### OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR REPORT NOTE:

Section 7-7-211, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) gives the Office of the State Auditor the authority to audit, with the exception of municipalities, any governmental entity in the state. In the case of municipalities, Section 21-35-31, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) requires municipalities to obtain an annual audit performed by a private CPA firm and submit that audit report to the Office of the State Auditor. The Office of the State Auditor files these audit reports for review in case questions arise related to the municipality.

As a result, the following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor. Instead, it was prepared by a private CPA firm and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted and no review of the report was performed by the Office of the State Auditor prior to finalization of the report. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

Jones & Jones
Certified Public Accountants
of Booneville, P.A.
Booneville, MS 38829-0250

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### **JONES & JONES**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
OF BOONEVILLE, P.A.

Kermit V. Jones Jr., C.P.A. Christopher D. Jones, C.P.A. Jeremy D. Jones, C.P.A. David W. Jones, C.P.A.

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Mayor and Board of Alderpersons City of Booneville, Mississippi

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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 Booneville, 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 Booneville, 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 Opinions

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 Booneville, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Booneville, 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.

### Auditor's 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 Booneville, 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 Booneville, 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 on pages 5 through 19, Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Schedule 1) on page 88, Schedule of City's Contribution to Public Employee Retirement System of Mississippi (Schedule 2) on page 89, and budgetary comparison information (Schedule 3) on pages 90 through 95 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Booneville, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (Schedules 4 and 5) and the schedule of surety bonds for municipal officials and employees (Schedule 6) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (Schedules 4 and 5) and the schedule of surety bonds for municipal officials and employees (Schedule 6) are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Booneville, 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 the City of Booneville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Booneville, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely yours,

Jones & Jones

Certified Public Accountants

of Booneville, P.A.

Booneville Mississippi

October 31, 2023

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

As management of the City of Booneville, Mississippi, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,903,845 (net position).

The government's total net position increased by \$6,506 during the current fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,187,353, a decrease of \$43,102 during the current fiscal year. Approximately 43.3 percent of this total amount, or \$3,115,362, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,119,930 or 42.9 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The City had fixed asset net additions of \$3,039,332 during the current year. Of this amount \$1,134,762 occurred in the governmental activities and \$1,904,570 occurred in the business-type activities.

The City's total debt decreased by \$755,511 during the current fiscal year. This change resulted from new debt issued of \$55,960 and debt repayments net of amortization of \$811,471.

During the current fiscal year, the City's operating grants and contributions decreased \$25,699 (74.23 percent) mainly due to reduction in donations received; capital grants and contributions increased \$434,193 (128.25 percent) mainly due to ARPA grants expended for AMR meters; property taxes decreased \$135,527 (5.85 percent) mainly due to changes in assessed valuation; charges for services increased \$1,001,281 (12.02 percent) mainly due to increases in natural gas sold and increase in cost of gas purchased; and total expenses increased \$3,689,464 (30.16 percent) mainly due to increase in cost of natural gas, purchase of AMR meters, raises given, and inflation.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, tourism, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations, natural gas operations, and solid waste collection operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also four legally separate authorities—the Booneville Planning Board, the Booneville Park Commission Board, the Booneville Historical Commission Board, and the Booneville Election Commission Board. However, these boards have minimal or no financial activity and these activities are not considered material to the financial statements. Any assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses of these activities are budgeted and accounted for in the general fund. The City has excluded Booneville Municipal Separate School District and Booneville Housing Authority from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from each of these entities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 – 22 of this report.

### Overview of the Financial Statements – continued

### Fund financial statements

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

### Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the 2019 public improvement capital project fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund has been provided in the financial statements on pages 90 – 95 to demonstrate compliance with those budgets. The City had no major special revenue fund which required budget comparison schedules.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 – 27 of this report.

### Proprietary funds

The City maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its natural gas operations, water and sewer operations, and its waste collection operations.

### Overview of the Financial Statements – continued

### Proprietary funds - continued

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the natural gas operations, the water and sewer operations, and the waste collection operations. The gas system fund and the water and sewer fund are considered to be major funds of the City. The waste collection fund is considered to be a nonmajor fund of the City. The revenues and expenditures reported in the internal service fund are not included in the government-wide financial statements since the related expense pertaining to each activity has already been included therein.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 – 34 of this report.

### Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 35 - 36 of this report.

### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37 – 87 of this report.

### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to the schedule of City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of City's contributions to public employee retirement system of Mississippi, and budgetary comparison schedules for certain governmental funds referred to earlier. Required supplementary information including notes to required supplementary information can be found on pages 88 – 100 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 101 – 103 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Booneville, Mississippi, assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources netted to \$20,903,845 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (approximately 96.1 percent or \$20,092,395) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (approximately 15.8 percent or \$3,307,586) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit (of approximately 11.9 percent or \$2,496,136) which is a result of the City recognizing its portion of the Public Employee Retirement System of Mississippi unfunded net pension liability of \$11,827,359.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported an unrestricted deficit net position in both governmental activities and government as a whole of \$3,972,391 and \$2,496,136 while all other categories of net position reported positive balances both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The government's net position increased by \$6,506 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was mainly due to the decrease in net position from the governmental activities of \$47,395 and the business-type activities increase in net position of \$53,901 as detailed on the City of Booneville, Mississippi's changes in net position presented on the following pages. See other detailed changes on the following pages.

# City of Booneville, Mississippi's Net Position

		Governmental Activities	nental ities			Business-Type Activities	ype			Total		
			Increase	%			Increase	%		100	Increase	8
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change	2022	2021	_	Change
Current and other assets	\$12,584,733	\$11,023,004	\$ 1,561,729	14.2% \$	6,141,543	\$ 7,645,079	\$ (1,503,536)	-19.7%	\$ 18,726,276	\$ 18,668,083	ĺ	0.3%
Capital assets	10,122,505	9,757,634	364,871	3.7%	17,204,646	15,917,280	1,287,366	8.1%	27,327,151	25,674,914	1,652,237	6.4%
Total assets	22,707,238	20,780,638	1,926,600	9.3%	23,346,189	23,562,359	(216,170)	-0.9%	46,053,427	44,342,997	1,710,430	3.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,399,588	827,660	571,928	69.1%	296,559	231,444	65,115	28.1%	1,696,147	1,059,104	637,043	60.1%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	12,090,756	9,185,079	2,905,677	31.6%	8.267.817	8.348.211	(80.394)	-1 0%	20 358 573	17 533 200	2 825 282	76
Other liabilities	2,978,230	1,400,303	1,577,927	112.7%	1,323,972	964,002	359,970	37.3%	4,302,202	2.364.305	1.937.897	82.0%
Total liabilities	15,068,986	10,585,382	4,483,604	42.4%	9,591,789	9,312,213	279,576	3.0%	24,660,775	19,897,595	4,763,180	23.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,062,904	4,000,585	(1,937,681)	-48.4%	122,050	606,582	(484,532)	-79.9%	2,184,954	4,607,167	(2,422,213)	-52.6%
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets		8,387,259	68,845	0.8%	11,636,291	10,702,593	933,698	8.7%	20,092,395	19,089,852	1,002,543	5.3%
Kestricted	2,491,223	2,535,955	(44,732)	-1.8%	816,363	1,177,668	(361,305)	-30.7%	3,307,586	3,713,623	(406,037)	-10.9%
	(3,912,391)	(3,900,003)	(000,17)	 %8:1	1,476,255	1,994,747	(518,492)	-26.0%	(2,496,136)	(1,906,136)	(290,000)	31.0%
Total Net Position	\$ 6,974,936	\$ 6,974,936 \$ 7,022,331 \$ (47,3	\$ (47,395)	-0.7%	\$ 13,928,909	\$ 13,875,008	\$ 53,901	0.4%	\$ 20,903,845	\$ 20,897,339	\$ 6,506	%0:0

# City of Booneville, Mississippi's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities	vernmental Activities			Business-Type Activities	ype			Total		
			Increase	%			Increase	%			Increase	%
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue												0
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 531,719	531,719 \$ 823,946 \$ (292,227)	\$ (292,227)	-35.5%	8,796,443	\$ 7.502.935	\$ 1.293.508	17.2%	\$ 9328.162	\$ 8326881	\$ 1 001 281	12.0%
Operating grants and									1000			20.1
contributions	8,923	34,622	(25,699)	-74.2%	•	•		%0.0	8 923	34 622	(25,699)	-74 2%
Capital grants and										1	(-0,0-)	2.4.
contributions	229,777	338,559	(108,782)	-32.1%	542.975	1	542.975	0.0%	772 752	338 559	434 103	128 2%
General Revenues									i i	5	, ,	27.7
Taxes												
Property taxes	2,182,133	2,317,660	(135,527)	-5.8%	1	•	ı	0.0%	2.182.133	2.317.660	(135.527)	-5 8%
Sales tax	2,899,654	2,766,142	133,512	4.8%		•	•	0.0%	2 899 654	2 766 142	133 512	4 8%
Franchise tax	186,745	177,325	9,420	5.3%	•	•	,	0.0%	186.745	177.325	9.420	5.3%
In lieu taxes	149,264	138,605	10,659	7.7%	•	•	,	%0.0	149.264	138,605	10.659	7 7%
Other taxes and state											5	2
shared revenues	270,530	254,786	15,744	6.2%	1	•	1	0.0%	270.530	254.786	15.744	%29
Investment income	43,806	115,567	(71,761)	-62.1%	33,214	103,548	(70,334)	-67.9%	77,020	219,115	(142,095)	-64.8%
Other	60,320	71,404	(11,083)	-15.5%	61		61	0.0%	60,381	71,404	(11,022)	-15.4%
Total revenue	\$ 6,562,871	\$ 7,038,616	\$ (475,744)	-6.8%	\$ 9,372,693	\$ 7,606,483	\$ 1,766,210	23.2%	\$15,935,564	\$14,645,099	\$ 1,290,466	8.8%

City of Booneville, Mississippi's Changes in Net Position

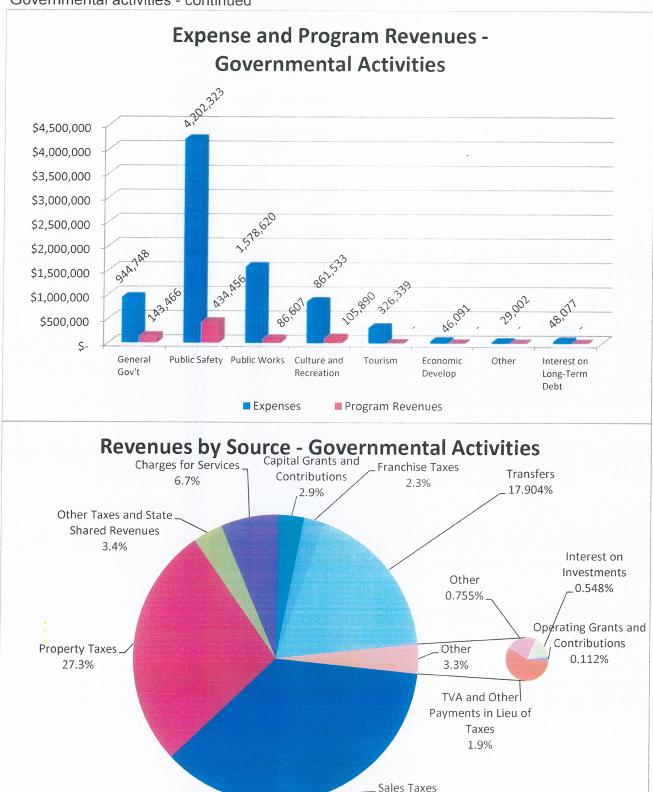
		Governmental Activities	mental ities			Business-Type Activities	ype			Total		
	,		Increase	%			Increase	%			Increase	%
Fynancec	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change
General government	\$ 944,748	\$ 753,248	\$ 191,500	25.4%	, 69	· •	· •	%00	\$ 044 748	753 248	101 500	76 40/
Public safety	4,202,323	3,693,288	509,036			,	,	%0.0	4	۲.		43.8%
Public works	1,578,620	1,461,303	117,317	8.0%	•	'	,	%0.0	1.578.620	1 461 303	117 317	80.0% 80%
Culture and recreation	861,533	710,318	151,215	21.3%	•	,	1	%0:0	861.533	710.318	151.215	21.3%
Tourism	326,339	135,814	190,525	140.3%	•	•	1	0.0%	326,339	135,814	190.525	140.3%
Information technology	29,002	1	29,002	%0:0	1	1	1	0.0%	29,002	1	29,002	%0:0
Economic development	46,091	49,093	(3,002)	-6.1%	•	1	1	%0:0	46,091	49,093	(3,002)	-6.1%
Interest	48,077	52,852	(4,775)	%0·6-	•	1		%0.0	48,077	52,852	(4,775)	%0.6-
Water and Sewer	•	•	•	%0.0	3,081,466	2,064,305	1,017,161	49.3%	3,081,466	2,064,305	1.017.161	49.3%
Natural Gas	1		1	%0.0	4,427,411	2,926,106	1,501,305	51.3%	4,427,411	2,926,106	1.501.305	51.3%
Sanitation	-	-	'	%0:0	378,676	388,496	(9,820)	-2.5%	378,676	388,496	(9,820)	-2.5%
Total expenses	8,036,733	6,855,916	1,180,818	17.2%	7,887,553	5,378,907	2,508,646	46.6%	15,924,286	12,234,823	3,689,464	30.2%
Increase (decrease) in net assets before contributions												
and transfers Gain (loss) on disposition	(1,473,862)	182,700	(1,656,561)	-906.7%	1,485,140	2,227,576	(742,436)	-33.3%	11,278	2,410,277	(2,398,998)	-99.5%
of capital assets Transfers	(4,772) 1,431,239	(66,318) 1,428,318	61,546 2,921	-92.8% 0.2%	(1,431,239)	(17,864) (1,428,318)	17,864 (2,921)	-100.0% 0.2%	(4,772)	(84,182)	79,410	-9 <b>4</b> .3% 0.0%
Increase (decrease) in net position	(47,395)	1,544,700	(1,592,094)	-103.1%	53,901	781,394	(727,493)	-93.1%	6.506	2.326.095	(2.319.588)	%2 66-
Net position-beginning of year Prior period adjustment	7,022,331	5,404,271 73,360	1,618,060 (73,360)	29.9% -100.0%	13,875,008	13,093,614	781,394	0.0 %0.0	20,897,339	18,497,884	2,399,455	13.0%
Restated net position beg of year	7,022,331	5,477,631	1,544,700	-70.1%	13,875,008	13,093,614	781,394		20,897,339	18,571,244	2,326,095	2
Net position-end of year	\$ 6,974,936	\$ 7,022,331	\$ (47,395)	-0.7%	\$ 13,928,909	\$13,875,008	\$ 53,901	0.4%	\$20,903,845	\$20,897,339	\$ 6,506	%0:0

# Governmental activities

Governmental activities, including transfers from the business-type activities, decreased the City's net position by \$47,395 during the current year. By comparison, governmental activities including transfers reported an increase in net position from the previous fiscal year of approximately \$1,544,700. Key elements of the changes are as follows.

percent), property taxes decreased by \$135,527 (approximately 6 percent), sales tax increased by \$133,512 (approximately 5 During the year charges for services decreased by \$292,227 (approximately 35 percent), operating grants and contributions decreased by \$25,699 (approximately 74 percent), capital grants and contributions decreased by \$108,782 (approximately 32 percent), general government expenses increased by \$191,500 (approximately 25 percent), public safety expenses increased by \$509,036 (approximately 14 percent), public works expenses increased by \$117,317 (approximately 8 percent), culture and recreation expenses increased by \$151,215 (approximately 21 percent), tourism expense increased by \$190,525 (approximately 140 percent), and economic development expenses decreased by \$3,002 (approximately 6 percent).

Governmental activities - continued



36.3%

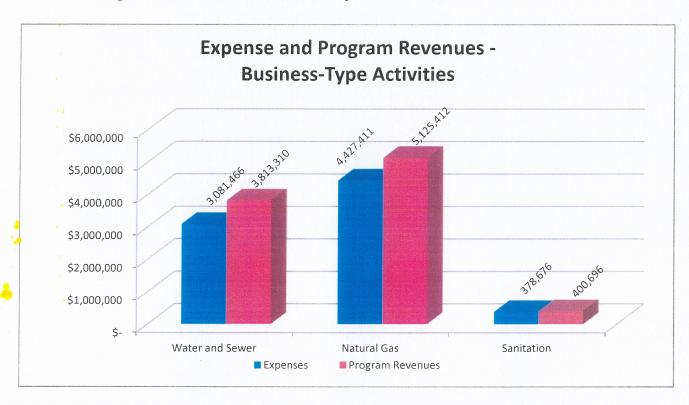
### Business-type activities

Business-type activities reported an increase in the City's net position by \$53,901 during the current year. By comparison, business-type activities reported an increase in net position the previous fiscal year of \$781,394. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

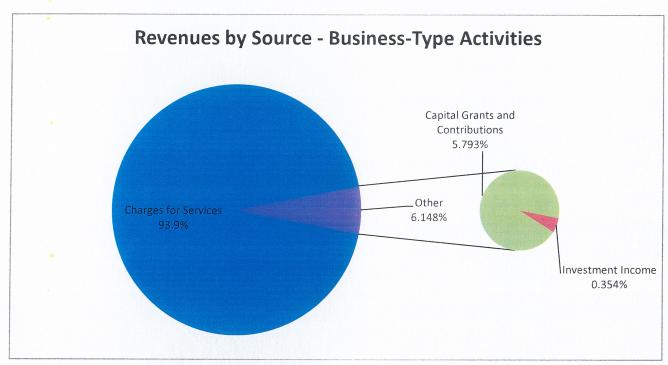
Charges for services for business-type activities increased \$1,293,508, or 17.2 percent, compared to the prior year. This was the result of increased cost of natural gas sold.

