12,913,403</u>	<u>1,088,352</u>	<u>74,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,927,610</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>25,252,810</u>	<u>(755,560)</u>	<u>15,002</u>	<u>91,794</u>	<u>24,574,042</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 26,536,445</u>	<u>\$ (631,958)</u>	<u>\$ 15,002</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,889,485</u>
<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,000
Easements	18,291	-	-	-	18,291
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>64,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,291</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	477,259	-	-	-	477,259
Infrastructure	17,680,085	-	-	-	17,680,085
Equipment and vehicles	1,013,591	-	-	-	1,013,591
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>19,170,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,170,935</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	297,393	7,340	-	-	304,733
Infrastructure	8,415,851	419,815	-	-	8,835,666
Equipment and vehicles	822,391	56,307	-	-	878,698
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>9,535,635</u>	<u>483,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,019,097</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>9,635,300</u>	<u>(483,462)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,151,838</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,699,591</u>	<u>\$ (483,462)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,216,129</u>

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities Function	Depreciation Expense	Business Type Activities Function	Depreciation Expense
General Government	\$ 483,565	Utility	\$ 483,462
Public Safety	270,384		
Public Works	267,786		
Culture and Recreation	54,836		
Library	11,781		
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,088,352</u>	Total depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 483,462</u>

There were no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance at 10/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 9/30/19	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 6,130,000	\$ -	\$ 305,000	\$ 5,825,000	\$ 315,000
Revenue bonds payable	656,599	-	24,141	632,458	22,566
Bond Premium	42,346	-	2,547	39,799	-
Loans payable	25,730,210	-	548,250	25,181,960	590,255
Leases payable	1,077,403	103,562	311,295	869,670	437,633
Compensated absences payable	108,411	-	-	108,411	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 33,744,969</u>	<u>\$ 103,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,233</u>	<u>\$ 32,657,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,454</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 670,000	630,000	\$ 310,000
Bond Premium	36,428	-	14,579	21,849	-
Leases payable	82,682	-	42,133	40,549	40,549
Compensated absences payable	18,671	-	-	18,671	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,437,781</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 726,712</u>	<u>\$ 711,069</u>	<u>\$ 350,549</u>

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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	\$ 4,450,000
2017 Street Improvement	Various	2029	1,600,000	1,375,000
Total			<u>\$ 6,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,825,000</u>

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	632,458
2012 Water, Sewer and Gas Refunding Bonds	2.00%	2021	5,105,000	630,000
Total			<u>\$ 6,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,458</u>

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

	Rate	Maturity	Outstanding
Development Infrastructure Program - Twin Creeks	2.00%	2026	2,820,682
Twin Creeks Technologies - MMEIA Loan	0.00%	2032	22,361,278
Total			<u>\$ 25,181,960</u>

The aggregate maturities of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and loans for the years subsequent to September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year(s) Ending September 30	Governmental Fund		Enterprise Fund	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	996,126	155,340	-	-
2025-2029	5,855,432	907,262	-	-
2030-2034	3,628,534	275,097	-	-
2035-Thereafter	17,346,173	24,004	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 31,639,418</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,000</u>	<u>\$ 630,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,000</u>

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Future minimum capital lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

LEASES					
Year(s)	Governmental		Enterprise		
Ending	Fund		Fund		
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 437,633	\$ 26,592	\$ 40,549	\$ 611	
2021	201,777	12,646	-	-	
2022	70,488	7,206	-	-	
2023	58,776	4,086	-	-	
2024	45,542	2,458	-	-	
2025-2029	55,454	1,160			
Total	<u>\$ 869,670</u>	<u>\$ 54,148</u>	<u>\$ 40,549</u>	<u>\$ 611</u>	

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 \$2,104,684 (the smaller of the two computed margins) as of September 30, 2019.

	15% Test	20% Test
Net Assessed Value as of September 30, 2019 (\$57,080,946 times applicable percentage)	\$ 8,562,142	\$ 11,416,189
Present debt subject to debt limit as of September 30, 2019 Total bonds outstanding (exclude proprietary)	<u>6,457,458</u>	<u>6,457,458</u>
Margin for additional debt	<u>\$ 2,104,684</u>	<u>\$ 4,958,731</u>

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. \$548,250 was remitted to the State as MMEIA loan repayment, \$193,500 of which was for rent collected in the prior year.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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, 2019, \$695,000 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, or by calling 1-800-444 PERS.

