City of Horn Lake, Mississippi

Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2022

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Table of Contents September 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government - Wide Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government - Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	24
Proprietary Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	26
Statement of Cash Flows	27
Notes to Financial Statements	30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (non-GAAP basis) and Actual	53
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	54
Schedule of the City's Contributions	55
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	56

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Table of Contents September 30, 2022

OTHER INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials	60
REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	62
Schedule of Findings and Responses	64
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With State Laws and Regulations	65

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen / Alderwomen City of Horn Lake, Mississippi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Horn Lake, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Horn Lake, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 the City's contributions on pages 9 through 17 and 53 through 58, respectively, 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. We do not express an 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information is comprised of the Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jarrell Group, PLLC Tupelo, Mississippi

Jarrell Group, PLLC

August 16, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplemental Information for the year ended September 30, 2022

This section of the City of Horn Lake's Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City of Horn Lake financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2022 by \$10,214,676 (\$5,244,270 in governmental activity net position and \$4,970,406 in business-type activity net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,839,570, or 60.2% compared to 2021. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$2,525,826, or 92.9% from 2021. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,313,744, or 35.9% from 2021.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,967,561, an increase of \$3,620,236 when compared to 2021. Of the combined ending governmental fund balances, approximately 89.8% or \$12,548,956 is available for spending at the City's discretion subject to the Board's approved policies (committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- The City's total debt is \$16,692,956. No new debt was issued in the current fiscal year. Debt in the amount of \$3,451,379 was repaid during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the fund financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The Governmental Funds statements tell how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The City has four Governmental Fund types: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds.

Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates in a similar manner as businesses and includes the utility operations.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, each of which are added together and are presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

After the notes, required supplementary information is provided to show budgetary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board for the General Fund. Additionally, the schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the City's Contributions are included in this section.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

Major Features of the City of Horn Lake's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund State	ments
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City Government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, debt service, and capital projects	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: utility operations such as water and sewer
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Net Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows / outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows / outflows—is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, the reader should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, as well as economic activities and trends at local and regional levels.
- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, and parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain utility services it provides.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds—not the City as a whole. The "fund" level is where the basic unit of financial organization and operation within the City of Horn Lake exists. Funds are accounting tools that are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. They are the basic budgetary and accounting entities.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Aldermen / Alderwomen establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City of Horn Lake has two types of funds:

- **Governmental funds**—most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds. which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The measurement focus of governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting (explained further in the notes to the financial statements under "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"). The basic financial statements for governmental funds are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The City utilizes four types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported
 in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both longand short-term financial information. The City has only one type of proprietary fund—enterprise
 funds. The City's enterprise funds are the same as its business-type activities yet provide more
 detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The measurement focus of proprietary
 funds is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position.
 These funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position,
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows
 are all required statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in the net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded labilities and deferred inflows by \$10,214,676 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is a \$3,839,570 increase over last year's net position of \$6,375,106. Tables A-1 and A-2 provide a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table A-1

City of Horn Lake's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Current & other assets Capital assets	\$ 33,660,535 22,527,832	\$ 27,274,499 23,058,338	\$ 6,734,780 9,600,542	\$ 5,511,604 10,066,657	\$ 40,395,315 32,128,374	\$ 32,786,103 33,124,995	
Total assets	56,188,367	50,332,837	16,335,322	15,578,261	72,523,689	65,911,098	
Total deferred outflows	4,114,206	2,131,143	427,285	393,750	4,541,491	2,524,893	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	8,322,359 35,514,061 43,836,420	5,928,243 28,103,928 34,032,171	672,833 10,894,595 11,567,428	609,194 11,199,291 11,808,485	8,995,192 46,408,656 55,403,848	6,537,437 39,303,219 45,840,656	
Total deferred inflows	11,221,883	15,713,365	224,773	506,864	11,446,656	16,220,229	
Net position: Net investment in							
capital assets	14,606,301	12,536,030	829,117	444,630	15,435,418	12,980,660	
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	1,418,605 (10,780,636)	1,540,818 (11,358,404)	- 4,141,289	3,212,032	1,418,605 (6,639,347)	1,540,818 (8,146,372)	
Total net position	\$ 5,244,270	\$ 2,718,444	\$ 4,970,406	\$ 3,656,662	\$ 10,214,676	\$ 6,375,106	

The largest portion of net position, \$15,435,418 is reflected in the City's investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There is a deficit of \$6,639,347 in unrestricted net position due to recording of unfunded pension liabilities under GASB 68. Please refer to Note 9.

Changes in net position: Approximately 32.5% of the City's total revenues come from property taxes, with 59.9% of all revenue coming from some type of tax. (See Table A-2.) This compares to 32.4% and 60.5% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Another 29.0% comes from fees charged for services, and the balance is from operating and capital grants and contributions and investment earnings.

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

Table A-2

Changes in the City of Horn Lake's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government		
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	
Revenues			<u> </u>		<u></u>		
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,692,043	\$ 3,627,273	\$ 5,271,763	\$ 5,208,023	\$ 8,963,806	\$ 8,835,296	
Operating grants, capital							
grants and contributions	2,764,435	1,916,379	250,000	-	2,764,435	1,916,379	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	9,811,173	9,341,344	-	-	10,061,173	9,341,344	
Sales taxes	7,482,067	6,956,121	-	-	7,482,067	6,956,121	
Other general revenue	1,640,174	1,762,261	11,817	4,095	1,651,991	1,766,356	
Total revenues	25,389,892	23,603,378	5,533,580	5,212,118	30,923,472	28,815,496	
Expenses							
General government	3,286,812	3,053,639	-	-	3,286,812	3,053,639	
Police	5,832,666	5,431,751	-	-	5,832,666	5,431,751	
Fire and emergency services	5,140,931	4,482,440	-	-	5,140,931	4,482,440	
Street and sanitation	3,586,963	5,426,478	-	-	3,586,963	5,426,478	
Animal control	378,903	282,660	-	-	378,903	282,660	
Parks and recreation	1,354,309	1,260,958	-	-	1,354,309	1,260,958	
Economic development	357,531	173,894	-	-	357,531	173,894	
Pension expense	2,644,164	717,029	200,509	(128,653)	2,844,673	588,376	
Interest on long-term debt	281,787	343,181	226,751	247,752	508,538	590,933	
Utility		-	3,792,576	3,952,655	3,792,576	3,952,655	
Total expenses	22,864,066	21,172,030	4,219,836	4,071,754	27,083,902	25,243,784	
Excess of revenue over exp.	2,525,826	2,431,348	1,313,744	1,140,364	3,839,570	3,571,712	
Transfers		315,000	-	(315,000)	-	-	
Change in net position	2,525,826	2,746,348	1,313,744	825,364	3,839,570	3,571,712	
Net position - beginning	2,718,444	(27,904)	3,656,662	2,831,298	6,375,106	2,803,394	
Net position - ending	\$ 5,244,270	\$ 2,718,444	\$ 4,970,406	\$ 3,656,662	\$ 10,214,676	\$ 6,375,106	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,525,826. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The largest funding sources for the City's governmental activities, as a percent of total revenues, are property taxes 38.6%, sales taxes 29.5%, and charges for services 14.5%.