Expenses increased approximately 46.6 percent or \$2,508,646, primarily due to water and sewer fund expenditures increased \$1,017,161 (49.3 percent) and natural gas fund expenditures increased \$1,501,305 (51.3 percent). The water and sewer system fund increase was mainly due to replacing existing meters with the AMR meters and inflation. The natural gas fund increase was due to an increase in the cost of natural gas.

Transfers out to other funds totaled \$1,431,239 while prior year transfers out to other funds totaled \$1,428,318. Transfers out increased approximately 0.2 percent or \$2,921. Other changes are detailed in the financial analysis above.



Business-type activities - continued



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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,187,353, a decrease of \$43,102 compared to the prior year. Approximately 43.3 percent of this total amount, \$3,115,362 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The remainder of fund balance \$4,071,991 is either nonspendable, restricted by laws, regulations or by donor; committed by the Board of Alderpersons or assigned by the Mayor, to indicate that it is not available for new spending or it can be spent only for specific items.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds - continued

### Governmental funds - continued

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 \$3,119,930 while total fund balance was \$4,659,466. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 42.9 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$16,889 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to transfers.

### Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the gas system, combined water and sewer system, and solid waste collection system funds at the end of the year amounted to \$324,893, \$1,167,240, and \$(15,878), respectively. The gas system fund had a decrease in net position for the year of \$602,955, the combined water and sewer system fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$678,919, and the waste collection fund had a decrease in net position for the year of \$22,064.

Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City made the following amendments to its original budget: Expenditures - general government - personnel \$(30,000), general government - supplies \$(5,000), general government - other services and charges \$115,000, public safety - police - personnel \$(80,000), public safety - fire - personnel \$25,000, public safety - fire - capital outlay \$(25,000), public property - personnel \$(4,000), public property - supplies \$4,000, public property - other services and charges \$52,000, public property - capital outlay \$(52,000), street - supplies \$90,000, street - capital outlay \$(90,000), park - personnel \$(2,000), park - other services and charges \$2,000, park maintenance - supplies \$20,000, park maintenance - other services and charges \$5,000, park maintenance - capital outlay \$(25,000), tourism - other services and charges \$3,000, and tourism - capital outlay \$(3,000).

During the year, general fund revenues were less than the budgetary estimates, expenditures were less than the budgetary estimates, and transfers in were more than the budgetary estimates resulting in an actual increase in fund balance that was more than the final amended budget fund balance amount by \$655,979.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$27,327,151 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. Capital assets also include roads, highways, bridges and other infrastructure acquired after October 1, 2003. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 6.4 percent (an approximate 3.7 percent increase for governmental activities and an approximate 8.1 percent increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset additions are as follows:

Police equipment	\$ 221,972
Supervision and finance	71,852
Park equipment	58,914
Street equipment	41,744
Street infrastructure	662,034
Public property building	23,815
Police building construction in progress	38,975
Right of use capital assets	15,457
Natural gas building	54,565
Natural gas system distribution systyem	98,905
Water and sewer system automotive, equipment and office equipment	77,955
Water and sewer system distribution system	1,673,145

### City of Booneville, Mississippi's Capital Assets - Net

	overnmental Activities	Βι 	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Land	\$ 1,043,044	\$	245,362	\$ 1,288,406
Construction in progress	674,905		-	674,905
Infrastructure	4,008,039		-	4,008,039
Building and improvements	1,105,819		656,144	1,761,963
Right of use capital assets	24,231		530	24,761
Natural gas system	-		2,995,352	2,995,352
Water and sewer system	-		12,808,335	12,808,335
Automotive, equipment and furnishings	 3,266,467		498,923	 3,765,390
Total	\$ 10,122,505	\$	17,204,646	\$ 27,327,151

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note F on pages 57 - 60 of this report and in the long-term debt section on the next page.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration - continued**

### Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$8,239,193. Of this amount, \$5,448,975 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds) or lease agreements subject to appropriations.

### City of Booneville, Mississippi's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds Notes from direct borrowings Lease liability	\$	2,009,541 283,045 24,420	\$ 3,439,434 2,482,213 540	\$ 5,448,975 2,765,258 24,960
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,317,006	\$ 5,922,187	\$ 8,239,193

The City's total debt decreased by \$755,511 (approximately 8.4 percent) during the current fiscal year. There was new debt obligations totaling \$55,960 issued during the year.

Not included above but reported as long-term debt in the financial statements is the accumulated leave time that would be paid as employees take leave or retire. Under GAAP reporting, this liability must be reported as a compensated absence at year end, due to the contract language to the effect that the employee has "earned" this compensation. Also not included above is the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Public Employee Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) that is required to be reported.

The City has not received a rating from Standard & Poor's.

State statute limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within such City according to the last completed assessment for taxation. The margin for additional debt under the 15 percent debt limit is approximately \$4,305,629. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note H on pages 65 – 72 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023 fiscal year:

The City expects its tax base to remain level.

The City tax millage rate was 38.15 for the current year compared to 38.15 for the subsequent year.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$3,119,930.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk, 203 N. Main St., Booneville, Mississippi 38829.

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,343,060	\$ 1,433,251	\$ 10,776,311
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,228,083	3,228,083
Receivables (Net, where applicable, of			
allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes (net of allowances of \$231,161)	2,052,072	-	2,052,072
Police fines (net of allowances of \$2,458,265)	172,803	-	172,803
Accounts (net of allowances of \$137,248)	7,514		657,902
Franchise fees and other receivables (net of allowances of \$0)	111,045	-	111,045
Accrued interest (net of allowances of \$154,954)	-	-	-
Notes receivable (net of allowances of \$743,000)	-	-	-
Other (net of governmental allowances of \$10,150)	11,707	· ·	16,784
Prepaid items	62,063	·	118,501
Resale inventory	-	450,061	450,061
Supply inventory		191,720	191,720
Due from other governments	772,953		950,994
Due from other funds	51,516		4 002 244
Land and construction in progress	1,717,949	,	1,963,311
Right of use leased assets (net of accumulated amortization)	24,231	530	24,761
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,380,325	16,958,754	25,339,079
Total Assets	22,707,238	23,346,189	46,053,427
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows pertaining to pensions	1,399,588	277,447	1,677,035
Deferred outflows pertaining to loss on refunding		19,112	19,112
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,399,588	\$ 296,559	\$ 1,696,147

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	 Sovernmental Activities	В:	usiness-Type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable - operations	\$ 289,255	\$	411,540	\$	700,795
Accounts payable - capital assets	-		225,222		225,222
Credit balance in accounts receivable	-		23,906		23,906
Accrued interest	29,600		48,359		77,959
Accrued liabilities	105,836		23,861		129,697
Matured interest payable	568		-		568
Matured bonds payable	4,000		-		4,000
Customer deposits	-		591,084		591,084
Unearned revenue	2,548,971		_		2,548,971
Long-term debt and leases					
Due within one year					
Bonds, notes, and financed purchase obligations	177,432		620,000		797,432
Lease liability	10,008		540		10,548
Compensated absence	8,087		4,567		12,654
Due in more than one year					
Net pension liability	9,544,204		2,283,155		11,827,359
Bonds, notes, and financed purchase obligations	2,115,154		5,301,647		7,416,801
Lease liability	14,412		-		14,412
Compensated absence	 221,459	_	57,908	_	279,367
Total Liabilities	 15,068,986		9,591,789	_	24,660,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows pertaining to pensions	23,016		122,050		145,066
Deferred inflows pertaining to unavailable revenue	 2,039,888	_		_	2,039,888
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,062,904		122,050		2,184,954
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	8,456,104		11,636,291		20,092,395
Debt service - expendable	-		776,052		776,052
Bond cushion, depreciation and contingency - expendable	-		10,000		10,000
Fire code updates	3,085		-		3,085
Fire protection capital outlay	106,914		-		106,914
D.A.R.E. program	18,213		-		18,213
ARPA capital project	1,835		-		1,835
Road paving	654,605		-		654,605
Infrastructure modernization - capital project	368,389		-		368,389
Technology	35,165		-		35,165
Rubbish	269,205		-		269,205
Tourism	1,033,812		-		1,033,812
Unemployment	(0.070.004)		30,311		30,311
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (3,972,391)		1,476,255		(2,496,136)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,974,936	\$	13,928,909	\$	20,903,845

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Rev	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	in Net Assets
		Fines and				Primary Government	
		Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	& Contributions	& Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 944,748	\$ 143,465	· •	8	\$ (801,282)	υ 65	(801 282)
Public safety	4,202,323	201,955	8,923	223,578	(3	,	9
Public works	1,578,620	80,409		6.198	(1 492 013)		(1,101,001)
Culture and recreation	861,533	105,890	•	)	(755,643)		(755,643)
Tourism	326,339		•	,	(326 339)	•	(326 330)
Information technology	29,002	•	•	,	(29,003)	•	(30,003)
Economic development	46,091	ı	•		(46 091)		(29,002)
Interest	48,077	ı	•	•	(48 077)		(48,091)
Total Governmental Activities	8,036,733	531,719	8,923	229,777	(7.266,314)		(7.266.314)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	3,081,466	3,270,335	1	542,975	ı	731,844	731.844
Natural Gas	4,427,411	5,125,412	•	1	•	698,001	698,001
Sanitation	378,676	400,696	1	1	•	22,020	22,020
Total Business-Type Activities	7,887,553	8,796,443	1	542,975	1	1,451,865	1,451,865
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 15,924,286	\$ 9,328,162	\$ 8,923	\$ 772,752	(7,266,314)	1,451,865	(5,814,449)
	(						
	General Revenues	ø					
	axes						
	Property taxe	Property taxes and late fees			2,182,133	1	2,182,133
	Sales tax				2,899,654	•	2,899,654
	Homestead				155,857	•	155,857
	Franchise tax				186,745	•	186,745
	TVA and othe	TVA and other payments in lieu of taxes	of taxes		149.264	•	149 264
	Road tax and	Road tax and advalorem privilege tax	e tax		100,960	•	100.960
	Other state s	te shared taxes			13.713	,	13 713
	Investment inco	income			43,806	33.214	77,020
	Other				60,320	61	60,381
	Gain (loss) on sale	sale or retirement of capital assets	apital assets		(4,772)	1	(4,772)
	Transfers				1,431,239	(1,431,239)	· · · · ·
	Total				7,218,919	(1,397,964)	5.820.955
	Change in Net Position	et Position			(47,395)	53,901	6,506
	NET POSITIONBEGINNING	BEGINNING			7,022,331	13,875,008	20,897,339
	NET POSITIONENDING	=NDING			\$ 6,974,936	\$ 13,928,909	\$ 20,903,845

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

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

ASSETS	General	ARPA Special Revenue Fund	<u>Nonmajor</u> Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents  Taxes (net of allowances of \$231,161)  Police fines (net of allowances of \$2,458,265)  Accounts (net of allowances of \$1,073)	\$ 5,505,153 2,052,073 172,803	\$ 1,571,867 - -	\$ 2,266,041 - - - 7,514	\$ 9,343,061 2,052,073 172,803 7,514
Cleanup fees (net of allowances of \$10,150) Franchise fees and other receivables Other Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid items	111,045 11,707 76,826 637,641 62,063	-	181,258 135,312	111,045 11,707 258,084 772,953 62,063
Total assets	\$ 8,629,311	\$ 1,571,867	\$ 2,590,125	\$ 12,791,303
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable - operations Accrued liabilities Compensated absence Due to other funds Unearned revenue Matured interest payable Matured revenue bonds payable	\$ 283,402 105,836 8,087 174,933 1,003,000	\$ - - 24,061 1,545,971 - -	\$ 5,853 - - 7,574 - 568 4,000	\$ 289,255 105,836 8,087 206,568 2,548,971 568 4,000
Total liabilities	1,575,258	1,570,032	17,995	3,163,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	2,394,587		46,078	2,440,665
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,394,587		46,078	2,440,665
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	62,063 - 330,416 1,147,057 <u>3,119,930</u>	- 1,835 - - -	2,443,311 87,309 - (4,568)	62,063 2,445,146 417,725 1,147,057 3,115,362
Total fund balance	4,659,466	1,835	2,526,052	7,187,353
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,629,311	\$ 1,571,867	\$ 2,590,125	\$ 12,791,303

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 7,187,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:  Land improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets Right of use assets Less accumulated depreciation Less accumulated amortization	1,717,949 15,750,471 31,319 (7,370,146) (7,088)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year end but will not be available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and; therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The deferred revenues were adjusted as follows:  Revenues - police fines Revenues - payments in lieu of tax Revenues - property taxes Revenues - intergovernmental Revenues - privilege license	157,803 126,755 11,954 92,556 11,709
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources; therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(29,602)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases and compensated absences not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The long-term liabilities were adjusted as follows:  Bonds, notes, and financed purchase obligations Lease liability Compensated absences	(2,292,586) (24,420) (221,459)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	(9,544,204)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and; therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions	 1,399,588 (23,016)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,974,936

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

### Governmental Funds

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	General	ARPA Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Advalorem taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 2,183,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,183,529
Franchise taxes	198,313	-	-	198,313
Municipal sales tax	2,380,649	-	519,006	2,899,655
Permits, fees and privilege tax	24,796	-	-	24,796
Municipal court fines and bond fees	131,834	-	7,826	139,660
Intergovernmental revenues	526,429	-	244,120	770,549
Interest income	19,830	1,835	11,503	33,168
Charge for services	143,913	-	68,301	212,214
Collection fees	218	-	-	218
Administrative fees	105,000	-	-	105,000
Donations	-	-	1,369	1,369
Other	13,522		_	13,522
Total revenues	5,728,033	1,835	852,125	6,581,993
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
General government	865,078	-	(462)	864,616
Public safety	3,591,730	-	1,960	3,593,690
Public works	1,178,897	-	(1)	1,178,896
Culture and recreation	626,084	-	2,600	628,684
Tourism	91,762	-	194,230	285,992
Information technology	24,388	-	-	24,388
Economic development	46,091	-	-	46,091
Capital outlay	634,646	-	638,697	1,273,343
Principal retirement - lease	10,176	-	-	10,176
Principal retirement - bonds, notes, and financed purchase obligations	146,351	-	31,717	178,068
Interest and paying agent	65,162		11,432	76,594
Total expenditures	7,280,365		880,173	8,160,538
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,552,332)	\$ 1,835	\$ (28,048)	\$ (1,578,545)

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

### **Governmental Funds**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Genera		AR apital P Fu	roject	Gov	onmajor Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Proceeds from disposition of fixed assets Proceeds from loans Proceeds from operating leases Operating transfers in	\$ 28,4 40,5 35,2 	03 93	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	28,408 40,503 35,293 1,431,239
Total other financing sources (uses)  Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over (under)	1,535,4	43				<del></del>		1,535,443
expenditures and other uses  Fund balance - beginning of year	(16,8 <u>4,676,3</u>	,		1,835	2	(28,048) 2,554,100		(43,102) 7,230,455
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 4,659,4	<u>66</u>	\$	1,835	\$ 2	2,526,052	<u>\$</u>	7,187,353

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

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

### NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (43,102)

188.244

(75,796)

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,

assets with an individual cost of more than \$500 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlay	1,154,597
Basis of assets disposed of	(33,180)
Basis of assets donated to a voluntary fire department	(15,600)
Depreciation expense	(729,885)
Amortization expense	(11,062)

The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities.