Benefits Provided

Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public-school districts. For those 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.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Contributions

At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$512,805, \$468,575, and \$470,887, 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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$8,620,067 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 net pension liability was .049 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This was an increase of .03 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,124,776. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,787	\$ 8,899
Changes of assumptions	84,459	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	88,845
Changes in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	202,423	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>133,993</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 425,662</u>	<u>\$ 97,744</u>

\$133,993 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, 2020. 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, 2019

Year ending September 30	Amount
2020	\$ 122,911
2021	(63,442)
2022	95,101
2023	39,355
Total	<u>\$ 193,925</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary Increases	3.00-18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00%	4.90%
International Equity	22.00%	4.75%
Global Equity	12.00%	5.00%
Debt Securities	20.00%	1.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.25%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.25%
Total	<u>• 100.00%</u>	

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 and

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
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that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate. 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% Decrease 6.75%	Discount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,331,376	\$8,620,067	\$6,382,124

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, 2019.

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.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Category	Amount of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year
New and Expanded Industrial Enterprises	\$308,986

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 April 8, 2021, (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:

Subsequent to September 30, 2019, the City acquired the following debt:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing
6/12/2020	3.88%	\$ 170,437	Capital Lease
9/10/2020	2.14%	\$ 150,000	G. O. Note
10/9/2020	3.53%	\$ 320,223	Capital Lease

In early 2020, an outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. As a result, there have been mandates from federal, state and local authorities resulting in an overall decline in economic activity. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance of the City is not reasonably estimable at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				
General property taxes	\$ 1,379,319	\$ 1,379,319	\$ 1,546,904	\$ 167,585
Licenses and permits	144,546	144,546	153,582	9,036
Intergovernmental	2,364,700	2,364,700	5,438,861	3,074,161
Charges for services	770,924	770,924	894,104	123,180
Franchise Tax	215,000	215,000	220,947	5,947
Interest	8,720	8,720	23,604	14,884
Miscellaneous	520,000	520,000	281,457	(238,543)
Total revenues	5,403,209	5,403,209	8,559,459	3,156,250
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General government	1,109,961	1,109,961	929,895	180,066
Public safety	3,040,962	3,040,962	3,352,926	(311,964)
Public works	1,202,970	1,202,970	1,152,955	50,015
Culture and recreation	746,561	746,561	827,162	(80,601)
Library	107,000	107,000	98,389	8,611
Total expenditures	6,207,454	6,207,454	6,361,327	(153,873)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(804,245)	(804,245)	2,198,132	3,002,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Grant revenue	449,273	449,273	74,548	(374,725)
Rents	34,000	34,000	323,548	289,548
Sale of assets	5,000	5,000	17,944	12,944
Lease proceeds	-	-	103,562	103,562
Interfund transfers in	316,000	316,000	-	(316,000)
Interfund transfers out	(59,067)	(59,067)	(149,289)	(90,222)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	745,206	745,206	370,313	(374,893)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (59,039)	\$ (59,039)	2,568,445	\$ 2,627,484
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			487,430	
Fund Balance - End of Year			3,055,875	
Adjustments to conform with GAAP:				
Revenues			(42,867)	
Expenditures			(42,946)	
Fund Balance - End of Year (GAAP basis)			\$ 2,970,062	

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*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 8,620,067	\$7,651,167	\$7,812,995	\$8,038,124	\$6,956,112	\$5,462,176
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.049%	0.046%	0.047%	0.045%	0.045%	0.045%
City's covered payroll	3,163,892	2,951,105	2,988,000	2,896,441	2,859,027	2,757,853
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	272.45%	259.26%	261.48%	277.52%	243.30%	198.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

*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.

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	512,805	468,575	470,877	470,954	446,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>512,805</u>	<u>468,575</u>	<u>470,877</u>	<u>470,954</u>	<u>446,825</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
City's covered payroll	3,255,905	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%	15.75%

*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.

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

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
September 30, 2019

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. No revisions were made to the September 30, 2019 original 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, pre-retirement 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, 2019

2019

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.
Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2019 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality 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 7% to 9%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016

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, 2019

Fidelity bonds in force at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

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

*Position vacant as of 9/30/19

SPECIAL REPORTS

F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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FRANK O. GIVENS, III
Certified Public Accountant

W. BUFORD GIVENS
Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 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 the City of Senatobia, Mississippi (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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'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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-001 and 2019-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-003 and 2019-004 to be significant deficiencies.

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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-005 and 2019-006.

City of Senatobia's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "F.O. Givens & Co." with a stylized flourish at the end.