The largest expense categories for the City's governmental activities are public safety 48.0% and streets and sanitation 15.7%.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,313,744.

Charges for services are the major revenue categories for the enterprise funds. Total business-type revenues are comprised of \$5,271,763.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

General Fund—The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,548,956, which comprised 100.0% of total general fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the fund balance, assigned and unassigned, to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 67.6% of total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$3,742,449 during the current fiscal year.

Debt Service Fund—The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$344,010, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$4.525.

Capital Projects Fund—The capital projects fund accounts for the construction and reconstruction of general public improvements, excluding projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$18,213.

Special Revenue Funds—The special revenue funds are used to account for the programs and projects primarily funded by grants or taxes from the federal and state governments. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$1,056,382, which will be used for future expenditures.

Proprietary Funds—The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$4,970,406. Changes in net position for utility operations totaled an increase of \$1,313,744.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's annual budget, which is prepared on an operating basis, includes estimated revenues and annual appropriations for the proprietary fund as well as the governmental funds.

The City's 2021 – 2022 general fund budget had no change during the year and an overall operating budget had no change as well.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets—In accordance with GASB 34, the City has recorded depreciation expense associated with all of its capital assets, including infrastructure. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$32,128,374, net of accumulated depreciation of \$45,122,271. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery & equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Table A-3

City of Horn Lake's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	
Land	\$ 3,729,631	\$ 3,729,631	\$ 28,225	\$ 28,225	\$ 3,757,856	\$ 3,757,856	
Construction in progress	607,495	336,625	233,860	-	841,355	336,625	
Building & improvements	11,019,977	11,019,977	151,001	151,001	11,170,978	11,170,978	
Equipment & machinery	3,502,991	3,335,769	308,803	297,891	3,811,794	3,633,660	
Vehicles	6,439,063	5,989,904	468,534	358,507	6,907,597	6,348,411	
Infrastructure	28,161,699	28,049,349	22,599,366	22,599,366	50,761,065	50,648,715	
Accumulated depreciation	(30,933,024)	(29,402,917)	(14,189,247)	(13,368,333)	(45,122,271)	(42,771,250)	
Total	\$ 22,527,832	\$ 23,058,338	\$ 9,600,542	\$ 10,066,657	\$ 32,128,374	\$ 33,124,995	

This year, major capital asset projects or additions included:

- \$242,647 for police vehicles
- \$221.394 for fire vehicles

Long-term Debt—At year-end, the City had \$16,692,956 in long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-4

City of Horn Lake's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022			<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
General obligation bonds Special obligation bonds Other loans Settlement payable Bond premiums Bond discounts	\$	3,225,000 4,347,000 312,540 - 36,991	\$ 4,207,000 5,612,000 553,138 113,355 42,271 (5,456)	\$ 6,825,0 1,891,8 54,9	000 328 -	\$	7,465,000 2,094,630 62,397	\$ 3,225,000 11,172,000 2,204,368 - 91,588	\$ 4,207,000 13,077,000 2,647,768 113,355 104,668 (5,456)
Total	\$	7,921,531	\$ 10,522,308	\$ 8,771,4	125	\$	9,622,027	\$ 16,692,956	\$ 20,144,335

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Millage rates remained the same at 50 for the City's 2023 fiscal year budget. This includes 40.63 mills for the General Fund, 8.37 mills for the Debt Service Fund, and 1.00 mill for the Library Fund.

CONTACTING THE CITY OF HORN LAKE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Horn Lake, 3101 Goodman Road West, Horn Lake, MS 38637.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	-	Primary Government				
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,926,387	\$ 6,207,964 \$	26,134,351		
Investments		145,382	-	145,382		
Property taxes receivable		11,130,439	-	11,130,439		
Accounts receivable (net allowance for						
doubtful accounts of \$6,717,846)		645,022	380,201	1,025,223		
Intergovernmental receivables		1,284,650	-	1,284,650		
Franchise tax receivable		202,006	-	202,006		
Other receivables		6,021	138,845	144,866		
Restricted assets - property held for sale		320,628	-	320,628		
Prepaid expenses		-	7,770	7,770		
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,337,126	262,085	4,599,211		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		18,190,706	9,338,457	27,529,163		
Total assets	•	56,188,367	16,335,322	72,523,689		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	33,133,531		: =,0=0,000		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3,995,249	240,386	4,235,635		
Deferred amounts on refunding items		118,957	186,899	305,856		
Total deferred outflows of resources	-			4,541,491		
	•	4,114,206	427,285	4,541,491		
Liabilities		004 444	404.054	505.000		
Accounts payable		394,441	131,251	525,692		
Accrued expenses		435,230	31,416	466,646		
Accrued interest payable		80,452	96,734	177,186		
Unearned revenues		6,704,690	-	6,704,690		
Amounts held in custody for others		326,241	-	326,241		
Customer deposits		381,305	413,432	794,737		
Noncurrent liabilities:		222 222	00.040			
Accrued compensated absences		369,020	23,640	392,660		
Pension liability		27,223,510	2,099,530	29,323,040		
Long-term debt: due within one year		1,692,800	842,802	2,535,602		
Long-term debt: due in more than one year	-	6,228,731	7,928,623	14,157,354		
Total liabilities		43,836,420	11,567,428	55,403,848		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred revenues - property taxes		10,942,903	-	10,942,903		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	278,980	224,773	503,753		
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,221,883	224,773	11,446,656		
Net Position						
Net Investment in capital assets		14,606,301	829,117	15,435,418		
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		18,213	-	18,213		
Debt service		344,010	-	344,010		
Culture and recreation		149,417	-	149,417		
Economic development		906,965	-	906,965		
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	(10,780,636)	4,141,289	(6,639,347)		
Total net position	\$	5,244,270	\$ 4,970,406 \$	10,214,676		