The proceeds of long-term debt including premiums are reported as other financing sources when received in governmental funds,

The long-term debt premiums are amortized in the statement of activities 12,127

Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased (decreased) by these amounts during the current year:

Property taxes	(1,396)
Municipal aid	4,562
Modernization use tax	(18,862)
Municipal court fines	12,775
Advalorem privilege tax	1,278
Payment in lieu of taxes	(9,303)
Privilege license	556
Franchise tax	(11,568)
Fire code	(1,525)

Some items reported in the statement of activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:

Recording of pension expense for the current period (421,561)

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. They are as follows:

ney are as ronews.	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(51,135)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest expense	2,441

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (47,395)

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Properietary Fund Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Fund							d
	G:	as System	V	ombined /ater and ver System		major Fund Waste ollection	Bu	Total siness-Type Funds
ASSETS		is System	Jev	ver System		Ollection		ruius
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	750.672	\$	682,579	\$		\$	1,433,251
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted  Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	Φ	735,559	Φ	194,893	Φ	-	Φ	930,452
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		130,009		194,093		-		930,432
Accounts		172,934		428,787		48.667		650,388
Other		4.782		295		40,007		5,077
Resale inventory		450,061		293		_		450,061
Supply inventory		59,367		132,353		_		191,720
Due from other governments		-		178,041		_		178,041
Due from other funds		26,783		131,031		_		157,814
Prepaid items		33,086		23,352		_		56,438
r ropaid nome		00,000		20,002				00,100
Total current assets		2,233,244		1,771,331		48,667		4,053,242
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		13,924		2,283,707		-		2,297,631
Capital assets								
Land, improvements and construction in progress - nondepreciable		208,736		36,626		-		245,362
Right of use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization		265		265		-		530
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,767,621		13,191,133				16,958,754
Total noncurrent assets		3,990,546		15,511,731				19,502,277
Total assets		6,223,790		17,283,062		48,667		23,555,519
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows pertaining to pensions		143,520		133,927		-		277,447
Deferred outflows pertaining to loss on refunding		-		19,112		<del>-</del>		19,112
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	143,520	\$	153,039	\$		\$	296,559

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Properietary Fund Statement of Net Position

### **September 30, 2022**

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Fund						d	
	Gas	Gas System S		ombined /ater and ver System	Nonmajor Fund Waste Collection		Bu	Total siness-Type Funds
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable - operations	\$	247,874	\$	99,121	\$	64,545	\$	411,540
Accounts payable - fixed assets		-		225,222		-		225,222
Credit balance in accounts receivable		11,953		11,953		-		23,906
Accrued interest		-		48,359		-		48,359
Accrued liabilities		12,820		11,041		-		23,861
Customer deposits		407,387		183,697		-		591,084
Compensated absences		48		4,519		-		4,567
Due to other funds		106,970		102,360		-		209,330
Current portion of bonds, notes, and financed purchase obligations		-		620,000		_		620,000
Current portion of lease liabilities		270		270		-		540
Total current liabilities	***********	787,322		1,306,542		64,545		2,158,409
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Net pension liability		1,181,050		1,102,105		_		2,283,155
Compensated absences		20,634		37,274		_		57,908
Bonds, notes, and financed purchase obligations, less current maturities		,		5,301,647				5,301,647
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,201,684		6,441,026				7,642,710
Total liabilities		1,989,006		7,747,568		64,545		9,801,119
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
		62 125		58,915				122.050
Deferred inflows pertaining to pensions	-	63,135		56,915		-		122,050
Total deferred inflows of resources		63,135		58,915		<del>-</del>		122,050
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	3	3,976,352		7,659,939		_		11,636,291
Restricted for debt service - expendable Restricted for revenue bond cushion,		-		776,052		-		776,052
depreciation and contingent - expendable		_		10,000		_		10,000
Restricted for unemployment - expendable		13,924		16,387		_		30,311
Unrestricted		324,893		1,167,240		(15,878)		1,476,255
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 4	1,315,169	\$	9,629,618	\$	(15,878)	\$	13,928,909

### **Properietary Fund**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

			Bus	iness-Type Activi	tiesE	Enterprise Fi	und	
	G	as System		Combined Water and Sewer System		major Fund Waste ollection	Bu	Total siness-Type Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	4,921,597	\$	3,135,274	\$	400,696	\$	8,457,567
Service charges and other	<u> </u>	220,006		118,931				338,937
Total operating revenues		5,141,603		3,254,205		400,696		8,796,504
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		615,782		457,435		-		1,073,217
Professional services		88,094		144,899		-		232,993
Supplies		237,564		165,633		-		403,197
Repairs		131,485		1,108,014		-		1,239,499
Operational		257,474		489,393		-		746,867
Administrative		52,500		52,500		-		105,000
Purchase of natural gas		2,864,397		-		-		2,864,397
Waste disposal		-		10,093		378,676		388,769
Depreciation and amortization		176,543		441,897		<del>-</del>		618,440
Total operating expenses		4,423,839		2,869,864		378,676		7,672,379
Operating income (loss)	-	717,764		384,341		22,020		1,124,125
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest revenue		8,674		24,538		1		33,213
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(3,572)	_	(211,602)		-		(215,174)
Total nonoperating revenues and								
expenses		5,102		(187,064)		1		(181,961)
Income (loss) before operating								
transfers and contributions		722,866		197,277		22,021		942,164
Capital grants and contributions		-		542,975		_		542,975
Operating transfers in		120,220		58,887		-		179,107
Operating transfers out		(1,446,041)		(120,220)		(44,085)		(1,610,346)
Changes in net position		(602,955)		678,919		(22,064)		53,900
Net position - beginning		4,918,124		8,950,699		6,186		13,875,009
. •		<u> </u>						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net position - ending	\$	4,315,169	<u>\$</u>	9,629,618	\$	(15,878)	\$	13,928,909

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

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Properietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-T	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Fund	terprise Fund	
		Combined Water and	Nonmajor Fund Waste	Total Business-Tvoe
	Gas System	Sewer System	Collection	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,978,585	\$ 3,198,247	\$ 399,338	\$ 8.576.170
Other operating receipts	44,627	6,183		50,810
Payments to employees including fringe benefits	(578,721)	(502,064)	•	(1,080,785)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,717,187)	(1,942,663)	(355,254)	(6,015,104)
Net cash provided by operating activities	727,304	759,703	44,084	1,531,091
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating transfers in	120,220	58,887	ı	179.107
Interest paid on meter deposits	(3,570)	(1,190)	ı	(4,760)
Operating transfers out	(1,446,041)	(120,220)	(44,085)	(1.610.346)
Net changes in due to/from other funds	295,292	(530,764)		(235,472)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$ (1,034,099)	\$ (593,287)	\$ (44,085)	\$ (1,671,471)

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

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Properietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-	<b>Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Fund</b>	terprise Fund	
	Gas System	Combined Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Fund Waste Collection	Total Business-Type Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from capital grant	•	\$ 542,975	· •	\$ 542,975
Principal payments - bonds	•	(605,000)	ı	(605,000)
Principal payments - capital lease	(348)	(348)	1	(969)
Payment on payables used to acquire fixed assets	(730)	(56,106)	•	(56,836)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(153,470)	(1,525,878)	•	(1,679,348)
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(218,631)	1	(218,631)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACT	ITIES
SASH FLOWS FROM INVEST	Ç
ASH FLOWS FROM IN	VEST
ASH FLOWS	ROM IN
*	OWS
	*

Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities

33,213	33,213
	~ <del> </del>
538	\$38 \$
24,538	24,538
8,674	8,674 \$
	₩
Interest income	Net cash provided (used) by investment activities

(2,017,536)

(1,862,988)

(154,548)

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

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Properietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Fund	terprise Fund	
		Combined Water and	Nonmajor Fund Waste	Total Business-Type
	Gas System	Sewer System	Collection	Funds
NON CASH TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION				
Acquisition of fixed assets on account	, <del>О</del>	\$ (225,222)	€	\$ (225,222)
Acquisition of right of use assets acquired through lease	(618)	(618)	r	(1,236)
Borrowing under lease	618	618	•	1,236
Borrowing from suppliers on account		225,222	1	225,222
Net effect of non cash transactions		1		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(452,669)	(1,672,034)	ı	(2,124,703)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,952,824	4,833,213	1	6,786,037
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,500,155	\$ 3,161,179	φ.	\$ 4,661,334

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

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Properietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Nonmajor Fund

**Business-Type Activities--Enterprise Fund** 

Combined

			70/8/	Wotoro		M/004-		Ę
	Gas	Gas System	Sewe	Sewer System	ပ	waste Collection	business-Type Funds	s-Type ds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	↔	717,764	€	384,341	ь	22.020	€9	124 125
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash					-		•	)
from operating activities:								
Depreciation		176,190		441,544		,		617 734
Amortization		353		353		1		206
Noncash pension expense (reduction of expense)		36,551		(55,801)		1		(19.250)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(76,639)		(99,870)		(1,358)		(177,867)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		216						216
(Increase) decrease in resale inventory		(216,095)		•		1		(216,095)
(Increase) decrease in supply inventory		13,376		18,583		ı		31,959
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(14,647)		(9,212)		ı		(23,859)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - operations		127,212		21,194		23,422		171,828
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities - payroll and benefits		4,586		4,167				8,753
Increase (decrease) in credit balance in accounts receivable		(55, 799)		(1,547)		ı		(57,346)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		19,521		51,644		I		71,165
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(5,285)		4,307		1		(978)
Total adjustments		9,540		375,362		22,064		406,966
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	↔	727,304	8	759,703	<del>69</del>	44,084	·	1,531,091

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

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from general fund	\$ 23,124 1,310
Total Assets	24,434
LIABILITIES	
Due to investors	6,570
Total Liabilities	6,570
NET POSITION	
Restricted	17,864
Total Net Position	\$ 17,864

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

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2022

	Custo	dial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Collections: Property tax and interest collections for City and other governments Property tax and interest collections for tax sale investors Cash bonds collected for police fines	\$	2,883 230,858 23,858
Total Collections		257,599
Interest earned		664
Total Additions		258,263
DEDUCTIONS		
Payment of property tax and interest collections to City and other governments Payment of property tax and interest collections to tax sale investors Payments of bonds collected to satisfy police fines Bond payments returned to payer in excess of police fines Administrative handling charges		3,296 221,986 18,009 3,406 9,035
Total Deductions		255,732
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		2,531
Net Position - beginning		15,333
Net Position - ending	\$	17,864

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Booneville, Mississippi, ("the City") was incorporated December 21, 1861 and reincorporated February 23, 1882 under the provisions of the State of Mississippi. The City operates under a Mayor - Board of Alderman form of government and provides the following services to the citizens of the City as authorized by its charter--public safety (police and fire), public works, health and social services, culture, recreation, public improvements, public health, planning and zoning, natural gas utilities, water and sewer utilities, waste collection, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting board for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. For the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

### Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and five-member board of alderpersons. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The financial statements of the component units may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 1. Reporting Entity - continued

### Component Unit

The Booneville Planning Board, Booneville Certified Local Government, and the Booneville Election Commission meet the criteria listed for inclusion as a component unit. However, these boards have minimal or no financial activity and these activities are not considered material to the financial statements. Any assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses of these activities are budgeted and accounted for in the general fund. The Booneville Planning Board is 100 percent appointed by the City Board and provides planning commission services to the City. The Booneville Certified Local Government Board is 100 percent appointed by the City Board and handles historical activities. The Booneville Election Commission is 100 percent appointed by the City Board and handles all municipal elections.

### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separated component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. On the reporting model, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, the focus is either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements).

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales, and franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund and the grant fund. The major business type funds are the gas system fund and the combined water and sewer system fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

Internal Service Funds, which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government, are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statement. The costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (Public Safety, Public Works, etc. of the governmental activities and Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, and Sanitation of the business-type activities). There were no internal service funds.

The City's fiduciary funds (each type of which have been refined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held as a fiduciary activity and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide focus is more of the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories as well as the fiduciary funds (by category), and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

### 3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund 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 (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

Ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, fines, interest revenues and charges for services are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Fines prior to October 1, 2002 are not susceptible to accrual because the City cannot measure them until received in cash. Net fines receivable for the periods prior to October 1, 2002 are not expected to be material. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets. 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 of the City's gas fund, combined water and sewer fund, and waste collection fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

The following major funds are used by the City:

### Governmental Funds:

The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the City:

General Fund accounts for several of the City's primary services (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, and Culture and Recreation, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City.

The 2019 Public Improvement capital project fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of bond sale proceeds.

The City additionally reports other governmental funds which is a summary of all the nonmajor governmental funds.

### **Proprietary Funds:**

The following is a description of the major Proprietary Funds of the City:

- a. Gas System Fund accounts for the operation of the City's natural gas utility. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the natural gas system, and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long term debt principal and interest on revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due during the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure the integrity of the fund.
- b. Combined Water and Sewer System Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long term debt principal and interest on revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due during the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure the integrity of the fund.
- c. The City additionally reports nonmajor funds consisting of the Waste Collection Fund, which accounts for the operation of the City's waste collection. Customers are billed monthly at a rate to cover the cost of providing such service.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

### **Other Fund Types:**

The City additionally reports for the following fund types:

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary activity. These funds are used to account for (1) law enforcement bonds received prior to the courts confiscating the bond for a police fine or returning the bond to the individual; (2) collection of property taxes and related interest prior to separating and remitting to the appropriate government; and (3) collection of delinquent property taxes and related interest for property sold to investors.

### Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

### 4. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit with a maturity of more than 90 days when purchased are not considered to be cash equivalents. All investments are in certificates of deposit that are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents, as shown on Statement 7, include the following Proprietary Fund cash balances as shown on Statement 5:

		Combined Water and		
	 Gas System	 Sewer System	 Waste Collection	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and	\$ 750,672	\$ 682,579	\$ -	\$ 1,433,251
cash equivalents	 749,483	 2,478,600	 -	 3,228,083
	\$ 1,500,155	\$ 3,161,179	\$ -	\$ 4,661,334

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 5. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

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

### 6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the enterprise funds are maintained on the consumption method and are valued at cost. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists of enterprise fund expendable supplies held for consumption and natural gas held for resale. The governmental funds record inventories under the purchase method; therefore, items are recorded as expenses when purchased. The City governmental funds do not maintain material inventories; therefore, the accompanying fund and government-wide financial statements do not reflect governmental fund or governmental activities inventory.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis for both fund and government-wide financial statements.

### 7. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected not to report public domain (infrastructure) fixed assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized phase of capital assets constructed.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 7. Capital Assets - continued

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computer equipment and peripherals	3
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 15
Furniture and fixtures	7
Heavy equipment	10
Infrastructure – streets and roads	20
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 40
Buildings	40 - 50
Utility plant	10 - 100

It is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of useful lives could change in the near term.

### 8. Capitalization of Interest

Effective October 1, 2019, the City adopted "GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." GASB 89 eliminates capitalization of interest expense during the construction period and requires all interest incurred to be expensed.

### 9. Compensated Absences

The City's employees earn vacation leave for each month of work performed. The accrual rate increases with years of service up to a maximum of 15 days per year for over 5 years of service. On specified anniversary dates, additional days are credited, up to certain amounts, according to length of service. Accrued vacation is paid to the employees upon termination of employment for employees who have completed at least 12 months of continuous service.

Certain City employees accumulate personal leave days when required to work on holidays or other nonworking periods. Personal leave is paid to the employees upon termination of employment.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 10. Long-Term Obligations

The City has issued debt under Section 17-21-51 and 17-21-53 of the Mississippi Code. These code sections provide for the prompt payment of notes or certificates of indebtedness at maturity, both principal and interest, of which the full faith credit and resources of the City are pledged. If the City does not have available funds in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest according to the terms of such notes or certificates of indebtedness, then the City is required to annually levy a special tax upon all of its taxable property at a rate, the avails of which will be, sufficient to provide such payments. Funds derived from any such tax shall be paid into a sinking fund and used exclusively for the payment of principal and interest on the notes or certificates of indebtedness.

The City has not and does not expect to be required to levy such tax.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type financial 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. Bond issuance costs are chargeable to the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

### 11. Leases

As lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right of use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements and recognizes lease liabilities.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

### 11. Leases - continued

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on historical market data and credit spread based on market data points compared to the lease commencement date.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right of use assets and lease liabilities are reported as leased liability on the statement of net position.

### 12. Payable from Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the business-type activities have been restricted for debt service, construction, and customer deposits. These assets consist of cash and short-term investments and accrued interest restricted as follows:

			C	Combined
			٧	Vater and
				Sewer
	Ga	as System_		System
Customer deposits	\$	407,387	\$	183,697
Accrued interest payable		-		48,359
Revenue bonds payable				620,000
	\$	407,387	\$	852,056

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, (1) pensions which include contributions made to the pension plan after the pension liability measurement date, its proportionate share of Mississippi Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) changes in actuarial assumptions, and the City's change in pension proportion from the prior year, and (2) a deferred loss on refunding of enterprise fund bonds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items for reporting in this category. They are pensions which consist of (1) the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, the City's change in pension proportion from the prior year, and (2) the unavailable revenue reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

### 14. Fund Equity/Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

Nonspendable fund balance. This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 14. Fund Equity/Net Position - continued

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Board of Alderpersons, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Alderpersons removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Alderpersons and Mayor have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are detailed according to balance classification and fund.

		2019 P		Nonr	•
		Improve			her
		Capital F	-	Govern	
	General Fur	<u>nd</u> <u>Fun</u>	<u>ıd</u>	<u>Fu</u>	nds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$ 62,00	<u> </u>		\$	
Total - Nonspendable	\$ 62,06	63 <b>\$</b>		\$	

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 14. Fund Equity/Net Position - continued

Fund Balances: Restricted:	General Fund	ARPA Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Other Governmental Funds
Fire protection	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 106,914
DARE	-		18,213
Tourism	-	-	1,033,812
Street paving	-	-	654,605
Capital outlay	-	1,835	-
Infrastructure	-	-	322,312
Fire code	-	· -	3,085
Technology	-	-	35,165
Rubbish			269,205
Total Restricted	\$ -	\$ 1,835	\$ 2,443,311
Fund Balances: Committed:			
Matching grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,309
Paving	266,502	-	-
Special police assessment	63,914		
Total Committed	\$ 330,416	\$ -	\$ 87,309
Fund Balance			
Assigned			
Budget shortfall	\$ 1,147,057	\$	\$
Total Assigned	\$ 1,147,057	\$	\$ -

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

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 14. Fund Equity/Net Position - continued

Restricted net position—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position—All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### 15. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 16. Sales Tax

The City follows the procedure of including payments for sales taxes collected on utilities in expenditures.