F. O. Givens & Company
Senatobia, Mississippi
April 8, 2021

F.O. GIVENS & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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W. BUFORD GIVENS
Certified Public Accountant

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, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2021. 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 disclosed two instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-005 and 2019-006.

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
April 8, 2021

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2019

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? | <u>Yes</u> |
| b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? | <u>Yes</u> |
| 3. Material noncompliance relating to the general purpose financial statements? | <u>Yes</u> |

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

2019-001

Criteria:	Reconciliation of asset and liability account totals in the accounting system to detailed reports reflecting correct balances is a primary control procedure to ensure that transactions are properly recorded in the accounting system.
Condition:	The City did not reconcile various asset and liability account detail reports to the accounting system.
Cause:	Newly hired accounting personnel did not have the experience to adequately reconcile various account balances to the accounting system at year-end.
Effect:	The City's financial reports did not accurately reflect correct balances.
Recommendation:	The City should implement control procedures to ensure that all assets and liabilities are properly recorded and classified in the City's accounting system.
Response:	The City's Accounts Payable employee left the City's employment in July 2019 and her replacement was not fully trained in all aspects of that job. The AP employee will make sure that all accounts are properly recorded and categorized in the City's accounting system.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2019

2019-002

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure a strong financial accountability and to prevent fraud.

Condition: Adjusting journal entries made by accounting personnel were not approved; no supporting documentation or reasoning for several journal entries was available.

Cause: The City failed to implement procedures necessary to ensure effective internal controls over financial reporting.

Effect: These conditions could result in improperly recorded transactions, undetected errors or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: The City should implement effective internal control policies that require proper documentation of adjusting journal entries posted to the accounting system, and approval by management.

Response: In the future, the City Clerk will approve all journal entries made by the AP Clerk and will make sure there is adequate backup.

2019-003

Criteria: An effective internal control system should include an aggregate segregation of duties.

Condition: The utility department lacks internal control concerning billing adjustments. The utility manager is responsible for adjusting customer accounts for errors due to items such as meter reading errors or gas leaks. There is no oversight to these adjustments.

Cause: The utility department lacks the necessary internal control procedures required to accurately maintain effective internal controls.

Effect: Improper write off of accounts could result in misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: Utility billing adjustments/write-offs should be approved by management.

Response: In the future, all adjustments will be approved by the City Clerk with adequate back up to support them.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2019

2019-004

Criteria:	Debt covenants state that funds should be held in separate bank accounts for purposes of funding debt payments.
Condition:	The 2017 Street Improvement Bond Agreement states that the City shall establish a Bond Fund and a Construction Fund with a qualified depository. The City has only one bank account for all activity relating to the bond. Additionally, the Urban Renewal Bond debt covenant requires transfer of funds into a special bank account to accumulate enough funds to meet the annual debt payment. The balance in the Urban Renewal bank account was below the required amount.
Cause:	The City was unaware that the Street Improvement Bond debt covenant required two bank accounts. An oversight by the accounting department caused the balance in the Urban Renewal bank account to fall below the required balance.
Effect:	Debt covenants were not followed.
Recommendation:	The City should open an additional bank account as required by the 2017 Street Bond Improvement Bond debt covenant. Steps should be implemented to ensure that appropriate funds are transferred to the Urban Renewal bank account as stated in the Urban Renewal debt covenant.
Response:	The City Clerk will make sure that if two separate accounts are needed for one particular project then the City will have two.

2019-005

Criteria:	State statutes and regulations require the City to prepare a budget for all required funds and to monitor and modify the budget as necessary to ensure all expenditures are within the budgeted amounts.
Cause:	The budget was not amended during the year, causing several budgeted line items to be exceeded.
Effect:	The City was not in compliance with state statutes, and City officials could be exposed to fines for budget violations.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City review and revise its budgeting and reporting procedures to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and budget expenditures are adequately monitored to prevent expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.
Response:	The City Clerk will make sure that all budget amendments will take place as they occur in the accounting system.

CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI
Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2019

2019-006

Criteria:	State statutes and regulations require the City to keep a record of permanent construction to be labeled “Municipal Minutes” in which the proceedings and all orders and judgments of the governing authority shall be recorded.
Cause:	The City was unable to provide official minutes when requested.
Effect:	The City was not in compliance with state statutes; official actions of the governing authorities are not evidenced by official entries into the minutes.
Recommendation:	Minutes taken during Board meetings should be entered into a permanent record book.
Response:	The City Clerk will make sure that all minutes prepared will be in the minute book.