-02

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Governmental Primary Governmental	Total (2,432,171) (5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Function / Program Activities Expenses Fines and Charges for Services Operating Grants and Cantrolloutions Capital Grants and Cantrolloutions Capital Grants and Cantrolloutions Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Primary Government Activities: General government Solutions \$ 3,286,812 \$ 665,217 \$ 189,424 \$ - \$ 854,641 \$ (2,432,171) \$ - \$ \$ 80,000 Police Fire and emergency services 5,140,931 573,446 208,883 - 782,329 (4,358,602) - \$ 80,000 Streets and sanitation Aimilation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ \$ 827,737 (5,004,929) - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(2,432,171) (5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Function / Program Activities Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Total Activities Primary Government Government Activities: General government \$ 3,286,812 \$ 665,217 \$ 189,424 \$ - \$ 854,641 \$ (2,432,171) \$ - \$ \$ Police 5,832,666 483,046 344,691 - 827,737 (5,004,929) - Fire and emergency services 5,140,931 573,446 208,883 - 782,329 (4,358,602) - Streets and sanitation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - Animal control 378,903 (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 (357,531) (284,4164) (284,4164) (284,4164) (284,4164)	(2,432,171) (5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Primary Government Government Activities: General government \$ 3,286,812 \$ 665,217 \$ 189,424 \$ - \$ 854,641 \$ (2,432,171) \$ - \$ \$ Police Police 5,832,666 483,046 344,691 - 827,737 (5,004,929) - Fire and emergency services 5,140,931 573,446 208,883 - 782,329 (4,358,602) - Streets and sanitation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - Animal control 378,903 (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) - <th>(2,432,171) (5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)</th>	(2,432,171) (5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Government Activities: General government \$ 3,286,812 \$ 665,217 \$ 189,424 \$ - \$ 854,641 \$ (2,432,171) \$ - \$ Police 5,832,666 483,046 344,691 - 827,737 (5,004,929) - Fire and emergency services 5,140,931 573,446 208,883 - 782,329 (4,358,602) - Streets and sanitation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - Animal control 378,903 (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 2,644,164 (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 228,787 (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) -	(5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
General government \$ 3,286,812 \$ 665,217 189,424 - \$ 854,641 \$ (2,432,171) - \$ Police Police 5,832,666 483,046 344,691 - 827,737 (5,004,929) - Fire and emergency services 5,140,931 573,446 208,883 - 782,329 (4,358,602) - Streets and sanitation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - Animal control 378,903 - - - - (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 - - 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 - - - - (2,644,164) - Pension expense 2,644,164 - - - - (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - (2,644,164) - Total governmental activities:<	(5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Police 5,832,666 483,046 344,691 - 827,737 (5,004,929) - Fire and emergency services 5,140,931 573,446 208,883 - 782,329 (4,358,602) - Streets and sanitation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - Animal control 378,903 (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) - Business-Type Activities:	(5,004,929) (4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Fire and emergency services 5,140,931 573,446 208,883 - 782,329 (4,358,602) - Streets and sanitation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - Animal control 378,903 - - - - - (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 - - 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 - - - - - (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 - - - - - (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - - (281,787) - Total governmental activities: 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) -	(4,358,602) 256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Streets and sanitation 3,586,963 1,822,238 94,956 1,926,481 3,843,675 256,712 - Animal control 378,903 - - - - - (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 - - 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 - - - - (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 - - - - - (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) -	256,712 (378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Animal control 378,903 - - - - - (378,903) - Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 - - 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 - - - - - (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 - - - - - (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - - (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) -	(378,903) (1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Parks and recreation 1,354,309 148,096 - - 148,096 (1,206,213) - Economic development and assistance 357,531 - - - - - (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 - - - - - (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - - (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) - Business-Type Activities:	(1,206,213) (357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Economic development and assistance 357,531 - - - - (357,531) - Pension expense 2,644,164 - - - - (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) - Business-Type Activities:	(357,531) (2,644,164) (281,787)
Pension expense 2,644,164 - - - - - (2,644,164) - Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) - Business-Type Activities:	(2,644,164) (281,787)
Interest on long-term debt 281,787 - - - - (281,787) - Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) - Business-Type Activities:	(281,787)
Total governmental activities 22,864,066 3,692,043 837,954 1,926,481 6,456,478 (16,407,588) - Business-Type Activities:	
Business-Type Activities:	(16,407,588)
Utility services 3.792.576 5.271.763 - 250.000 5.521.763 - 1.729.187	
	1,729,187
Pension expense 200,509 (200,509)	(200,509)
Interest on long-term debt 226,751 (226,751)	(226,751)
Total business-type activities 4,219,836 5,271,763 - 250,000 5,521,763 - 1,301,927	1,301,927
Total primary government \$ 27,083,902 \$ 8,963,806 \$ 837,954 \$ 2,176,481 \$ 11,978,241 \$ (16,407,588) \$ 1,301,927 \$	(15,105,661)
General Revenues:	
Property taxes \$ 9,811,173 \$ - \$	9,811,173
Sales taxes 7,482,067 -	7,482,067
Franchise taxes 800,760 -	800,760
Tourism taxes 381,373 -	381,373
Other taxes 50,350 -	50,350
Interest income 81,987 4,143	86,130
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (111,052) 1,166	(109,886)
Miscellaneous <u>436,756</u> <u>6,508</u>	443,264
Total general revenues and transfers 18,933,414 11,817	18,945,231
Change in net position 2,525,826 1,313,744	3,839,570
Net position - beginning 2,718,444 3,656,662	6,375,106
Net position - ending \$ 5,244,270 \$ 4,970,406 \$	10,214,676