### 17. Original Issue Discount/Premium on Bonds

Original issue discounts and premiums on bonds are netted against the bond payable account and amortized over the lives of respective bond issues using the interest method.

### 18. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's 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.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 19. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 – Leases, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance which postponed the effective date of GASB Statements No. 87 by eighteen months. This delayed the effective date of GASB No. 87 for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right of use an underlying asset. Management has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in the current financial statements. Adoption of this Statement had no effect on beginning net position or beginning fund balances.

### 20. Changes in Presentation

Certain items in the financial statements may be presented differently from the prior year to conform to the current year financial statement presentation.

### 21. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 31, 2023, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Deficit Fund Equity**

The Debt Service Fund deficit balance of \$4,568 is a result of matured bonds and interest that have not been redeemed. This deficit will be funded by the General Fund when these matured bonds and interest are redeemed.

### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - CONTINUED

### **Budgets**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Booneville, Mississippi. The original General Fund budget expenditures were amended as follows: general government - personnel \$(30,000), general government - supplies \$(5,000), general government - other services and charges \$115,000, public safety - police - personnel \$(80,000), public safety - fire - personnel \$25,000, public safety - fire - capital outlay \$(25,000), public property - personnel \$(4,000), public property - supplies \$4,000, public property - other services and charges \$52,000, public property - capital outlay \$(52,000), street - supplies \$90,000, street - capital outlay \$(90,000), park - personnel \$(2,000), park - other services and charges \$2,000, park maintenance - supplies \$20,000, park maintenance - other services and charges \$5,000, park maintenance - capital outlay \$(25,000), tourism - other services and charges \$3,000 and tourism - capital outlay \$(3,000) during the year ended September 30, 2022. The ARPA fund budget was not amended during the year ended September 30, 2022.

The notes to required supplementary information budgetary reporting on pages 99 - 100 also provides additional budgetary information.

### **NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

At September 30, 2022, the cash and investments included the following:

Account Bala	nces		Ownership o		
Petty cash/cash on hand Demand deposits Cash at paying agent	\$	•	Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds Fiduciary Fund	\$	9,343,060 4,661,334 23,124
	<u>\$</u>	14,027,518		<u>\$</u>	14,027,518

### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

### **Deposits**

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is now held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against these deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The pooled collateral is held in the pooled participant's name by The First American National Bank (Category 2 - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the State Treasurer's name).

The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the pooling method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and the risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer for Mississippi enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes under the Statewide Collateral Pool Program.

At September 30, 2022, the demand deposits held with various local financial institutions had carrying amounts totaling \$13,908,304 and bank balances totaling \$13,965,176 of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,715,176 was covered by the Statewide Collateral Pool Program.

The City has designated Farmers and Merchants Bank as its official depository.

### **Investments**

Mississippi laws address the investment of surplus money by municipalities and the investment of proceeds separately. The investment of surplus money is limited to bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America or the State of Mississippi or any county or municipality of the State or any school district or obligation issued or guaranteed in full as to principal and interest by the United States of America which are subject to a repurchase agreement with a qualified depository or time certificate of deposits in qualified depositories. The City of Booneville's policy is to advertise for the qualified depository that will offer the highest interest rate on all of its deposits.

The City had no investments as of or during the year ended September 30, 2022.

### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

### Interest Rate Risk

The City has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising for increasing interest rates. The City had no investments during the year and limited its demand deposits during the year to federal depository insured accounts with Farmers and Merchants Bank.

### Credit Risk

State law limits investments to 1) financial institutions insured by FDIC that are members of the Statewide Collateral Pool Program, 2) bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America or the State of Mississippi or any county or municipality of this State or any school district or obligation issued or guaranteed in full as to principal and interest by the United States of America. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices.

The City's depository, Farmers and Merchants Bank, has a five star rating by Bankrate.

### **Custodial Credit Risks**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of its safekeeping custodian. To minimize this risk, the City's investment policy requires that all negotiable instruments shall be held in safekeeping in the trust department of a bank. The City had no investments in negotiable instruments during the year ended September 30, 2022.

### Concentration of Credit Risks

The City of Booneville had no investments at September 30, 2022, but had demand deposits with more than 5% of the total in Farmers & Merchants Bank. These demand deposits represented approximately 100% of total demand deposits.

### **NOTE D - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on January 1 of the following year and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied January 1 become delinquent February 1. Property taxes for automotive and mobile homes are collected and remitted to the City by Prentiss County, Mississippi.

Appraised values are established by Prentiss County, Mississippi at 100 percent of estimated market values. The City is required to adopt county tax rolls. The 2021 taxes are collected in December, 2021 and January, 2022. The 2021 taxes are levied to fund the 2021-2022 budget year. The assessed value upon which the 2021 taxes were based was \$65,030,692.

### **NOTE D - PROPERTY TAX - CONTINUED**

City property tax revenue is recorded in governmental funds as receivables and unavailable revenues at the time the tax attaches as an enforceable lien which includes the 2022 taxes intended to fund the 2022-2023 budget year of \$2,039,888. Current year revenues recognized are those collected within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, generally within sixty days after year end. An allowance is provided for delinquent personal property taxes not expected to be collected in the future.

The 2022 taxes of \$2,039,888 are also included in unavailable revenue and not in current revenues in governmental activities because they are levied to fund the 2022-2023 budget year.

The City assessed a tax rate of 38.15 mills for both the 2021 and 2022 taxes.

## **NOTE E - RECEIVABLES**

funds and each fiduciary fund type in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectable accounts, consist of the Receivables at September 30, 2022 for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds, internal service, business-type following:

					Water and	and					
			Gas	<b>6</b>	Sewer	ы	Nonmajor				
		General	System	m	System	E	Funds	Fiduciary	iary		Total
Receivables:										į	
Taxes	₩	2,283,234	s	ı	s	1	·	€.	1	<del>U.</del>	2 283 234
Police fines		2,631,068		•		1		•	•	<b>)</b>	2 631 068
Accounts		•	24	248,549	48	482,437	64.164		1		795 150
Franchise fees		111,045							•		111 045
Accrued interest				٠		•	154.954		1		154,954
Notes receivable		1		٠		ı	743,000		1		743,000
Other		21,857		4,782		295			ı		26,934
		041	C	7	,						
GLOSS I GUGINADIGS		5,047,204	<b>C7</b>	253,331	48	482,732	962,118		•		6,745,385
Less: Allowance for uncollectables		(2,699,576)	(7	75,615)	(5)	(53,650)	(905,937)		'		(3,734,778)
Net receivables	e	0 047 600	e 1	047	ě		6	€		•	
rective appearance	9	2,341,020	6	01 / , / 10	47	429,082	50,181	Ð	-	es	3,010,607

It is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of allowance for uncollectables could change in the near term.

## **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Balance September 30, 2022		\$ 1.043.044		1,717,949		2,851,021	7,198,209	5,701,241		31,319	15,781,790		1,745,202	3,931,742	1,693,202		7,088	7,377,234	8,404,556	\$ 10,122,505	
Transfers and Other Adjustments		<del>У</del>		ı		ı	ı	1		1	1		1	•	ı		ľ	1	1	ا چ	
Retirements		ا <del>د</del>	ı	1		,	(205,401)			(3,973)	(209,374)		1	(156,622)	1		(3,973)	(160,595)	(48,779)	\$ (48,779)	
Additions		· \$	38,975	38,975		23,814	394,482	662,034		15,457	1,095,787		66,602	412,390	250,894		11,061	740,947	354,840	\$ 393,815	
Balance September 30, 2021 (Restated)		\$ 1,043,044	635,930	1,678,974		2,827,207	7,009,128	5,039,207		19,835	14,895,377		1,678,600	3,675,974	1,442,308		1	6,796,882	8,098,495	\$ 9,777,469	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	Land	Construction in progress	Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	Building and improvements	Automotive and equipment	Infrastructure	Right of use assets	Automotive and equipment	Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	Buildings and improvements	Automotive and equipment	Infrastructure	Right of use assets	Automotive and equipment	Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	

# NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

		Balance				
	Sel	September 30,			Transfers	Balance
		2021			and Other	September 30.
	_	(Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	2022
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
GAS SYSTEM						
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized						
Land	છ	208,736	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ↔	· ₩	\$ 208.736
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		208,736	1	I	ı	208.736
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized						
Building		606,843	54,565	1	1	661 408
Automotive and equipment		1,195,149		•	•	1 195 149
Furniture and office equipment		76,112	1	1	1	76 112
Natural gas system		5,633,275	98.905	•	1	5 732 180
Right of use assets						
Automotive and equipment		618	1	ı	ı	618
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		7,511,997	153,470	1	ı	7,665,467
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for						
Buildings		157,342	13,823	1	ı	171.165
Automotive and equipment		858,345	58,185	1	•	916,530
Furniture and office equipment		72,098	209	1	•	72,705
Natural gas system		2,633,253	103,575	ı	1	2.736,828
Right of use assets						
Automotive and equipment		1	353	1	1	353
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		3,721,038	176,543	1	ı	3,897,581
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		3,790,959	(23,073)	ī	1	3,767,886
GAS SYSTEM CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	မ	3,999,695	\$ (23,073)	₩	₩	\$ 3,976,622

# NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance				
	September 30, 2021			Transfers	Balance
	(0,000)	( tip:   tip   v	1		ocpicilizei oo,
GINIERS ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES	(Designed)	Additions	Ketirements	Adjustments	2022
DOSINESS-117E ACTIVITES - CONTINUED					
COMBINED WATER AND SEWER					
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 36,626	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ر ج	٠ <del>د</del>	\$ 36.626
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	36,626	1	1		36,626
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized					
Building	228,778	•	1	•	228 778
Automotive and equipment	719,978	77,955	•	ı	797 933
Furniture and office equipment	83,173		1	ľ	83 173
Water and sewer system	26,159,105	1.673.145	(121,860)	1	27,710,390
Right of use assets					
Automotive and equipment	618	1	•	ı	618
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	27,191,652	1,751,100	(121,860)	I	28.820.892
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for					
Buildings	55,651	7,226	1	,	62.877
Automotive and equipment	550,517	34,472	1	1	584,989
Furniture and office equipment	78,344	876	1	•	79 220
Water and sewer system	14,624,945	398,970	(121,860)	ı	14.902,055
Right of use assets					
Automotive and equipment	1	353	ı	ı	353
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	15,309,457	441,897	(121,860)	ı	15,629,494
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	11,882,195	1,309,203	1	ı	13,191,398
Combined Water and Sewer Capital Asset, Net	11,918,821	1,309,203	1	1	13,228,024
BUSINESS-TYPE CAPITAL ASSETS – NET	\$ 15,918,516	\$ 1,286,130	4	₩	\$ 17,204,646

### **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED**

The right of use assets consist of two turf equipment, two postage meters, and seven copiers remaining at September 30, 2022. The right of use assets amortization is presented in depreciation and amortization expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position related to the City's right of use assets, which are included in the above table as right of use assets. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right of use assets.

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Total</u>
General government	\$ 2,53	2 \$ 16,483	\$ 19,015
Public safety	2,20	0 200,820	203,020
Public works	72	3 325,228	325,951
Tourism	-	2,494	2,494
Culture and recreation	5,60	7 184,860	 190,467
Total Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 11,06	2 \$ 729,885	\$ 740,947
Business-Type Activities	Amortization	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Natural gas	\$ 35	3 \$ 176,190	\$ 176,543
Water and sewer	35	3 441,544	 441,897
Total Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 70	6 \$ 617,734	\$ 618,440

### NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, AND 125 CAFETERIA PLAN

### Other Postemployment Benefits

The City allows its retired employees under COBRA to continue on the City's health care insurance coverage for a period of 18 months (36 months if on medicare). This continuation of coverage is paid entirely by the retired employee. At September 30, 2022, the City had no retired employee participating in their health care insurance coverage.

Due to the history of very few retired employees taking advantage of this benefit, and the limited period of coverage, there would be no material cost increase to working employee's insurance. The future effect of this other postemployment benefit on the cost of health care insurance has not been estimated; therefore, the City has not accrued postemployment benefits in the accompanying financial statements. The City does not expect this liability to be material. It is at least reasonably possible that the City's estimate of no material other postemployment benefits liability could change in the near term.

### NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, AND 125 CAFETERIA PLAN - CONTINUED

**Defined Benefit Pension Plan** 

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the City of Booneville, Mississippi are provided a pension through the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees including officials of the State of Mississippi (the State), state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts, and other public employees whose employers have elected to participate. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the System's Board of Trustees. Members and employers are statutorily required to contribute certain percentages of salaries and wages as specified by the Board of Trustees. Current rates are 17.40 percent for employers and 9.00 percent for members. PERS employers contributed \$1,211.0 million and members contributed \$615.4 million for fiscal year 2022 statewide.

A member who terminates employment from all covered employers and who is not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a full refund of his or her accumulated member contributions plus interest. Upon withdrawal of contributions, a member forfeits service credit represented by those contributions. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. 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 services (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.

A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. 25-11-1 et seq, (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The PERS plan financial report is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Public Employees Retirement System available at www.PERS.ms.gov.

### NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, AND 125 CAFETERIA PLAN - CONTINUED

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

### General Information about the Pension Plan - continued

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The rate prior to June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. City of Booneville, Mississippi contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$695,686, \$671,560, and \$638,426, respectively, equal 100% of the required contributions for each year adjusted for prior year corrections.

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$11,827,359 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 used to calculate the pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participation entities actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.057460%, which was an increase of 0.001287%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,110,587. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	167,467	\$ -
on pension plan investments		621,230	_
Changes of assumptions		409,063	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		296,255	145,066
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		183,020	 
	<u>\$</u>	1,677,035	\$ 145,066

\$183,020 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023.

### NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, AND 125 CAFETERIA PLAN - CONTINUED

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expenses) as follows:

	[	Deferred		eferred	
	(	Outflows	li	nflows	
Year ended September 30	<u>of</u> l	Resources	of R	esources	<u>Net</u>
2023	\$	488,245	\$	(81,952)	\$ 406,293
2024		387,694		(36,482)	351,212
2025		(23,710)		(26,632)	(50,342)
2026		641,786		-	641,786
		_	-	<u>,,                                     </u>	
	\$	1,494,015	\$	(145,066)	\$ 1,348,949

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Price Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65-17.90 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for service retirees 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 the female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the TPL, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

### NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, AND 125 CAFETERIA PLAN - CONTINUED

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	25.00%	4.60%
International Equity	20.00%	4.50%
Global Equity	12.00%	4.85%
Fixed Income	18.00%	1.40%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.65%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.00%
Private Infrastructure	2.00%	4.00%
Private Credit	2.00%	4.00%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	-0.10%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate. 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.

### NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, AND 125 CAFETERIA PLAN - CONTINUED

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost sharing plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.55%) or one percentage point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.55%)</u>		<u>(7.55%)</u>	<u>(8.55%)</u>
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 15,436,078	\$	11,827,359	\$ 8,852,387

It is at least reasonably possible that the City's estimate of its pension liability, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources could change in the near term.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued 2021 PERS Comprehensive Annual Report on the PERS website, <a href="www.pers.ms.gov">www.pers.ms.gov</a> for collective calculations and note disclosures. The City's portion of the plan's net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan.

### Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of employer and employee contributions to the pension plan for the required amount due for the month ended September 30, 2022.

### Section 125 Cafeteria Reduction Plan

Section 125 Cafeteria reduction plan expense for employees included in the accompanying financial statements totaled \$112,462.

### **NOTE H - LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM DEBT**

### **General Long-Term Debt**

General obligation debt consists of debt issued that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Revenue bonds consist of debt issued by the Combined Water and Sewer System. The gross revenues of the Combined Water and Sewer System Fund and Waste Collection Fund, after deduction of reasonable expenses for operations and maintenance, are pledged to such funds in amounts equal to the total annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds and amounts required to maintain the Reserve Funds.

### NOTE H - LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### General Long-Term Debt - continued

The City is subject to a general statutory debt limit under which no city in the state may incur general obligation bonded indebtedness in the amount which will exceed 15 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within such city according to the last completed assessment for taxation.

In computing general obligation bonded indebtedness for purposes of such 15 percent limitation, there may be deducted all bonds or other evidence of indebtedness issued for school, water and sewage systems, gas, and light and power purposes and for construction of special improvements primarily chargable to the property benefited, or for the purpose of paying a city's proportion of any betterment program, a portion of which is primarily chargable to the property benefited. However, in no case may a city contract any indebtedness payable in whole or in part from proceeds of ad valorem taxes which, when added to all of its outstanding general obligation indebtedness, both bonded and floating, exceeds 20 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within such city.

In arriving at the limitation set forth above, bonds issued for school purposes, bonds payable exclusively from the revenues of any municapility owned utility, general obligation industrial bonds issued under the provisions of Sections 57-1-1 to 57-1-51, Mississippi Code of 1975, Annotated, Revised 1989, and special assessment improvement bonds issued under the provisions of Sections 21-41-1 to 21-41-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, Revised 1990, are not included. Also excluded from both limitations are contract obligations subject to annual appropriations.