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

		General	Debt	Capital		Non-Major	Total
		Fund	Service	Projects	S	Special Revenue	Governmental
			Fund	Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets							
Cash	\$	11,864,366	\$ 344,010	\$ 6,722,903	\$	995,108 \$	19,926,387
Investments		145,382				-	145,382
Property taxes receivable		8,896,045	1,828,000	-		218,858	10,942,903
Accounts receivable (net allowance	for						
doubtful accounts of \$6,554,800)		645,022	-	-		-	645,022
Intergovernmental receivables		1,220,887	-	-		63,763	1,284,650
Franchise tax receivable		202,006	-	-		-	202,006
Other receivables	-	6,021	 -	 -		<u>-</u>	6,021
Total assets	\$	22,979,729	\$ 2,172,010	\$ 6,722,903	\$	1,277,729 \$	33,152,371
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	391,952	\$ -	\$ _	\$	2,489 \$	394,441
Accrued expenses	-	435,230	-	_	•	-	435,230
Unearned revenues		· -	-	6,704,690		-	6,704,690
Amounts held in custody for others		326,241	-	-		-	326,241
Customer deposits	_	381,305	 -	 -			381,305
Total liabilities	-	1,534,728	 -	 6,704,690		2,489	8,241,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	_	8,896,045	 1,828,000	 -		218,858	10,942,903
Fund Balances							
Restricted for							
Capital projects		_	-	18,213		-	18,213
Debt service		-	344,010	-		-	344,010
Culture and recreation		-	-	-		149,417	149,417
Economic development		-	-	-		906,965	906,965
Unassigned	_	12,548,956	 -	 -			12,548,956
Total fund balances	_	12,548,956	 344,010	 18,213		1,056,382	13,967,561
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,							
and fund balances	\$	22,979,729	\$ 2,172,010	\$ 6,722,903	\$	1,277,729 \$	33,152,371

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended September 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	13,967,561
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		22,527,832
Deferred revenues for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the consolidated government's year end.		187,536
Restricted assets - property held for sale are long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:		320,628
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, notes payable, and other loans, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(7,921,531)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(80,452)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(369,020)
Net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(27,223,510)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan Deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan		3,995,249 (278,980)
Deferred amount on refunding of debt issuances.	_	118,957
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	5,244,270

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes \$	7,111,565	\$ 2,518,740 \$	-	\$ 189,574 \$	9,819,879
Sales taxes	7,482,067	-	-	-	7,482,067
Franchise taxes	800,760	-	-	-	800,760
Tourism tax	-	-	-	381,373	381,373
Licenses and permits	665,217	-	-	-	665,217
Intergovernmental revenues	2,318,725	-	496,060	-	2,814,785
Fines and forfeitures	454,785	-	-	-	454,785
Charges for services	2,572,041	-	-	-	2,572,041
Interest income	81,987	-	-	-	81,987
Miscellaneous revenues	825,794				825,794
Total revenues	22,312,941	2,518,740	496,060	570,947	25,898,688
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,216,078	-	-	-	3,216,078
Police	5,932,566	-	-	-	5,932,566
Fire and emergency services	5,155,270	-	-	-	5,155,270
Streets and sanitation	2,481,376	-	662,184	-	3,143,560
Animal Control	362,771	-	-	-	362,771
Culture and recreation	1,045,920	-	-	174,030	1,219,950
Economic development	-	-	-	357,531	357,531
Debt service:					
Principal	366,944	2,247,000	-	-	2,613,944
Interest and other fees	9,567	267,215			276,782
Total expenditures	18,570,492	2,514,215	662,184	531,561	22,278,452
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	3,742,449	4,525	(166,124)	39,386	3,620,236
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds				<u> </u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	3,742,449	4,525	(166,124)	39,386	3,620,236
Fund balances - beginning	8,806,507	339,485	184,337	1,016,996	10,347,325
Fund balances - Ending \$	12,548,956	344,010 \$	18,213	\$ 1,056,382 \$	13,967,561

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,620,236
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		1,091,889
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(1,613,166)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(8,706)
The amortization of the bond premium and discount is reported as a reduction to expense on the statement of activities.		(176)
The amortization of the deferred refunding of debt issuances is reported as a increase to expense on the statement of activities.		(18,864)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets (including restricted assets - property held for sale) to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the remaining basis of the capital assets sold.		(500,090)
Changes to net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows are reported in pension expense in the statement of activities but do not provide or require the use of current financial resources; therefore, pension expense related to these changes are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(2,644,164)
The change in accrued interest payable is reported as an expense on the statement of activities.		27,026
Repayment and refunding of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		2,600,953
Increase in accrual of compensated absences.	_	(29,112)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	2,525,826

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund September 30, 2022

	_ [Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Utility Fund
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,207,964
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$163,046)		380,201
Other receivables		138,845
Prepaid expenses	_	7,770
Total current assets	_	6,734,780
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		262,085
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	9,338,457
Total noncurrent assets	_	9,600,542
Total assets	_	16,335,322
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts on refunding items		186,899
Deferred outflows related to pensions	_	240,386
Total deferred outflows of resources		427,285
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		131,251
Accrued liabilities		31,416
Customer deposits		413,432
Accrued interest payable		96,734
Capital debt - current	_	842,802
Total current liabilities	_	1,515,635
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences		23,640
Pension liability		2,099,530
Capital debt	_	7,928,623
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	10,051,793
Total liabilities		11,567,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	_
Deferred inflows related to pensions		224,773
Net Position	_	•
Net investment in capital assets		829,117
Unrestricted		4,141,289
Total net position	\$	4,970,406

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Utility Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$5,271,763
Total operating revenues	5,271,763
Operating expenses Contractual services and supplies Personnel services Pension expense Depreciation and amortization expense	1,972,912 971,846 200,509 847,818
Total operating expenses	3,993,085
Operating income (loss)	1,278,678
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income Interest expense Grant income Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous revenue	4,143 (226,751) 250,000 1,166 6,508
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	35,066
Changes in net position	1,313,744
Net position - beginning	3,656,662
Net position - ending	\$

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the year ended September 30, 2022

	<u>. I</u>	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Utility Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	5,289,156 (1,909,410) (968,979)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	2,410,767
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating grants received Miscellaneous revenues	_	250,000 6,508
Net cash provided by (used In) noncapital financing activities	_	256,508
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	_	(354,799) 1,166 (850,602) (236,301)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(1,440,536)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income		4,143
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	4,143
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,230,882
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		4,977,082
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	6,207,964

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Utility Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating Income (loss)	\$	1,278,678	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		847,818	
Net pension expense		200,509	
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		12,210	
Other receivables		(4,504)	
Accounts payable		87,060	
Accrued expenses		(23,558)	
Customer deposits		9,687	
Compensated absences		2,867	
Total adjustments	_	1,132,089	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,410,767	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Horn Lake, Mississippi (the City) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi incorporated in 1973. 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 City of Horn Lake to present these financial statements on the primary government. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These financial statements present all the accounts of the City. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the City's reporting entity.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods and services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are 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