The margin for additional debt under the above debt limits as of September 30, 2022 is approximately:

Current Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 65,030,692
Total Capacity Outstanding Debt	15% Limit 20% Limit \$ 9,754,604 \$ 13,006,138 5,448,975 5,448,975
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$ 4,305,629 \$ 7,557,163

# NOTE H - LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM DEBT- CONTINUED

General long-term debt balances and transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity In Date	Interest	Restated Beginning Balance 10/1/2021	Additions Changes	Repayments Changes	Ending Balance 9/30/2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
	3.C 12/1/2035 4	3.00% to 4.00%	\$ 2,050,000	· <del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</del>	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 120,000
			2,050,000 91,668 2,141,668		120,000 12,127 132,127	1,930,000 79,541 2,009,541	120,000
em 10, 6,	ements and Fi 8/15/2023 10/4/2028 6/6/2023	inanced   2.20% 3.94% 3.00%	Notes from Direct Borrowings, Direct Placements and Financed Purchase Obligations BancorpSouth Bank 8/15/2023 2.20% - Farmers & Merchants Bank 10/4/2028 3.94% 290,298 Central Alabama Training Solutions 6/6/2023 3.00% 9,616	gations 40,503 -	20,919 31,718 4,735	19,584 258,580 4,881	19,584 32,967 4,881
ent	direct placements and bligations		299,914	40,503	57,372	283,045	57,432
2/1: 3/1/	12/13/2024 3 3/1/2022 3	3.40% 3.40%	13,747 378	1 1 1	- 4,182 378	9,565	4,327
12/1/2022	01	3.25%	878	1	751	127	127
7/1/7		3.25% 4.00%	1,237	15,457	3,393 1,270 696	14,187	5,013 541
		•	19,835	15,457	10,872	24,420	10,008
i	ŀ		6,549,858	2,994,346	1	9,544,204	1
	ł	1	193,639	35,907	1	229,546	8,087
			\$ 9,204,914	\$ 3,086,213	\$ 200,371	\$ 12,090,756	\$ 195,527

### NOTE H - LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - continued**

The principal and interest requirements of the above general obligation debt and other debt payable at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

										Direct Bor		_
Years Ending		Gene	ral (	Obligation	Boı	nds		Finance	d P	urchase O	blig	ations
Sept. 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Total	F	Principal_	_	Interest		Total
2023	\$	120,000	\$	58,750	\$	178,750	\$	57,432	\$	10,548	\$	67,980
2024		125,000		55,075		180,075		34,266		8,883		43,149
2025		130,000		50,600		180,600		35,616		7,533		43,149
2026		135,000		45,300		180,300		37,019		6,130		43,149
2027		140,000		40,500		180,500		38,478		4,671		43,149
2028 - 2032		770,000		135,450		905,450		80,234		4,889		85,123
2033 - 2037		510,000	_	23,250		533,250						
Total	\$	1,930,000	\$	408,925	<u>\$</u>	2,338,925	<u>\$</u>	283,045	<u>\$</u>	42,654	\$	325,699
Years Ending				Leases						Total		
Sept. 30,	_F	Principal		Interest		Total	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	10,008	\$	657	\$	10,665	\$	187,440	\$	69,955	\$	257,395
2024		9,655		320		9,975		168,921		64,278		233,199
2025		4,757		57		4,814		170,373		58,190		228,563
2026		-		-		-		172,019		51,430		223,449
2027		-		-		-		178,478		45,171		223,649
2028 - 2032		-		-		-		850,234		140,339		990,573
2033 - 2037		_		_		_		510,000		23,250		533,250
Total	\$	24,420	\$	1,034	<u>\$</u>	25,454	\$	2,237,465	\$	452,613	\$	2,690,078

Specific years for payment of compensated absences and net pension liabilities are not determinable and are not included in the table above.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds creates an interest and sinking fund (General Debt Service Fund). If funds are not available from other sources, the ordinances require the City to ascertain a rate and amount of ad valorem tax which will be sufficient to pay interest as it comes due and provide a reserve fund which is adequate to meet principal as it matures. The City does not levy taxes for debt service. The notes from direct borrowings and direct placements are collateralized by a 208/230 volt single phase electric driven open frame compressor, computer equipment, and a fire truck. The leases are collateralized by the seven copiers, two turf equipment, and two postage meters. All governmental activity debt is paid by the General Fund, except the fire truck is paid by the Fire Protection Fund.

# NOTE H - LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

	Amounts Due Within One Year	\$ 100,000	65,000	165,000	165,000		455,000		455,000	455,000	270	270	1	4,519	\$ 624,789
	Ending Balance 9/30/2022	\$ 1,205,000 8	2,195,000	3,400,000	3,439,434		2,475,000		2,475,000 7,213	2,482,213	270	270	1,102,105	41,793	\$ 7,065,815
	Repayments Changes	l g	65,000	160,000	163,151		445,000		445,000 2,253	447,253	348	348	(215,165)	ı	\$ 395,587
	Additions Changes		1	1 1	1		•			1	1 1	1	1	4,308	\$ 4,308
ı	Restated Beginning Balance 10/1/2021	\$ 1,300,000	2,260,000	3,560,000 42,585	3,602,585	se Obligations	2,920,000		2,920,000 9,466	2,929,466	618	618	886,940	37,485	\$ 7,457,094
	Interest Rate	2.4% - 3.40%	3.00% - 4.00%			anced Purchas	2.5%- 4.00%				4.00%			l	
	Final Maturity Date	9/30/2032	12/4/2044			lacements and Financed Purchase Obligations	8/1/2027	nents and		acements	7/1/2023			I	
	BUSINESS-17PE ACTIVITIES	Combined Water and Sewer System Fund: General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Utility Bonds, Series 2012	General Obligation Utility Bonds, Series 2019	Total general obligation bonds Plus unamortized premium	Net general obligation bonds	Notes from Direct Borrowings, Direct Place	Waste Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	ceu	financed purchase obligations Plus unamortized premium	Net notes from direct borrowings, direct placements and financed purchase obligations	Leases Postage meter	Total leases	Net pension liability	Compensated absences	Total combined water and sewer system fund

# NOTE H - LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Amounts Due Within One Year	270	270	1	48	318	625,107
Amo	↔					မှ
Ending Balance 9/30/2022	\$ 270	270	1,181,050	20,682	1,202,002	401,171 \$ 8,267,817
Repayments Changes	348	348	1	5,236	5,584	
<u></u> Г	<b>↔</b>   '	-	n l	- 1	n l	<del>ω</del> ∥
Additions Changes			315,233		315,233	319,541
	<del>vo</del> l	ml	-	ml	ا	<b>⇔</b>
Restated Beginning Balance 10/1/2021	\$ 618	618	865,817	25,918	892,353	\$ 8,349,447
		•	•	·	•	"
Interest	4.00%					
Final Maturity Date	7/1/2023			1		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES  Gas System Fund	Leases Postage meter	Total leases	Net pension liability	Compensated absences	Total gas system fund	TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

The principal and interest requirements of the above general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements payable at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

				Notes	Notes from Direct Borrowings	rowing	s
Years Ending	Gen	General Obligation Bonds	Bonds	and	and Direct Placements	ents	
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 165,000	\$ 97,817	\$ 262,817	\$ 455,000	\$ 90,738	θ	545.738
2024	175,000	93,392	268,392	475,000	75,950		550,950
2025	180,000	88,423	268,423	495,000	59,325		554,325
2026	185,000	82,883	267,883	515,000	42,000		557,000
2027	190,000	77,618	267,618	535,000	21,400		556,400
2028 - 2032	1,085,000	304,929	1,389,929		•		
2033 - 2037	480,000	181,593	661,593	1	•		•
2038 - 2042	560,000	103,603	663,603	1	,		•
2043 - 2047	380,000	17,969	397,969	1	ı		ı
Total	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 1,048,227	\$ 4,448,227	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 289,413	\$	289,413 \$ 2,764,413

# NOTE H - LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

# **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - continued**

Years Ending			Leases	Se						Total		
Sept. 30	Prir	Principal	Interest	St.	Total	<u>_</u>	Pri	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	↔	540	₩	<del>_</del>	↔	551	8	620,540	θ	188,566	G	809.106
2024		•		1		1	w	650,000		169,342		819,342
2025		•		•		•	U	675,000		147,748		822,748
2026		•		1		1	_	700,000		124,883		824,883
2027		•		•		•	_	725,000		99,018		824,018
2028 - 2032		1		1		•	1,0	,085,000		304,929		1,389,929
2033 - 2037		•		•		•	7	480,000		181,593		661,593
2038 - 2042		1		•		'	ų,	560,000		103,603		663,603
2043 - 2047				'		'		380,000		17,969		397,969
Total	မ	540	s	7	<del>S</del>	551	\$ 5,8	75,540	မှာ	\$ 5,875,540 \$ 1,337,651 \$ 7,213,191	မှ	7,213,191

Specific years for payment of compensated absences and net pension liability are not determinable and are not included in the table above All Enterprise Fund debt is paid by the fund incurring the debt. The unamortized deferred loss on refundings relates to Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds for business-type activities. The deferred loss on refundings totaling \$19,112 resulted from refunding the 2002 bond issue in 2013 and is reported as deferred outflow pertaining to loss on refunding in the accompanying financial statements.

purchase obligations of \$2,475,000 are collateralized by the revenues of the Combined Water and Sewer System Fund and the Waste to produce revenues of 120 percent of the aggregate of all debt service payments. Failure to do so could accelerate payment of the entire The Business-Type general obligation bonds of \$3,400,000 are paid from the revenues of the Combined Water and Sewer Fund and the Waste Collection Fund. If funds are not available from other sources, the ordinances require the City to ascertain a rate and amount of ad valorem tax which will be sufficient to pay interest as it comes due and provide a reserve fund which is adequate to meet principal as it Collection Fund. The Business-Type notes from direct borrowings and direct placements of \$2,475,000 contain a provision requiring the City principal amount to become immediately due. The City produced sufficient revenues to meet this requirement during the current year. The matures. The City does not levy taxes for debt service. The Business-Type notes from direct borrowings, direct placements, and financed eases are collateralized by the postage meter that will be returned at the end of the lease.

## NOTE I - LEASES

### Lease Liabilities

\$1,236 based on the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the City's borrowing rate stated below. The City acquired the following lease liabilities for various leases of equipment and land. The following details the lease liabilities: Effective October 1, 2021 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87 Leases. By adopting this Standard the City governmental activities and business-type activities were required to recognize a lease liability and a deferred outflow - leases as of October 1, 2021 of \$19,835 and

## **Governmental Activities**

						Original		
Description	Date of	Date of	Payment	Payment	Interest	Lease	Balance	ė,
	sene	Maturity	Terms 60 monthly	Amount	Rate	Liability	9/30/2022	<u>77</u>
Six Copiers	12/13/2019	12/13/2024	payments	\$ 382	3.40%	\$ 13,747	€	9,565
One Copier	4/1/2017	3/1/2022	payments	64	3.40%	378		,
One Copier	12/1/2017	12/1/2022	payments	64	3.25%	878		127
Turf equipment	7/1/2019	7/1/2022	payments	404	3.40%	3,595		
Turf equipment	7/1/2022	7/1/2025	payments	450	3.25%	15,457	4	14,187
Postage meter	7/1/2018	7/1/2023	payments	184	4.00%	1,237		541
Total Governmental Activities Lease Liability	lity					\$ 35,292	·	24,420

## NOTE I - LEASES - CONTINUED

Business-Type Activities									
<u>Description</u>						Origin	a		
	Date of	Date of	Payment	Payment	Interest	Lease		Balance	a)
	<u>Issue</u>	Maturity	Terms	Amount	Rate	Liability		9/30/2022	2
Water and Sewer Fund									ľ
			15 quarterly						
Postage meter	7/1/2018	7/1/2023	payments	92	4.00%	<del>S</del>	618		270
Total Water and Sewer Fund Lease Liabi	iabilities					↔	618 \$		270
Gas Fund									
			15 quarterly						
Postage meter	7/1/2018	7/1/2023	payments	92	4.00%	છ	618	2	270
Total Gas Fund Lease Liabilities						₩	618 \$	2	270

None of the leases are renewable and the City will not acquire the equipment at the end leased periods stated above.

Lease liability balances and transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022 are presented in Note H.

terms of the lease agreement are met. The discounted cost and the related amortization are removed from the City's financial statement at termination of lease. The City has no financed purchase agreements for capital assets under which they will become the property of the City The City has entered into various right of use lease agreements for capital assets under which they will be returned to the lessor when all when all terms of the lease agreement are met.

Right of use assets and related accumulated amortization under leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities								
	Six	One	One	Tur	Turf	Postage		
	Copiers	Copier		Equipment	Equipment	Meter	Total	
Right of use assets discounted cost	\$ 13,747	\$ 378	υ	\$ 3,595	\$ 15,457	क	\$ 35,29	92
Less: accumulated amortization	(4,341)	(378)	(753)	(3,595)	(1,288)	(200)	(11,061	9
Right of use assets, net	\$ 9,406	ا <del>ده</del>	\$ 125	ا <del>دە</del>	\$ 14,169	\$ 531	\$ 24,23	31

## NOTE I - LEASES - CONTINUED

## **Business-Type Activities**

Combined Water and Sewer System Fund:

Right of use assets discounted cost Less: accumulated amortization

Right of use assets, net

Gas System Fund

Right of use assets discounted cost Less: accumulated amortization

Right of use assets, net

Total business-type right of use assets, net

<u>Total</u> 618 (353)	265	<u>Total</u> 618 (353)	265	530
↔	ω	↔	₩	↔
Postage <u>Meter</u> 618 (353)	265	Postage Meter 618 (353)	265	530
&   	↔	⊕   G =	₩	છ

### **NOTE J - COMPONENTS OF RESTRICTED ASSETS**

### Enterprise Fund

	Cor	System	١	Combined Water and		
		s System nd Cash		wer System und Cash		Total
	<u> Fu</u>	nu Casn		unu Casii		TOlai
Current Debt Service	\$	-	\$	1,133,276	\$	1,133,276
Contingency Reserve		49,229		5,000		54,229
Depreciation Reserve		-		5,000		5,000
Customer Deposits		488,510		194,893		683,403
Unemployment		13,924		16,387		30,311
Construction		197,820		1,124,044	_	1,321,864
Total	\$	749,483	\$	2,478,600	\$	3,228,083

The ordinances authorizing the Combined Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Disposal System Revenue Bonds require that the City establish the above revenue bond reserves. At September 30, 2022, the revenue bond reserve accounts were sufficient to satisfy such bond ordinance requirements.

### **NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Fund	nterfund ceivables	nterfund Payables
General Fund	\$ 76,826	\$ 174,933
ARPA Fund	-	24,061
Nonmajor Funds	181,258	7,574
Gas System Fund	26,783	106,970
Combined Water and Sewer System Fund	 131,031	 102,360
	\$ 415,898	\$ 415,898

The general fund receivable of \$76,826 represents funds due from the combined water and sewer system fund of \$68,313 for water and sewer bonds payments and expenses paid by the general fund in error, funds due from the grant fund of \$2,600 for grant expenses paid by the general fund in error, \$939 that is due to the special assessment fund that is combined with the general fund, and \$4,974 due from the tourism fund for tourism expenses paid by the general fund. The general fund payable of \$174,933 consists of \$87,267 due to the collection of tourism funds in the general fund not transferred to the nonmajor tourism fund as of September 30, 2022, \$86,224 for modernization funds collected by the general fund that had not been transferred to the nonmajor modernization fund as of September 30, 2022, and \$1,442 due to the other funds for revenue collections not transferred at September 30, 2022. The gas system fund receivables of \$26,783 consists of the \$26,783 due from the combined water and sewer fund for expenses paid from the wrong account. The combined water and sewer system fund receivable of \$131,031 consists of \$106,970 for collections deposited to gas system fund not corrected as of September 30, 2022, and \$24,061 due from the ARPA funds for unreimbursed water and sewer funds expenditures that the Board of Alderpersons had designated to be spent from ARPA funds. The remaining nonmajor fund receivable of \$7,264 consists of nonmajor rubbish collections by the combined water and sewer fund that had not been transferred as of September 30, 2022.

### **NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - CONTINUED**

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

		Transfers in		Transfers out
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Grants Fund	\$	1,431,239 -	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Major Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	1,431,239	\$	
Major Enterprise Funds Gas System Fund Combined Water and Sewer System Fund	\$	120,220 58,887	\$	1,446,041 120,220
Total Major Enterprise Funds	\$	179,107	\$	1,566,261
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$	- 	\$ _	- 44,085
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$		\$_	44,085
Total all funds	\$	1,610,346	<u>\$</u>	1,610,346

The general fund received transfers of \$1,431,239 which included authorized surplus gas system fund transfers of \$1,400,000 and \$31,239 general fund portion of shop expenditures paid by the gas system fund.

The combined water and sewer system fund received transfers of \$58,887 from the gas system fund and waste collection fund. The \$44,085 transfer from the waste collection fund resulted from revenues exceeding expenditures and all collections being deposited into the combined water and sewer system fund. The \$14,802 was water and sewer fund's portion of the shop expenses paid by the natural gas fund.