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements are on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, where applicable, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the City. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Significant revenues considered to be susceptible to accrual in addition to general property taxes include sales tax and various categorical grants. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Types

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the primary government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The majority of current operations are financed by this fund. Transfers to other funds and agencies are made from this fund. Monies from other funds may be received unless prohibited by the purpose and object of such funds. This is a major fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund was established to account for resources accumulated and used for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs of borrowing used for major projects. This is a major governmental fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources such as proceeds from the sale of bonds, bond anticipation notes, capital notes, transfers from governmental funds, and federal and state grants, all provided for the specific purpose of constructing, reconstructing or acquiring permanent or semi-permanent capital improvements. Capital improvements intended for Proprietary Fund use are not included in the Capital Projects Funds. This is a major governmental fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These are non-major governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund Types – continued

Proprietary Funds

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

Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of water, sewer and sanitation services to City residents. This is a major fund.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year at the twelve-month period beginning October 1. The departments submit to the City Clerk a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the City Clerk submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen by August 1.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Board of Aldermen holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Information about the budget ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.

At the September board meeting, the budget is legally enacted through passage of ordinance. The City Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.

The actual receipts and disbursements are accumulated each month and compared to the budgeted amounts and reviewed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Any revisions on the budget during the year are approved by the Board of Aldermen.

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." 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."

CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law authorizes the City to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any City, 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 stock are stated at fair value.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

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 nonrestricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	•	alization esholds	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	-	N/A
Infrastructure		-	20-50 years
Buildings / Improvements		50,000	20-40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Vehicles and mobile equipment		5,000	3-10 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

<u>Deferred Amount on Refunding</u> - For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

<u>Deferred Outflows Related to Pension</u> - This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 9 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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Property Tax for Future Reporting Period / Unavailable Revenue – Property Taxes</u> - Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed nonexchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

<u>Deferred Inflows Related to Pension</u> - This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 9 for additional details.

LONG-TERM DEBT AND BOND DISCOUNTS / PREMIUMS

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 governmental activities and business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

PREPAID ITEMS

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 fund balance for prepaid items in the governmental funds has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

NET POSITION

On the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position, the City reports net position in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – consists of assets, less any related liabilities, restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – consists of net position that is not classified as net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

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 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.

FUND BALANCES

On the fund financial statements, the governmental funds balance sheet reports assets in excess of liabilities as fund balances. The fund balances are segregated into the following classifications indicating the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which those funds can be spent:

Nonspendable – the fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – the fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the resources are (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments: or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

FUND BALANCES – continued

Committed – the fund balance is reported as committed for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the board. Committed amounts cannot be uncommitted except by removing the constraints through the same formal action.

Assigned – the fund balance is reported as assigned for resources that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the board of aldermen or an official to which the board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – the unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents general fund balance that is not otherwise reported as restricted or assigned to specific purposes. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance in other governmental funds.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

When an expenditure 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.

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.

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 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The carrying amount of the City's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2022, was \$26,134,351, and the bank balance was \$26,891,635. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's fonds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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 tl1e name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

The City invests in common stock. The valuation methodology used measures assets at fair value. No methodology changes were noted as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, investments held in governmental funds totaled \$145,382 and were valued using Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

			No	n-Major
	General		Gov	ernmental
Description		Fund	I	Funds
Sales tax	\$	1,189,997	\$	-
Tourism tax		-		63,763
Police grants		30,890		-
Totals	\$	1,220,887	\$	63,763

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables for accounts of the Utility Fund (an Enterprise Fund) have been reduced by \$163,046 to reflect the provision for uncollectible accounts. The accrual amount of court fine receivables, sanitation accounts, and ambulance fee receivables on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Net Position – Government – Wide has been reduced by \$6,252,849, \$80,525, and \$221,426, respectively, to reflect the provision for uncollectible fines and fees.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE - RESTRICTED ASSET

During 2013, five parcels of property were forfeited to the City due to taxes being delinquent for three years. The parcels were recorded on the Statement of Net Position as property held for sale and valued at the accumulated uncollected taxes and limited to fair value as listed by the DeSoto County Tax Assessor totaling \$320,628.

NOTE 6 - OPERATING LEASES

As lessor: the City receives income from Newly Wed Foods, Inc. rail spur it leases under a noncancellable operating lease. Total annual income from the lease is \$20,904. The future minimum lease payments receivable for this lease are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount		
2023	\$	20,204	
2024		20,204	
2025		20,204	
2026		20,204	
2027		20,204	
2028		20,204	
	\$	121,224	

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of September 30, 2022:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2021	Acquisitions		Capitalized Construction, Sales, or Retirements		Balance Sept. 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:	·		•		•	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,729,631	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,729,631
Construction in progress	336,625	270,870	•	-		607,495
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated:	4,066,256	270,870		-		4,337,126
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	11,019,977	_		_		11,019,977
Machinery and equipment	3,335,769	167,222		_		3,502,991
Infrastructure	28,049,349	112,350		-		28,161,699
Vehicles	5,989,904	541,447		(92,288)		6,439,063
Total capital assets,		•				<u> </u>
being depreciated	48,394,999	821,019		(92,288)		49,123,730
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(4,546,863)	(249,810)		-		(4,796,673)
Machinery and equipment	(2,548,640)	(141,158)		-		(2,689,798)
Infrastructure	(18,052,959)	(759,768)		-		(18,812,727)
Vehicles	(4,254,455)	(462,430)		83,059		(4,633,826)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,402,917)	(1,613,166)		83,059	;	(30,933,024)
Total governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 23,058,338	\$ (521,277)	\$	(9,229)	\$	22,527,832