The Combined water and sewer system fund transferred \$120,220 to the gas system fund to correct funds transferred from wrong fund during the prior year.

### **NOTE L - INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

Intergovernmental revenues include the following:

### Major Governmental Funds

General Fund		
Fire protection – Prentiss County	\$	36,500
Municipal aid – revolving fund and gasoline tax – State of Mississippi		9,152
Homestead exemption – State of Mississippi		155,857
TVA and other payments in lieu of taxes		158,567
Road tax – Prentiss County		72,027
Solid waste – District		46,798
Police academy – State of Mississippi		7,200
Advalorem privilege tax – Prentiss County		27,655
Railroad car tax – Prentiss County		12,473
Municipal court fund		200
Total General Fund	\$	526,429
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		
Fire Code Fund		
Fire Code – State of Mississippi	\$	3,049
Fire Protection Fund	Ψ	0,010
Fire Protection – State of Mississippi		57,437
Modernization Use Tax Fund		01,401
Use Tax – State of Mississippi		183,634
Coo Tax Claid of Micologippi		100,001
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		244,120
Total Governmental Funds		770,549
Proprietary Funds		
Combined Water and Sewer System Fund		542,975
Total	\$ ^	1,313,524

### NOTE $\mathbf{M}$ - AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITIES

State law requires the municipality to exercise its taxing authority for the benefit of other governing authorities, which are not a part of the reporting entity. As provided, the municipality must levy specified ad valorem taxes as directed by the other governing authority. Prentiss County, Mississippi collects these taxes and turns all proceeds over to the school district.

Ad valorem taxes collected and settled in accordance with this legal requirement are not recognized as revenues and expenditures of the City. They are accounted for as a custodial fund for taxes levied prior to September 30, 2021. Taxes collected after that date are in the custody of Prentiss County Mississippi and are not included in the custodial presentation in the financial statements. For the reported fiscal year the following ad valorem tax levies were established for the Booneville Separate School District in accordance with this legal requirement.

Purpose of Levy	Mills
General district expense	45.72
Bonded indebtedness	6.56
Other debt	2.82
Shortfall	2.72
VoTech	1.70
	59.52

### NOTE N - NON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW REVENUE BOND REQUIREMENTS AND GRANT REQUIREMENTS

The City did not comply with all the requirements of the State Department of Audit or grant and loan requirements as set forth in the Municipal Compliance Questionnaire and grant and loan contracts. The results of our tests disclosed the instances of noncompliance listed in the schedule of findings and responses on pages 109 - 117. The ultimate resolution of these findings cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any liability, if any, that may result has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTE O - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Certain segmented information for the individual Enterprise Funds is included on Statement 5, Statement 6, and Statement 7. The capital asset activity for each individual Enterprise Fund is included in Note F. The Schedule of Changes in Long - Term Debt for each individual Enterprise Fund is included in Note H.

The individual Enterprise Funds have the following types of goods or services:

Gas System - Provide natural gas to its citizens and surrounding areas.

Combined Water and Sewer System - Provide water and sewer services to its citizens.

Waste Collection System - Provide waste collection services to its citizens.

### NOTE O - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS - CONTINUED

The individual Enterprise Funds have the following net working capital (deficit) (current assets less current liabilities) at September 30, 2022:

Gas System	\$ 1,445,922
Combined Water and Sewer System	464,789
Waste Collection System	(15,878)
Total	\$ 1,894,833

Enterprise Funds operate in the City of Booneville, Mississippi geographic area. Their revenues are subject to the economic conditions of Booneville, Mississippi. At September 30, 2022, the Gas System Fund had extended credit to customers totaling \$172,934 and to others totaling \$4,782. Gas System Fund receivables are secured by customer deposits totaling \$407,387. No other collateral has been obtained.

At September 30, 2022, the Combined Water and Sewer System Fund had extended credit to customers totaling \$428,787 and to others totaling \$295. Combined Water and Sewer System Fund receivables are secured by customer deposits totaling \$183,697. No other collateral has been obtained.

At September 30, 2022, the Nonmajor Enterprise Fund had extended credit to customers totaling \$48,667. The Nonmajor Enterprise Fund receivables are not secured.

### NOTE P - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City had no material related party transactions during the current year.

### NOTE Q - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINTIES

### **Litigation**

The City has one open lawsuit claim. The City is covered by insurance of \$500,000 per claim. An estimate of the potential liability cannot be determined; therefore, no potential liability has been accrued. It is at least reasonably possible that the City's estimate of claims liability could change in the near term.

### Loan Agreements

The Water and Sewer Department loan agreement requires the City to produce cash flows that exceed 120% of the debt service payments. The cash flows for the water and sewer fund and the waste collection fund exceeded this requirement.

### **Grant Audit**

The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the federal or state agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency.

The amount of any disallowance of grant expenditures, if any, is unknown; therefore, the accompanying financial statements do not include any liability for such disallowances. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

### **Maintenance Contracts**

The City has entered into contracts to provide long-term water tank repainting and maintenance for a 200,000 gallon elevated water tank and three 500,000 gallon elevated water tanks.

The 200,000 gallon elevated water tank contract requires a monthly payment of \$653 beginning December 15, 2018. The fee will remain constant for 5 years of the agreement and adjusted to reflect the current cost of service each five years thereafter. This contract is not subject to cancellation for the first year, and can be cancelled only by the owner if notice of cancellation is made prior to October 30, of each subsequent year. The future minimum payments under this contract is \$7,836 for the year ending September 30, 2023.

The two 500,000 gallon elevated water tank contracts require a monthly payment of \$1,842 until October 15, 2024. The fee will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service on October 15, 2024 and each five years thereafter. This contract is not subject to cancellation for the first year, and can be cancelled only by the owner if notice of cancellation is made prior to October 30, of each subsequent year. The future minimum payments under this contract is \$22,104 for the year ending September 30, 2023.

### NOTE Q - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINTIES - CONTINUED

### Maintenance Contracts - continued

The 500,000 gallon elevated water tank contract requires a monthly payment of \$1,055 until December 15, 2025. The fee will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service on December 15, 2025 and each five years thereafter. This contract is not subject to cancellation for the first year, and can be cancelled only by the owner if notice of cancellation is made prior to October 30, of each subsequent year. The future minimum payments under this contract is \$12,660 for the year ending September 30, 2023.

### Joint Ventures

The City is a member of the Northeast Mississippi Solid Waste Management Authority and could be liable for future landfill post closure costs if the contractor does not comply with their contract. Northeast Mississippi Solid Waste Management Authority has informed the City that the contractor has provided a liability policy to ensure all future landfill post closure costs are provided. City management expects the contractor to provide all future post closure costs; therefore, no solid waste post closure liability is included on the accompanying financial statements. It is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of future post closure costs could change in the near term.

### Subsequent Events

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of multiple employers. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. Therefore, the City expects this matter to negatively impact its ability to generate certain revenues. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### **NOTE R - DONATED SERVICES**

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the following utilities were not charged for:

	Na	itural Gas	aı	Water nd Sewer
City of Booneville National Guard Armory	\$	236,862 733	\$	488,557
Booneville Municipal Separate School System		28,164		432 
Total	\$	265,759	\$	488,989

### **NOTE S - JOINT VENTURE**

Booneville/Baldwyn Airport operates a local airport in Prentiss County, Mississippi. Its board of directors is comprised of one director appointed by the City of Booneville, Mississippi, one director appointed by the City of Baldwyn, Mississippi, and one director appointed by Prentiss County, Mississippi. The Booneville/Baldwyn Airport does not issue a separate financial statement. All financial transactions are handled as a part of Prentiss County, Mississippi's transactions. The City of Booneville paid Prentiss County, Mississippi \$2,833 during the year for its share of the Booneville/Baldwyn Airport expenditures. The City's equity interest in the Booneville/Baldwyn Airport approximates zero; therefore, the investment in this joint venture is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Northeast Mississippi Solid Waste Management Authority owns a landfill and contracts out operations and receives royalties from the contractor based on tonnage dumped. This is a joint venture comprising the Mississippi cities of Booneville and Ripley and the Mississippi counties of Benton, Prentiss, and Tippah. Each member appoints one director. The Northeast Mississippi Solid Waste Management Authority's financial statements are available by request from the Authority at P. O. Box 320, Booneville, MS 38829. The City received rebates from the Authority totaling \$46,798 during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Due to the landfill development being financed by federal grants and royalties received being disbursed frequently, the City's equity interest would not be material; therefore, the investment in this joint venture is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

### **NOTE T - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE**

The City purchases natural gas and stores this natural gas at Municipal Gas Authority of Mississippi for use when prices are higher. If the City were unable to store this natural gas at Municipal Gas Authority of Mississippi, gas purchased during the winter months could cost considerably more, which would substantially decrease profits. The City is subject to variance in the cost of natural gas. If the City does not increase natural gas rates comparable to increases in the cost of natural gas, there would be a substantial reduction in Proprietary Fund revenues.

### **NOTE U - RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS**

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except unemployment for the Enterprise Funds. The City has segregated cash and reserved \$13,924 for the Gas System Fund net position and \$16,387 for the Combined Water and Sewer System Fund net position for future unemployment charges. There were no material unemployment charges to these funds during the current year or the three previous years.

The City is a member of the Mississippi Municipal Service Company which provides general liability and worker's compensation. The City pays insurance premiums based on experience ratios. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or three prior years. There were outstanding open claims at September 30, 2022. No liability has been recognized for the open claims due to these claims being covered by the plan. It is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of no liability in excess of insurance coverage could change in the near term.

### **NOTE V - NET POSITION**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$3,305,751 of restricted net position, of which \$0 is restricted by enabling legislation.

### **NOTE W - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Net investments in capital assets in the net position section of the accompanying statement of net position for the government-wide financial statements consist of the following:

	G	iovernmental	В	usiness-Type
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>
Land and construction in progress	\$	1,717,949	\$	245,362
Right of use assets		24,231		530
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		8,380,325		16,958,754
Deferred loss on refunding		-		19,112
Unspent bond proceeds		654,605		334,720
Less matured bonds payable		(4,000)		-
Less lease liabilities		(24,420)		(540)
Less bonds, notes, and financed purchase obligations		(2,292,586)		(5,921,647)
Net investment in capital asset	\$	8,456,104	\$	11,636,291

### NOTE X - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The governmental activities' unrestricted (deficit) net position amount of (\$3,898,742) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$139,572 resulted from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. The \$1,260,016 remaining balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as an addition to pension expense over the next four years. The \$23,016 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense over the next four years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted (deficit) net position amount of (\$3,898,742) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to revenue. The \$2,039,888 deferred inflow of resources related to revenues at September 30, 2022 will be recognized as an addition to revenue during the year ending September 30, 2023.

The business type activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$1,476,255 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$43,447, resulted from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. The \$234,000 remaining balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$122,050 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

The business type activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$1,476,255 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to refunding. The \$19,112 deferred outflows of resources pertaining to loss on refunding will be charged to interest expense over the next five years using the interest method.

### **NOTE Y - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City of Booneville enters into property tax abatements with local businesses under Section 27-31-101, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972. Under the act any person, firm or corporation who owns or operates a manufacturing or other enterprise of public utility as enumerated in Section 27-31-101, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972 and who makes additions to or expansions of the facilities or properties or replaces equipment used in connection with or necessary to the operation of such enterprise may be granted an exemption from ad valorem taxation, except state ad valorem taxation, upon each addition to or expansion of the facility or property or replacement of equipment, within the discretion of the county board of supervisors and municipal authorities; however, such governing authorities shall not exempt ad valorem taxes for school district purposes on such additions or expansions of the facility or property, or replacement of equipment.

### **NOTE Y - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City abated property taxes totaling \$458,553 under this program to induce companies to add additional production facilities or by acquiring equipment to be used in its facilities and thereby inducing the company to remain in operation at the facility located in the City of Booneville. These tax abatements include the following agreements that each industry exceed 10% of the total amount abated:

A 100% property tax abatement to a local industry for purchasing equipment and/or adding to facilities placed in service at the facility during 2013 to 2022 with a total true value of \$13,373,144 and an assessed value of \$2,005,092. Each of these abatements are effective for 10 years from the beginning date. These abatements reduced this industry's current year taxes by \$76,528.

A 100% property tax abatement to a local industry for purchasing equipment and/or adding to facilities placed in service at the facility during 2013 to 2022 with a total true value of \$18,298,274 and an assessed value of \$2,744,741. Each of these abatements are effective for 10 years from the beginning date. These abatements reduced this industry's current year taxes by \$104,712.

A 100% property tax abatement to a local industry for purchasing equipment and/or adding to facilities placed in service at the facility during 2013 to 2022 with a total true value of \$13,147,165 and an assessed value of \$1,972,075. Each of these abatements are effective for 10 years from the beginning date. These abatements reduced this industry's current year taxes by \$52,202.

A 100% property tax abatement to a local industry for purchasing equipment and/or adding to facilities placed in service at the facility during 2013 to 2022 with a total true value of \$9,229,425 and an assessed value of \$1,368,345. Each of these abatements are effective for 10 years from the beginning date. These abatements reduced this industry's current year taxes by \$52,202.

A 100% property tax abatement to a local industry for purchasing equipment and/or adding to facilities placed in service at the facility during 2013 to 2022 with a total true value of \$9,229,425 and an assessed value of \$1,384,414. Each of these abatements are effective for 10 years from the beginning date. These abatements reduced this industry's current year taxes by \$52,815.

A 100% property tax abatement to a local industry for purchasing equipment and/or adding to facilities placed in service at the facility during 2013 to 2022 with a total true value of \$8,279,112 and an assessed value of \$1,241,867. Each of these abatements are effective for 10 years from the beginning date. These abatements reduced this industry's current year taxes by \$47,377.

### **NOTE Y - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

The City enters into property tax abatements under Miss. Code Ann. 27-31-101, 27-31-105 and related sections of Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972 and Miss Code 17-21-5(1) Entitled Exemption from Municipal Ad Valorem Taxes for Certain Structures in Central Business Districts, or on Historic Landmarks; Application for Exemption.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City abated property taxes totaling \$2,802 under this program to induce companies to renovate or add to existing facilities. These tax abatements include the following agreements that each industry exceed 10% of the total amount abated:

A property tax abatement by a local business for construction of a building with a total cost of \$223,140 and an ad valorem tax abatement of \$1,334.

A property tax abatement by a local business for renovation of a building with a total cost of \$256,450 and an advalorem tax abatement of \$1,468.

Miss. Code Ann. 27-31-51, et seq of Miss. Code Ann. 1972 of the law allows eligible warehouses, public or private, a license to operate as a free port warehouse from all ad valorem taxes on personal property shipped out of state. House Bill 1075 authorized the license and approval for the free port warehouse exemptions to be executed by the local governing authority. Each licensee shall file with the tax assessor by March 31 of each year, reports of inventory as prescribed by the assessor.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City abated property taxes totaling \$193,878 under this program to exempt personal property that will be shipped out of state. These tax abatements include the following agreements that each industry exceed 10% of the total amount abated:

A personal property tax abatement by a local business for exemption of inventory with a total cost of \$27,919,523, an assessed valuation of \$4,187,928, and an ad valorem tax abatement of \$159,769.

A personal property tax abatement by a local business for exemption of inventory with a total cost of \$5,721,107, an assessed valuation of \$858,166, and an valorem tax abated of \$32,739.