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Utility

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - 0	Balance Oct. 1, 2021		Acquisitions		Capitalized Construction, Sales, or Retirements		Balance Sept. 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities:		•	•			•	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
• •	\$ 28,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,225
Construction in progress	-		233,860		-		233,860
Total capital assets,			,			•	,
not being depreciated:	28,225		233,860		-		262,085
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	151,001		-		-		151,001
Machinery and equipment	297,891		10,912		-		308,803
Infrastructure	22,599,366		-		-		22,599,366
Vehicles	358,507		110,027				468,534
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	23,406,765		120,939		-		23,527,704
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(58,685)		(2,850)		-		(61,535)
Machinery and equipment	(270,125)		(9,738)		-		(279,863)
Infrastructure	(12,882,121)		(753,897)		-		(13,636,018)
Vehicles	(157,402)	-	(54,429)			•	(211,831)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,368,333)	•	(820,914)		<u> </u>		(14,189,247)
Total business-type activities							
capital assets, net	10,066,657	\$	(466,115)	\$		\$	9,600,542
Depreciation expense was charg Governmental Activities:	ed to functions /	pro	ograms of the pr	ima	ry government as	s fo	llows:
					¢		145,185
General government Police					\$		
1 01100							145,185
Fire and emergency services Streets and sanitation							209,712
Animal control							838,846 16,132
Parks and recreation							
Parks and recreation					_		258,106
Total depreciation expense - go	vernmental activ	/itie	es		\$ =		1,613,166
Business-Type Activities:							

820,914

\$ 820,914

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

BONDS PAYABLE

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

Special Assessments General Obligation Bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the special assessment ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon the property benefited by the project. The full faith, credit and resources of the City are irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

OTHER LOANS

Eight different capital improvement and equipment revolving loans make up the September 30, 2022 other loans balance and are included in both governmental activities and business-type activities. All of the loans are in repayment status with a total outstanding balance of \$2,204,368.

DEBT SUMMARY

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:	Outotallaning	rato	matarity Date
General Obligation Bonds:			
Series 2011 Refunding Bonds	\$ 660,000	2.00-3.125%	08/2024
Series 2015 Refunding Bonds	2,160,000	2.00-3.125%	11/2028
Series 2018 Refunding Bonds	405,000	2.20-2.60%	04/2023
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,225,000		
Special Obligation Bonds:			
Series 2012 Bonds - Recreational Facilities	-	2.00-3.00%	10/2021
Series 2019 Bonds - Paving Roads	4,347,000	2.80%	06/2029
Total Special Obligation Bonds	4,347,000		
Other Loans:			
MDA Railroad Spur	-	0.00%	07/2028
Fire Pumper Truck	312,540	2.29%	12/2024
Total Other Loans	312,540		
Settlement Payable			
2008 Tax Sale Voided by Court Order		0.00%	02/2022
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,884,540		

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

<u>DEBT SUMMARY – continued</u>

	Amount	Interest	Final
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Maturity Date
Business-Type Activities:			_
Special Obligation Bonds:			
Series 2014 Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds	\$ 4,220,000	2.00-3.50%	10/2027
Series 2015 Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds	2,605,000	3.00-3.25%	12/2030
Total Special Obligation Bonds	6,825,000		
Other Loans:			
Drinking Water Systems Improvement - Water Tower	-	4.00%	11/2020
Drinking Water Systems Improvement - Water Treatment	57,673	3.50%	10/2023
CAP Loan - Water Treatment Plant	242,438	2.00%	10/2026
CAP Loan - Water Treatment Plant	111,315	3.00%	10/2027
CAP Loan - Water Treatment Plant	188,116	2.00%	02/2035
Drinking Water Systems Improvement - Twin Lakes	1,292,286	2.00%	04/2037
Total Other Loans	1,891,828		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,716,828		

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

During the fiscal year, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances Oct. 1,	Additions	Reductions	Balances Sept. 30	Current Portion
O A	Retired by	OCI. 1,	Additions	Reductions	3ept. 30	FULIOII
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service	\$ 4,207,000	\$ -	\$ 982,000	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 1,020,000
Special Obligation Bonds	Debt Service	5,612,000	-	1,265,000	4,347,000	571,000
Other Loans	General	553,138	-	240,598	312,540	101,800
Settlement Payable	General	113,355	-	113,355	-	-
Premiums		42,271	-	5,280	36,991	-
Discounts		(5,456)		(5,456)	<u> </u>	
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 10,522,308</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,600,777	<u>\$ 7,921,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,800</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Special Obligation Bonds	Utility Fund	\$ 7,465,000	\$ -	\$ 640,000	\$ 6,825,000	\$ 660,000
Other Loans	Utility Fund	2,094,630	_	202,802	1,891,828	207,981
Premiums		62,397		7,800	54,597	
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 9,622,027	\$ -	\$ 850,602	<u>\$ 8,771,425</u>	<u>\$ 867,981</u>

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
	General	;	Special					
Year Ending	Obligation	0	bligation	Other				
September 30,	Bonds		Bonds	Loans	Interest		Total	
2023	\$1,020,000	\$	571,000	\$ 101,800	\$	217,297	\$ 1,910,097	
2024	630,000		587,000	104,164		171,353	1,492,517	
2025	300,000		603,000	106,576		134,410	1,143,986	
2026	310,000		620,000	-		106,846	1,036,846	
2027	315,000		637,000	-		80,498	1,032,498	
2028-2029	650,000		1,329,000			77,172	2,056,172	
			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·	
Total	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 4	<u>1,347,000</u>	<u>\$ 312,540</u>	\$	787,576	<u>\$ 8,672,116</u>	

	Business-Type Activities									
	•	Special								
Year Ending	OI	oligation		Other						
September 30,		Bonds		Loans		Loans Inter		nterest		Total
2023	\$	660,000	\$	207,981	\$	246,792	\$	1,114,773		
2024		685,000		162,763		220,406		1,068,169		
2025		705,000		161,757		195,172		1,061,929		
2026		730,000		165,346		168,302		1,063,648		
2027		750,000		140,776		140,304		1,031,080		
2028-2032	;	3,295,000		551,657		288,698		4,135,355		
2033-2037				501,548		23,740		525,288		
Total	\$	6,825,000	\$	<u>1,891,828</u>	\$ [′]	1,283,414	\$^	10,000,242		

On July 17, 2018, the City entered into an agreement to repay DeSoto County ("the County"), Mississippi related to the settlement of a 2008 tax sale voided by DeSoto County Chancery Court order affirmed by the Mississippi Supreme Court. The City has agreed to pay \$479,403 to the County in four annual installments of \$119,851 starting February 28, 2019 and concluded on the same day in 2022.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - Employees of the City of Horn Lake are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing agent multiple-employer pension plan. The Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) was created with the purpose to provide pension benefits for all state and public education employees, sworn officers of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, other public employees whose employers have elected to participate in the System, and elected members of the State Legislature and the President of the Senate. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

Benefits Provided - For the cost-sharing plan participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0% 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% 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 (the actuarial reduction for less than 30 years or below age 65 apply only to those who became members on or after July 1, 2011). Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service.