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Public Employee Retirement System of Mississippi Last 10 Fiscal Years\* For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020	2021	2022
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0.057287%	0.056247%	0.057128%	0.055790%	0.056517%	0.057283%	0.055852%	0.056173%	0.057460%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	6,953,593	\$ 8,694,676	\$ 10,204,488	\$ 9,274,191	\$10,204,488 \$ 9,274,191 \$ 9,400,456 \$10,077,210 \$10,812,298	\$ 10,077,210	\$ 10,812,298	\$ 8,302,615 \$ 11,891,151	\$ 11,891,151
City's covered payroll	↔	3,462,408	\$ 3,502,343	\$ 3,664,265	\$ 3,507,997	\$3,502,343 \$3,664,265 \$3,507,997 \$3,684,129 \$3,748,615 \$3,669,113 \$3,888,126 \$	\$ 3,748,615	\$ 3,669,113	\$ 3,888,126	\$ 3,967,967
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	7	200.83%	248.25%	278.49%	264.37%	255.16%	268.82%	294.68%	213.54%	299.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Ψ	67.21%	61.70%	57.47%	61.49%	62.54%	61.59%	58.97%	70.44%	59.93%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30, prior to the fiscal year presented. This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City's Contributions to Public Employee Retirement System of Mississippi

Last 10 Fiscal Years\* For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	2014	41	2015	101	2016		2017	•	2018		2019		2020	CAI	2021	•••	2022
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 54	545,329	\$ 551,603 \$	603	\$ 577,122	€9	\$ 552,509 \$		580,250 \$	↔	605,052 \$		638,426 \$ 676,534	€	676,534	€9	690,426
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(54	(545,329)	(551,603)	(603)	(577,122)		(552,509)		(580,250)		(605,052)		(638,426)		(671,560)		(695,686)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<del>ω</del>	1	€	'	έρ.	€	1	₩		မှာ		€9		<del>s</del>	4,974	₩	(5,260)
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,46	2,408	\$ 3,502	343	\$ 3,462,408 \$3,502,343 \$ 3,664,265 \$ 3,507,997 \$ 3,684,129 \$ 3,748,615 \$ 3,669,113 \$ 3,888,126 \$	€9	3,507,997	ຕັ <del>s</del> >	684,129	ო <del>6</del>	,748,615	က မာ	,669,113	& ⊛	888,126	e ₩	3,967,967
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	15.75%	15	15.75%	15.75%	νο.	15.75%		15.75%		16.14%		17.40%		17.40%		17.40%

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	ı	Budgeted Amounts	Am	ounts		Ā	Actual Amounts			Variance with	ŧ
		Original		- C	A chief		Adjustments to Budgetary	Actual on Budgetary	١.	Final Budget Positive	ŧ
REVENUES	I	- C		5	Jena	1	Dasis	ola	ì	(Negative)	ا
Ad valorem taxes, penalties and interest	€9	2,223,800	↔	2,223,800	\$ 2.183.529	\$	(3,442)	\$ 2 180 087		\$ (43.713)	73)
Franchise taxes		162,000		162,000			(10,856)				57
Municipal sales tax		2,510,000		2,510,000	2,380,649	49	(47,695)	2.332.954	54	(177 046)	46)
Permits, fees, and privilege tax		14,000		14,000	24,796	96		24.796	96	10.796	96
Municipal court fines and bond fees		260,000		260,000	131,834	34	5,092	136,926	56	(123,074)	74)
Intergovernmental revenues		485,500		485,500	526,429	129	(21,573)	504,856	56	19,356	`29°
Interest income		36,000		36,000	19,830	30		19,830	30	(16.170)	(0/
Charge for services		109,750		109,750	143,913	13	(1,200)	142,713	13	32,963	163
Collection fees		250,000		250,000	.,	218		. ~	218	(249,782)	.82)
Administrative fees		105,000		105,000	105,000	00	•	105,000	00		` ,
Donations		11,000		11,000			•	•	,	(11.000)	60
Other	I	5,000		5,000	13,522	22	1	13,522	22	8,5	8,522
Total revenues		6,172,050		6,172,050	5,728,033	33	(79,674)	5,648,359	99	(523.691)	91)
						 					]
EXPENDITURES											
General Government											
Personnel services		631,500		601,500	624,756	.26	233	624,989	89	(23,489)	(68
Supplies		47,000		42,000	27,771	71	1,262	29,033	33	12,967	. 29
Other services and charges		163,600		278,600	212,551	51	45,148	257,699	66	20,901	5
Debt service		•		•	24,246	46	(24,246)				
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000	80,816	116	(78,050)	2,7	2,766	2,2	2,234
Total	↔	847,100	↔	927,100	\$ 970,140	40	(55,653)	\$ 914,487		\$ 12,613	13

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	•	Budgeted Amounts	Am	ounts			Actu	Actual Amounts			Vari	Variance with
							P of	Adjustments to Budgetary	Actu Budg	Actual on Budgetary	Fina	Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	-	Actual		Basis	<u>۵</u>	Total	Ž	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES - continued Public Safety - Fire												
Personnel services	↔	1,651,000	↔	1,676,000	€	1,643,595	69	(19,868)	4	1,623,727	€9	52,273
Supplies		43,500		43,500		37,967		465		38,432		5,068
Other services and charges		72,250		72,250		56,748		(3,673)		53,075		19,175
Debt service		•		•		5,796		(5,796)		•		1
Capital outlay	ļ	134,200		109,200		18,558		2,741		21,299		87,901
Total		1,900,950		1,900,950		1,762,664		(26,131)	-	1,736,533		164,417
Public Safety - Police												
Personnel services		1,575,500		1,495,500		1,440,719		(8,289)	Ť	1,432,430		63,070
Supplies		122,750		122,750		98,879		475		99,354		23,396
Other services and charges		374,250		374,250		313,822		(8,088)		305,733		68,517
Debt service		•		•		1,533		(1,534)		•		٠
Capital outlay		296,000		296,000		293,311		(3,169)		290,142		5,858
Total	ļ	2,368,500		2,288,500		2,148,264		(20,605)	2,	2,127,659		160,841
Public Property												
Personnel services		152,250		148,250		133,547		(4,051)		129,496		18,754
Supplies		22,750		26,750		19,879		268		20,147		6,603
Other services and charges		107,600		159,600		158,091		(2,292)		155,799		3,801
Capital outlay	1	187,000		135,000		10,327		•		10,327		124,673
Total	€9	469,600	မှ	469,600	es l	321,844	s	(6,075)	€9	315,769	es	153,831

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts	Am	ounts			Actual Amounts	•		Var	Variance with
							Adjustments to Budgetary		Actual on Budgetary	Ē	Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	`	Actual	Basis		Total	٤	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES - continued											
Street											
Personnel services	↔	609,050	↔	090'609	€9	422,114	\$ 4,810	69	426,924	<del>6</del>	182,126
Supplies		141,500		231,500		156,322	2,525		158,847		72.653
Other services and charges		240,200		240,200		288,944	(26,894)	_	262,050		(21,850)
Debt service		359,000		359,000		184,364	(764)		183,600		175,400
Capital outlay		255,000		165,000		148,116	(2,291)		145,825		19,175
Total		1,604,750		1,604,750		1,199,860	(22,614)		1,177,246		427,504
Park Operations											
Personnel services		216,700		214,700		206,397	(851	_	205,546		9,154
Supplies		40,250		40,250		35,241	(116)	· @	35,125		5,125
Other services and charges		19,750		21,750		26,974	1,226		28,200		(6,450)
Debt service		•		1		764	(764)	<u>-</u>	1		•
Capital outlay			İ			21,031	(21,344)		(313)		313
Total		276,700		276,700		290,407	(21,849)		268,558		8,142
Park Maintenance											
Personnel services		343,000		343,000		223,504	(1,875)		221,629		121,371
Supplies		78,000		98,000		70,466	029	_	71,136		26,864
Other services and charges		65,100		70,100		63,502	(3,640)	<u> </u>	59,862		10,238
Debt service		1		•		4,986	(4,986)	<u>@</u>	•		•
Capital outlay		145,500		120,500		51,093			51,093		69,407
Total	₩	631,600	↔	631,600	€	413,551	\$ (9,831)	\$	403,720	↔	227,880

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with
	Original	<u>.</u>		Adjustments to Budgetary	Actual on Budgetary	Final Budget Positive
EXPENDITURES - continued		5	Actual	Dag	lotal	(Negative)
Other Recreation - Boys & Girls Cillb Grant						
Tourism						
Personnel services	\$ 95,550	\$ 95,550	\$ 85,827	\$ (833)	\$ 84,994	\$ 10,556
Supplies	3,000	3,000	1,448	(297)	851	2,149
Other services and charges Capital outlay	3,000	6,000	4,487 6,780	(191)	4,296 6,780	1,704
Total	121,550	121,550	98,542	(1,621)	96,921	24,629
Information Technology Personnel services	,		17.934	,	17 934	(17 934)
Supplies	•	1	5,687	1	5,687	(5,687)
Other services and charges Capital outlay			767	(407)	360	(360)
					, t	4,0,4
Total	1		29,002	(407)	28,595	(28,595)
Public Education						
Fronomic Develonment						
Other services and charges		1	46,091	(46,091)	•	
Total	'	•	46,091	(46,091)		
Total expenditures	8,220,750	8,220,750	7,280,365	(210,877)	7,069,488	1,151,262
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,048,700)	\$ (2,048,700)	\$ (1,552,332)	\$ 131,203	\$ (1,421,129)	\$ 627,571

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Buc	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	Amour	ıts			Actual Amounts	mounts			Vari	Variance with
							Adjustments	ments	Ac	Actual on	E	Final Budget
							to Budgetary	getary	B	Budgetary	Δ.	Positive
	Original	lal	ш	Final		Actual	Basis	sis	•	Total	Ž	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from leases	€	'	€	٠	69	35,293	€9	(35,293)	€9	•	69	•
Proceeds from other loans		٠		•		40,503		(40,503)		٠		•
Non-revenue receipts		,		•		28,408				28.408		28.408
Operating transfers in	1,40	1,400,000	1	1,400,000		1,431,239		(31,239)		1,400,000		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,40	1,400,000		1,400,000		1,535,443	1)	(107,035)		1,428,408		28,408
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(64	(648,700)		(648,700)		(16,889)		24,168		7,279		655,979
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,67	4,676,355	4	4,676,355		4,676,355		'		4,676,355		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,02	7,655	\$	027,655	₩.	\$ 4,027,655 \$ 4,027,655 \$ 4,659,466	₩	24,168	€	24,168 \$ 4,683,634	↔	655,979

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule ARPA Fund

2022
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	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	⋖	Actual Amounts		Variance with
				Adjustments to Budgetary	Actual on Budgetary	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	Basis	Total	(Negative)
REVENUES Interest income	€	٠ <del>د</del>	\$ 1,835	φ	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,835
Total revenues		1	1,835		1,835	1,835
EXPENDITURES Public Safety - Police Capital outlay	397,905	397,905	1		1	397,905
Total	397,905	397,905	1	1	1	397,905
Total expenditures	397,905	397,905	'		ı	397,905
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(397,905)	(397,905)	1,835		1,835	399,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	l	1	ı	ı	1	ı
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(397,905)	(397,905)	1,835	•	1,835	399,740
Fund balances - beginning of year	1	1			1	1
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (397,905)	\$ (397,905)	\$ 1,835	θ	\$ 1,835	\$ 399,740

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

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 **CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI**

## **NOTE 1 - PENSION SCHEDULES**

- Changes in benefit provisions. 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. Ä
- demographic factors and from changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are deferred and amortized over the average of Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized Changes in assumptions: Annual changes to the net pension liability resulting from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members. over a closed period of 5 years. m
- to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77; (2) for females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, and 100% for ages above 76; and (3) projection In 2021, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: (1) for males, 95% of male rates up scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- In 2021, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: (1) for males, 134% of male rates at all ages; (2) for females, 121% of female rates at all ages; and (3) projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- 97% of male rates at all ages; (2) for females, 110% of female rates at all ages; and (3) projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life In 2021, the expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments: (1) for males, expectancy generationally.
- In 2021, the price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.
- In 2021, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%
- In 2021, the investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%
- In 2021, the assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.
- In 2021, the percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

In 2021, withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

- - In 2021, the percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

## CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

# **NOTE 1 - PENSION SCHEDULES - CONTINUED**

B. Changes in assumptions: - continued

In 2019, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: (1) for males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119; (2) for females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119; and (3) projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

137% of male rates at all ages; (2) for females, 115% of female rates at all ages; and (3) projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life In 2019, the expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: (1) for males, expectancy generationally.

In 2019, the price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

In 2019, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

In 2019, withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

In 2019, the percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely; and (4) the percentage of active In 2017, (1) 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; (2) the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%; (3) withdrawal rates, premember disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

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

RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015; (2) 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; (3) withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were In 2015, (1) 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 also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely; (4) assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience more closely; and (5) the price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively

## CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

# **NOTE 1 - PENSION SCHEDULES - CONTINUED**

- Changes in size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms. None were identified during the periods presented in the required supplementary ပ
- Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule: ن

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation Level percentages of payroll, open 5-year smoothed market 2.75 percent 27.7 years Entry age Remaining amortization period Investment rate of return Asset valuation method Actuarial cost method Amortization method Salary increase Price inflation

Contribution deficiency. The April 2021 Public Employee Retirement System of Mississippi report was computed using the February 2021 payroll in error. This resulted in an underpayment of the required contributions by \$4,974. The City filed a corrected report during the year ended September 30, 2022 that corrected this ш

ncluding inflation

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

## NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

- Budgetary information. The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of the State of Mississippi. The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary comparison schedule: Ä
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. The State of Mississippi requires at a minimum Prior to September 1, the City Clerk submits to the Board of Alderpersons a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. expenditures be adopted in four categories (personnel services, supplies, other services and charges, and capital outlay).
  - Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The budget must be balanced. The balanced budget may include a contribution to or appropriation from fund balance. 4
  - The budget must be amended when necessary. 2
- Debt cannot be entered into unless permitted by law.
- Expenditures, except for capital outlay, cannot exceed budget appropriations. 9 ~
  - Expenditures cannot be made unless authorized in the budget
- Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Basis of presentation. Budgets are adopted on a modified cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 The required budgetary basis is therefore not considered a generally accepted accounting principle. Governmental accounting requires the budgetary comparison days are recorded under the accrual basis. Prior year claims that are paid after 30 days revert to the cash basis. All revenue is accounted for under the cash basis. schedule be prepared according to budgetary laws, which is the modified cash basis (GAAP). œ

## CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED

C. The following provides details for General Fund adjustments to budgetary basis from actual:

Revenues Deferred revenues Receivables Payables that affected revenue	General Fund ARPA Fund \$ 59,526 \$ (135,292) (3,908)	' ' '
Total	(79,674)	'
Accounts payable paid after 30 days Accounts payable paid after 30 days Prepaid expenses Receivables that affected expenses Receivables that affected expenses Vacation accrual paid after 30 days Fixed assets acquired by leases not chargable to budget until paid Fixed assets acquired by notes not chargable to budget until paid Reclassification of -\$38,090 note payment from debt service to capital outlay Reclassification of -\$46,091 economic development other services and charges Shop expenses budgeted on Gas System Fund included in expense on general fund	(52,959) (8,529) (57,582) 15,228 (35,293) (40,503)	
Total	(210,877)	'
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease proceeds included in actual but not budget Proceeds from other loans not included in budget Internal Service Fund expenses budgeted on Gas System Fund included in transfers on actual	(35,293) (40,503) (31,239)	' ' '
Total	(107,035)	'
Net difference in budgetary basis and actual	\$ 24,168 \$	•

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheets September 30, 2022

			2019 Public									Total
ASSETS	Fire Protection	Grants	Improvement Capital Project Fund	t ct Tourism	Drug Abuse Resistance n Education	Home Loan Program	Modernization Use Tax	Fire	Technology	Riibhich	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,914	\$ 89,909	\$ 654,605	)5 \$ 868,136	"	:	\$ 236,088	\$ 3,085	\$ 35,044	1		\$ 2,266,041
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)												1 1
Accounts  Due from other funds				- 87 268		1 1	- 86 225	•	, 5	7,514	•	7,514
Due from other governments	•	•		- 89,235			46,077	1 1	7	- , 264	, ,	181,258 135,312
Notes receivable - long-term net of allowance for uncollectables												
see Note E						1	'			1		1
Total assets and other debits	\$ 106,914	\$ 89,909	\$ 654,605	5 \$ 1,044,639	339 \$ 18,213	€	\$ 368,390	\$ 3,085	\$ 35,165	\$ 269,205	φ.	\$ 2,590,125
LIABILITIES Accounts payable a poperations	e	6	6			•	,					
Due to other funds	9	2,600	A	÷	5,853 \$ - 4,974 -	· ·	· ·	· ·	· '	· ·	· ·	\$ 5,853
Matured interest payable Matured revenue hands navable	1	ı		ı		•	•	,	1	•	568	568
viatal ed reveilde bollas payable					1		'				4,000	4,000
Total liabilities		2,600		10,827				1	1		4,568	17,995
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue					'		46,078	1	1		'	46,078
Total deferred inflows of resources	1						46,078		1	1	1	46,078
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	106,914	- 87.309	1,075,204	04 1,033,812 -	18,213		322,312	3,085	35,165	269,205	•	2,863,910
Unassigned				\ \{\begin{aligned} \cdot \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\				' '	' '	1 1	(4,568)	(333,290)
Total fund balance	106,914	87,309	654,605	1,033,812	112 18,213		322,312	3,085	35,165	269,205	(4,568)	2,526,052
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 106,914	\$ 89,909	\$ 654,605	5 \$ 1,044,639	139 \$ 18,213	\$	\$ 368,390	\$ 3,085	\$ 35,165	\$ 269,205	s	\$ 2,590,125

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

			2019 Public									Total
			Improvement		Drug Abuse	Home					Debt	Nonmajor
	Fire		Capital Project		Resistance	Loan	Modernization	Fire			Service	Governmental
	Protection	Grants	Fund	Tourism	Education	Program	Use Tax	Code	Technology Rubbish	Rubbish	Fund	Funds
REVENUES												
Municipal sales tax	· •	' <del>У</del>	. ↔	\$ 519,006	· <del>69</del>	. ↔	€	. ↔	. ↔	. ↔	, €	\$ 519,006
Municipal court fines and bond fees	1	1	•	•	5,895	•	1	'	1,931	1	•	7,826
Intergovernmental revenues	57,437	t	•	1	1	Ū	183,635	3,048		1	•	244,120
Interest income	148	730	4,574	3,684	89	ı	1,129	7	167	992	•	11,503
Charge for services	•	1	•	•	•	•	1	•	'	68,301	•	68,301
Donations	1,369	1			1	'	1		1	1	1	1,369
Total revenues	58,954	730	4,574	522,690	5,963	1	184,764	3,059	2,098	69,293		852,125
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government	•	1	(462)	•	•	ı	•	•	•	i	•	(462)
Public safety	1	•	•	1	200	•	ı	1,460	•	•		1,960
Public works	•	1	(5)	1	1	•	r	•	•	•	1	(1)
Tourism	1	•	•	194,230	t	•	1	1	•	1	٠	194,230
Culture and recreation	1	2,600	1	1	1	•	1	1	•	1	•	2,600
Capital outlay	1	1	425,636	75,000	1	•	138,061	•	1	1	•	638,697
Debt Service												
Principal retirement - general obligation	31,717	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	ı	•	•	31,717
Interest and paying agent	11,432			1	1	1	•	1	1		1	11,432
Total expanditures	43 149	2 800	105 173	269 230	200		138 061	780				000
	21 (2)	2,000		203,203			100,00	, ,			'	000,173
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 15,805	\$ (1,870)	\$ (420,599)	\$ 253,460	\$ 5,463	· &	\$ 46,703	\$ 1,599	\$ 2,098	\$ 69,293	€9	\$ (28,048)