A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Inactive Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	112,158
Inactive Members Assumed Eligible for a	
Benefit at Retirement Date	16,887
Inactive Members Assumed Not to Receive	
Service Retirement Benefits	68,026
Active Members	145,673
Total	342,744

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Contributions - The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the City of Horn Lake is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contributions are deducted from the employees' wages or salary and remitted by the City to PERS on a monthly basis. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The employer's actuarially determined contribution and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability. The City of Horn Lake's contributions to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were, \$1,668,085, \$1,514,592, and \$1,417,721, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Horn Lake's total payroll for all employees was \$9,635,511. Total covered payroll was also \$9,586,687. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the Plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2022, the City of Horn Lake reported a liability of \$29,323,041 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability percentage used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Horn Lake's proportion of the net pension was based on a projection of the City of Horn Lake's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City of Horn Lake's proportion was 0.142458%.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Horn Lake recognized pension expense of \$2,844,675. At September 30, 2022, the City of Horn Lake reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and	_		•	
Actual Experience	\$	415,194	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		1,540,189		-
City Pension Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		387,797		-
Changes of Assumptions		1,014,171		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences in				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Assets	_	878,284	_	503,753
Total	\$	4,235,635	\$	503,753

The \$387,797 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 1,037,148
2024	811,537
2025	(55,970)
2026	1,551,370
Total	\$ 3,344,085

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases 2.65 - 17.90%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55%, 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, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions are based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020.

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.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term	
			Expected	
	Target		Real Rate	
Asset Class	Allocation	_	of Return	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	22.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.80	
Fixed Income	20.00		(0.25)	
Real Estate	10.00		3.75	
Private Equity	8.00		6.00	
Cash	1.00		(1.00)	
Total	100.00	%		

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). 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 of Horn Lake's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City of Horn Lake's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the City of Horn Lake's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	City of Horn Lake's Proportionate Share
	Rate	of Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.55%	\$ 38,269,562
Current Discount Rate	7.55%	29,323,041
1% Increase	8.55%	21,947,088

<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) financial report.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Horn Lake is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs of the City except for certain employment practices liabilities, certain environmental liabilities, workers' compensation liabilities funded through a public entity risk pool, and catastrophic natural disasters that may exceed insurance coverages for which the City retains the risk of loss.

Risk of loss related to workers compensation for injuries to City employees is covered through the Mississippi Municipal Workers Compensation Group, a public entity risk pool. The pool was formed on March 28, 1989, by the Mississippi Nonprofit Corporation Act, pursuant to Section 71-3-75, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), to provide public entities within the State of Mississippi workers compensation and employers liability coverage. The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage based on total payroll. The participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. For insured programs there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various litigations arising out of normal business activities. Although the City carries commercial insurance to protect itself against damage claims, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of cases may exceed the City's insured limits. Management, with the advice of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

Federally Assisted Programs – Compliance Audits

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in computing the provision for uncollectible court fines and ambulance fees and then the net pension liability as mentioned in Note 5 and Note 10, respectively. It is as least reasonably possible that the significant estimate used will change within the next year.

NOTE 13 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects on September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Remaining Financial	Expected Date of
Description of Commitment	 Commitment	Completion
Street maintenance project	\$ 26,540	Dec. 2022
Nail Road water plant upgrade	87,470	2024
Twin Lakes water line replacement	11,850	2024
	\$ 125,860	

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for economic development purposes. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to locate within the city limits. The abatements are negotiated on an individual basis. Each abatement is for 10 years. The City had ten tax abatement agreements with seven entities as of September 30, 2022.

The City had one type of abatements, none of which provides for the abatement of school or state tax levies:

Section 27-31-101 – New / expanded enterprise exemptions Section 17-21-5 – Central business district exemption

All four entities had tax abatements listed under the above listed statutes.

Category	Amount of taxes abated during the fiscal year
New / expended enterprise exemptions	\$510,767
Central business district exemptions	6,396

The companies were not required to comply with any special provisions in order to receive the abatements and the City made no commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. Abatements may be voided pursuant to state law in the event of a cessation of company operations.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Date of Management Evaluation

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the 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 has evaluated the activity of the City through August 16, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. No adjustments were considered necessary to the financial statements.

• General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2023, in an amount not to exceed \$9,000,000 – authorized by the Board of Aldermen / Alderwomen on May 16, 2023.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - continued

• General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, First Series 2023, in the principal amount of \$2,500,000 – authorized by the Board of Aldermen / Alderwomen on October 17, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP basis) and Actual For the year ended September 30, 2022

		В	udge	et				Variance with Final Budget
	-	Original		Final	-	Actual		(Unfavorable)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	7,314,000	\$	7,314,000	\$	7,111,565	\$	(202,435)
Sales taxes		6,500,000		6,500,000		7,445,620		945,620
Franchise taxes		720,000		720,000		791,456		71,456
Licenses and permits		365,000		365,000		664,532		299,532
Intergovernmental revenues		1,709,700		1,709,700		2,463,198		753,498
Fines and forfeitures		590,000		590,000		454,785		(135,215)
Charges for services		2,377,000		2,377,000		2,492,968		115,968
Interest income		72,000		72,000		81,987		9,987
Miscellaneous revenues	_	380,905		380,905		824,462		443,557
Total revenues	_	20,028,605	_	20,028,605	_	22,330,573		2,301,968
Expenditures Current:								
General government		3,362,424		3,621,652		3,216,078		405,574
Police		7,227,391		7,227,391		5,932,566		1,294,825
Fire and emergency services		5,446,030		5,446,030		5,155,270		290,760
Streets and sanitation		3,138,600		2,760,921		2,481,376		279,545
Animal Control		362,900		362,900		362,771		129
Culture and recreation		1,099,500		1,099,500		1,045,920		53,580
Debt Service		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,010,020		00,000
Principal		248,493		366,944		366,944		_
Interest		9,567		9,567		9,567		_
Total expenditures	_	20,894,905	_	20,894,905	_	18,570,492		2,324,413
Excess of revenues over	_				_			
(under) expenditures	_	(866,300)	. <u> </u>	(866,300)		3,760,081		4,626,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources								
over financing and other uses		(866,300)		(866,300)		3,760,081		4,626,381
Fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - beginning of year		8,806,507		8,806,507		8,806,507		_
,	-	0,000,007	_	0,000,007		0,000,007		
Fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - end of year	\$_	7,940,207	\$_	7,940,207	=	12,566,588	\$	4,626,381
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: Revenue Accruals					_	(17,632)		
Fund balance (GAAP basis) - end of year	ar				\$	12,548,956		
i unu balance (SAAF basis) - end of ye	aı				φ =	12,540,850	-	

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

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Eight Years Ended September 30, 2022*

		-	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	•
	City's proportion of net pension liability (%)		0.142458	%	0.127183	%	0.122800	%	0.124500	%	0.125100	%	0.120100	%	0.120000	%	0.126500	%
	City's proportionate share of of net pension liability	\$	29,323,040	\$	18,798,203	\$	23,779,622	\$	21,902,182	\$	20,801,859	\$	19,965,694	\$	21,434,996	\$	19,554,406	
	City's covered payroll	\$	9,586,687	\$	8,704,548	\$	8,147,822	\$	8,461,073	\$	7,918,573	\$	7,895,302	\$	7,881,829	\$	7,856,961	
	City's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		305.87	%	215.96	%	291.85	%	286.29	%	262.70	%	252.88	%	271.95	%	247.46	%
7	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	,	59.93	%	70.44	%	58.97	%	61.59	%	62.54	%	61.49	%	57.47	%	61.70	%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be available as they become available.

 $\label{thm:companying} The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.$

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of the City's Contributions For the Eight Years Ended September 30, 2022

	2022		2021	- ,	2020		2019	-	2018		2017		2016		2015	į.
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,668,085	\$	1,514,592	\$	1,417,721	\$	1,332,619	\$	1,247,177	\$	1,243,512	\$	1,241,338	\$	1,237,471	
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,668,085	\$	1,514,592	\$	1,417,721	\$	1,332,619	\$	1,247,177	\$	1,243,512	\$	1,241,338	\$	1,235,977	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,494	
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,586,687	\$	8,704,548	\$	8,147,822	\$	8,461,073	\$	7,918,573	\$	7,895,302	\$	7,881,829	\$	7,856,961	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40	%	17.40	%	17.40	%	16.12	%	15.75	%	15.75	%	15.75	%	15.75	%



CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

All funds of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi, governmental and business-type are budgeted. For comparison purposes, the final, amended budget is utilized, and it is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting as required by the State of Mississippi, which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Although all capital projects have a proposed budget approved for the project length, they have budgets approved on an annual basis. All budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgetary Basis of Presentation

The budget is adopted and may be amended by the Board of Aldermen *I* Alderwomen. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund and each special revenue major fund and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting.

Pension Schedules - Changes of Assumptions

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
 - For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

- For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
- For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

- For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
- For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.

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

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2022

Pension Schedules - Changes of Assumptions (continued)

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in in the line of duty was decrease from 6% to 4%.

- 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-2010 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%.

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% to 7%.

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

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2022

Pension Schedules - Changes of Assumptions (continued)

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.

Changes of 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials September 30, 2022 Unaudited

NAME	POSITION	BOND	INSURANCE COMPANY
Allen B. Latimer	Mayor	\$ 75,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Michael Guice	Alderman, Ward 1	100,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Tommy Bledsoe	Alderman, Ward 2	100,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Jackie Bostick	Alderman, Ward 3	100,000	Fidelity & Deposit
David Young	Alderman, Ward 4	100,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compan
LaShonda Johnson	Alderwomen, Ward 5	100,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Robby Dupree	Alderman, Ward 6	100,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compan
Danny Klein	Alderman, At-Large	100,000	Fidelity & Deposit
James Robinson	CAO / City Clerk	100,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Tara Warren	Court Clerk	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Cindy R. White	Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Arianne Linville	HR Director	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Felecia Topp Peters	Parks / Concessions	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Julie Valsamis	Accounts Payable / Deputy City Clerk	50,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compar
Rodney Nash	Utility Manager	50,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compar
Amy Louise Ray	Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Kelsey N. Bishop	Utility Clerk / Deputy City Clerk	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Troy Rowell	Police Chief	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Denise D. Kovatch	Police - Seized Property	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Jeny Black Price	Police Department	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
David Carl Linville	Fire Chief	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Ronald L. White, Jr.	Deputy Fire Marshall	50,000	Fidelity & Deposit
Crystal Shae Matthews	Accounts Payable / Deputy City Clerk	50,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compar
Marie Shoemaker	Finance Director	50,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compar
Tammy Woods	Planning Deputy City Clerk	50,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compa
Trishae James	Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compa
Brianna Quinn	Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	Travelers Casualty & Surety Compa

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen / Alderwomen City of Horn Lake, 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 Horn Lake, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items [2022-01] that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 an instance 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 item [2022-01].

City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Horn Lake, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Jarrell Group, PLLC Tupelo, Mississippi

Jarrell Group, PLLC

August 16, 2024

CITY OF HORN LAKE, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES September 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

<u>FINDING NO. 2022-01</u> Design Deficiency – Capital Assets (significant deficiency and instance of noncompliance)

Criteria: The City is required, by state statutes, to maintain adequate subsidiary records substantiating the existence, completeness and valuation of its capital assets.

Cause of Condition: The City does not appear to be utilizing a property tagging system among all departments. None of the equipment we observed had a physical property tag.

Recommendation: The City should ensure all new and existing items of equipment are physically tagged with property numbers. Department heads should verify that all capital assets are properly tagged (equipment) and accounted for when the year-end inventory of assets is carried out. The Department heads should identify any items that do not have proper tags and communicate with the finance department to ensure that the items are tagged and reflected on the capital asset listing.

Response: The City will continue to implement a property tagging system and department heads will conduct annual year-end inventories of all capital assets. The City will stress the importance of communication between department heads and the finance department related to all items involving capital asset inventory control.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen / Alderwomen City of Horn Lake, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Horn Lake, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2024. 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 the *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 and our audit of the basic financial statement disclosed the following material instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are included in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as finding 2022-01 on page 64.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor, and pass-through entities 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.

Jarrell Group, PLLC Tupelo, Mississippi

Jarrell Group, PLLC

August 16, 2024