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Total	Nonmajor	Governmental	Funds
	Debt	Service	Fund
			Rubbish
			Technology
		Fire	Code
		Modernization	Program Use Tax Code Technology Rubbish
	Home	Loan	Program
	<b>Drug Abuse</b>	Resistance	Education
			Tourism
2019 Public	Improvement	Capital Project	Fund
			Grants
		Fire	Protection

## OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

₩	(4)	\$ (4,
2,098 \$ 69,293	199,912	\$ 269,205
₩	 	<del>⊘</del> l
2,098	33,067	35,165
€	İ	↔
1,599	1,486	\$ 3,085
€	-1	↔
46,703 \$	275,609	322,312
€		€
1	1	1
↔		σ
5,463	12,750	18,213
€	- 1	↔
253,460	780,352	1,033,812
€		·
(420,599)	1,075,204	654,605
↔	l	·
(1,870) \$	89,179	87,309
€9		↔
15,805	91,109	106,914
€		€
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	Fund balance - beginning of year	und balance - end of year

(28,048)

**↔** 

2,554,100

(4,568)

2,526,052

\$ (4,568)

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials and Employees September 30, 2022

Name	Position	Amount	Insurance Company	Expiration  Date
Chris Lindley	Mayor	\$ 100,000	St Paul	7/3/2023
Lavaile Shields	Alderperson	100,000	St Paul	7/3/2023
Tara Lauderdale	Alderperson	100,000	St Paul	7/3/2023
Jimmy Hicks	Alderperson	100,000	St Paul	7/3/2023
Carolyn Miller	Alderperson	100,000	St Paul	7/3/2023
Jeff Williams	Alderperson	100,000	St Paul	7/3/2023
Sharon Williams	City Clerk	100,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	2/2/2023
Courtney Moore	Accounts Payable Clerk	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Amber Davs	Deputy City Clerk	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Katherine Wardlow	Mayor's Secretary	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Michael Ramey	Police Chief	100,000	Travelers Casualty	7/5/2023
Curtis Featherstone	Department Head	50,000		3/10/2023
John Hill	Department Head	50,000		3/10/2023
Candrice Williams	Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	•	2/2/2023
Kelsy Gillentine	Deputy Court Clerk	50,000	•	2/2/2023
Lisa Stennett	Administrative Assistant	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Tim Holloway	Park Maintenance Director	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Jerome Jones	Dispatch	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Lacey Hill	Gas and Water Clerk	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Kimberly Godwin	Gas and Water Clerk	50,000	Travelers Casualty	8/5/2023
Michael Cain	Customer Service	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Charles Sanders	Building Inspector	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Gary Coats	Assistant Building Inspector	50,000	Travelers Casualty	3/19/2023
Jacquelin Rowan	Gas and Water Clerk	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Hannah Gibbs	Gas and Water Clerk	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Lori Tucker	Tourism Department Head	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Christy Horn	Gas and Water Clerk	50,000	Travelers Casualty	12/20/2022
Merideth Starkey	Clerk		Travelers Casualty	8/22/2023
Lindsey Hodges	Tax Clerk	•	Travelers Casualty	2/21/2023
Angela Armstrong	Court Clerk	-	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Sarah Caveness	Gas and Water Clerk	50,000	Brierfield Ins. Co.	3/10/2023
Amy Ellis	Gas and Water Clerk	•	Travelers Casualty	1/9/2023
Hannah Featherston	Gas and Water Clerk	•	Travelers Casualty	11/2/2022

# **JONES & JONES**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OF BOONEVILLE, P.A.

Kermit V. Jones Jr., C.P.A. Christopher D. Jones, C.P.A. Jeremy D. Jones, C.P.A. David W. Jones, C.P.A.

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

To the Mayor and Board of Alderpersons City of Booneville, 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 Booneville, 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 Booneville, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Booneville, 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 Booneville, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Booneville, Mississippi's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, 2022-005, 2022-006, and 2022-007 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-008, 2022-009, 2022-010, and 2022-011 to be significant deficiencies.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Booneville, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-012, 2022-013, 2022-014 and 2022-015.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of City of Booneville, Mississippi, in a separate letter dated October 31, 2023.

# City of Booneville, Mississippi's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Booneville, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Booneville, 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.

Sincerely yours,

JONES & ONES

Certified Public Accountants

of Booneville, PA

Booneville, Mississippi

October 31, 2023

# JONES & JONES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
OF BOONEVILLE, P.A.

Kermit V. Jones Jr., C.P.A. Christopher D. Jones, C.P.A. Jeremy D. Jones, C.P.A. David W. Jones, C.P.A.

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderpersons City of Booneville, 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 Booneville, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the City of Booneville, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

# Report on Compliance

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 financial statements disclosed material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-012, 2022-013, 2022-014, and 2022-015.

The instances of noncompliance of the prior year have been corrected by management as discussed in the accompanying schedule of results of prior year findings or otherwise included in the above noted findings and responses.

# City of Booneville, Mississippi's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Booneville, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Booneville, 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 compliance with state laws and regulations, and not to express an opinion on the entity's compliance.

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

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

Sincerely yours,

October 31, 2023

JONES & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

of Booneville, P.A.

Booneville, Mississippi

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESSES**

#### 2022-001. Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u>: The City does not have an adequate segregation of duties among accounting functions.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place to require a segregation of duties among accounting functions.

<u>Effect</u>: The City has two bookkeepers who maintain general ledgers, collect cash, write and/or sign checks. The City has one tax collector who collects taxes, records receipts and makes deposits. The City has two court clerks who handle court fine billings, receivables, and collections. This lack of segregation of duties could result in misappropriation of funds that would not be timely discovered.

<u>Cause</u>: The City does not have enough personnel to have an adequate segregation of duties.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should have a segregation of duties among accounting functions; however, we recognize the expense of acquiring the additional employees might be prohibitive. The Mayor and Board of Alderpersons should periodically review accounting functions to compensate for a lack of segregation of duties.

Response: We concur with the recommendation.

### 2022-002. Property Tax Collections Overpaid to School District

<u>Condition</u>: Excess property taxes were transferred to the Booneville Separate School District.

<u>Criteria</u>: Controls should be in place to transfer only the schools portion of tax monthly.

<u>Effect</u>: The City no longer collects taxes to be remitted to the school. These taxes are now being collected by Prentiss County. When all funds had been settled out of the tax collector account, the City transferred \$91,010 to the Booneville Separate School District when it should have been \$2,969. The City had estimated that there was a 90% vs 10% balance due and got the proportions reversed. The City also did not charge a 5% collection fee on the \$91,010 paid to the school. The City has requested a refund from the school for the overpayment of \$88,041.

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESSES – CONTINUED**

## 2022-002. Property Tax Collections Overpaid to School District - continued

<u>Cause</u>: The City had not transferred all general fund taxes collected to the general fund. Funds were transferred based on an estimate instead of actual records.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should request a refund from the Booneville Separate School District for the overpaid taxes.

<u>Response</u>: We have been instructed by the School District to have Prentiss County make this correction.

# 2022-003. Outsourcing Financial Statements and Related Notes, and Supplementary Information Preparation

<u>Condition</u>: Management outsources financial statements and related notes, and supplementary information preparation.

<u>Criteria</u>: Part of effective internal control over financial reporting is the ability to adequately produce financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Effect</u>: The City must incur the expense of outsourcing the preparation of the financial statements and related notes, and supplementary information.

<u>Cause</u>: As is normal for governments of this type and size, the City's staff and management do not have the required technical expertise to meet the above criteria.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Due to the size of the City and the cost of hiring additional staff, no change is recommended.

<u>Response</u>: We agree with the finding, but feel the City is best served by continuing to outsource the preparation of the financial statements and related notes, and supplementary information. This is less costly than hiring additional staff to perform these tasks.

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESSES – CONTINUED**

#### 2022-004. Police Fine Collection Efforts

Condition: The delinquent police fine receivables are increasing.

<u>Criteria</u>: Effective internal controls include establishing procedures to have someone review delinquent police fines monthly and perform the necessary procedures to collect delinquent police fines.

<u>Effect</u>: The police fine receivables increased by \$240,010 during the year ended September 30, 2022.

<u>Cause</u>: The City did not have anyone reviewing the police fine receivables or instructing someone to enforce the collection of police fines.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should designate a person to be responsible for reviewing delinquent police fines and getting the correct court order to enforce collection.

<u>Response</u>: We have consulted with our attorney and we will install procedures to increase collection efforts.

#### <u>2022-005.</u> Material Reclassification of General Ledger Entries Were Required

<u>Condition</u>: The general ledgers required material adjustments before the financial statement could be prepared.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place and functioning that provide for revenue and expenses to be coded to the proper category.

<u>Effect</u>: The general ledger required material adjustments to correct income and expense posting errors.

<u>Cause</u>: The City had a new bookkeeper who did not realize that transactions were being recorded incorrectly until she was informed after the September 30, 2022 audit.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City implement controls to review postings to the general ledger for accurate recording of revenues and expenses.

<u>Response</u>: We feel that there will be significant improvement in the financial records for the year ending September 30, 2023.

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESSES – CONTINUED**

#### 2022-006. Utility Department Collections

<u>Condition</u>: The City was depositing meter deposit collections into the accounts payable bank account instead of the utility department collection bank account.

<u>Criteria</u>: Controls should be in place to deposit funds collected to the correct bank account.

<u>Effect</u>: All meter deposit confiscations were deposited into the accounts payable account making the utility department bank account deposits appear short.

<u>Cause</u>: The City did not realize that the check generated to the City as part of the meter deposit refunds were City utility collections.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should install controls to compare the checks disbursed from the utility department collection bank accounts to the balance in the utility department collection bank account and investigate when differences occur. The meter deposit confiscations should be deposited into the utility department collection fund.

<u>Response</u>: We are now depositing the meter deposits confiscated into the correct bank account.

#### 2022-007. Home Loan Notes Receivable

<u>Condition</u>: The City has not obtained documentation from its Home Loan recipients to determine that loan repayments have been made in compliance with the contract.

<u>Criteria</u>: The loan agreements require monthly payments of one half of cash flow generated by the rental projects financed by the loan agreement. Controls should be in place to require the Home Loan recipient to provide monthly financial statements to determine if loan payments are required.

<u>Effect</u>: The City has not received any loan payments on the outstanding Home Loans made.

<u>Cause</u>: The City requested documents to determine if the required payments are being made, but were not provided the monthly financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City obtain monthly financial statements including cash flow analysis from the two Home Loan recipients monthly. If such financial statements are not provided by the loan recipients, the City should consult its attorney for methods to obtain these documents.

# FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESSES – CONTINUED**

#### 2022-007. Home Loan Notes Receivable- continued

<u>Response</u>: We requested monthly financial statements from our two Home Loan recipients, but neither has provided us with monthly or annual financial statements.

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

#### 2022-008. Unaccounted for Natural Gas

<u>Condition</u>: Unaccounted for natural gas per City records was 10.64%.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place and functioning to monitor and investigate the differences between natural gas sold and natural gas purchased for sale.

<u>Effect</u>: The City records reflected sales of 371,450 MCF compared to 415,689 MCF purchased. The lost MCF of 44,239 amounted to 10.64%.

Cause: The cause is unknown.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City test meters to determine they are programmed correctly. We recommend the City use the reports generated by their billing software to determine zero use meters and significant variation from normal usage reports to discover broken meters and replace them immediately. If it is determined that there were reading errors in the amounts charged customers, the City should determine the correct amount due and bill customers for the error.

Response: We have reprogrammed several meters and we are replacing broken meters.

# 2022-009. Utility Department Billings Rates Were Not Updated When Rates Changed

<u>Condition</u>: In our computation of five gas and water and sewer bills for the May 31, 2022 billing, we noted two of the five had incorrect sewer billing rates and two of the five had incorrect gas billing rates. Management contacted their software provider and determined these users were labeled as seasonal billing for gas and the seasonal billing gas rate was not adjusted when the other rates were adjusted. The users that had a sewer error were users that did not receive City water and their rates were not adjusted when the sewer rate changed. The City sells natural gas to be used in vehicles. The City did not increase its selling price during the year while natural gas prices increased significantly.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place and functioning to print out and recheck all utility rates when rates are changed.

# FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

<u>2022-009.</u> <u>Utility Department Billings Rates Were Not Updated When Rates Changed – continued</u>

<u>Effect</u>: There were certain utility rates not updated to the correct billing rates for gas and sewer.

<u>Cause</u>: Management was not aware of the various rate categories.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City require billing rates be printed out monthly and compare all rates entered to the correct billing rates.

<u>Response</u>: We are printing this report and we are comparing the categories for billing rates to the approved billing rates.

#### 2022-010. Tourism Fund

<u>Condition</u>: In our test of 102 of 102 tourism fund expenditures totaling \$259,531, we noted the following:

- 1. The City incurred tourism fund expenditures prior to getting Board of Alderperson's authorization for 24 invoices totaling \$11,980.
- 2. The City paid sales tax of \$242 on 2 invoices.
- 3. The City self-made 11 invoices totaling \$4,500. The City was able to obtain duplicate invoices on all but \$500.
- 4. The Park commission never approved an invoice for \$35,000 to NEMCC; however, this was approved by City Board.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place and functioning to 1) obtain the approval of both boards prior to expending tourism funds; 2) not pay sales tax on City purchases; 3) obtain original invoices from suppliers; and 4) get both board's approval on tourism fund expenditures.

<u>Effect</u>: All expenditures were for allowable items; however, the City did not maintain proper documentation of all tourism fund expenditures.

Cause: The City had new personnel that had not been fully trained.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City install controls to prevent the above from occurring.

<u>Response</u>: We have met with this department head and have explained the controls that are required to administer the tourism fund expenditures.

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

## 2022-011. Violation of Laws and Regulations

<u>Condition</u>: As discussed in finding numbers 2022-012, 2022-013, 2022-014, and 2022-015 there were violations of State of Mississippi laws and regulations.

<u>Criteria</u>: Controls should be in effect and functioning to detect and prevent violations of State of Mississippi laws and regulations.

<u>Effect</u>: The City did not comply with budget laws and regulations, and purchase laws. See additional information in finding numbers 2022-012, 2022-013, 2022-014, and 2022-015.

<u>Cause</u>: See cause in finding numbers 2022-012, 2022-013, 2022-014, and 2022-015.

<u>Recommendation</u>: See recommendation in finding numbers 2022-012, 2022-013, 2022-014, and 2022-015. Controls should be in place to prevent noncompliance.

Response: We will install procedures to prevent noncompliance.

# COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

#### 2022-012. Budget

Condition: Expenditures exceeded the budget in various categories.

<u>Criteria:</u> Section 21-35-185, Miss. Code Ann (1972) states expenditures shall not exceed budget estimates, measured at the lowest level adopted in the budget, except for capital outlay, election expenses, and payment of emergency warrants. Sections 21-35-5 and 21-35-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) provide for Special Revenue Funds.

Effect: The City's expenditures exceeded its budget estimates in the following categories:

General Fund – general government – personnel services	\$ 23,489
General Fund – street – other services and charges	21,850
General Fund – park operations – other services and charges	6,450
General Fund – information technology – personnel services	17,934
General Fund – information technologies – supplies	5,687
General Fund – information technologies – other services and charges	360
Fire Code Fund – supplies	962
Dare Fund – other services and charges	500
Gas System Fund – supplies	14,066
Gas System Fund – other services and charges	2,444,517
Water and Sewer System – supplies	290,164

# COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS - CONTINUED

2022-012. Budget - continued

Effect: - continued

Waste Collection Fund – other services and charges

\$23,703

<u>Cause:</u> The general ledger is maintained on the cash receipts and disbursements basis for comparison to budgets. Expenditures for September that are paid within 30 days of year end are chargeable to the budget and have to be estimated. No amendments were made at year end.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City continue reviewing the budget vs actual comparison and amend the budget as circumstances require.

Response: We concur, and will continue our due diligence in our budget amendment process.

## 2022-13. Spade Grant Money Not Timely Expended or Refunded

<u>Condition:</u> The City received a \$3,000 spade grant during the year ended September 30, 2022 that was never expended or refunded to the granting agency.

<u>Criteria:</u> The grant agreement has a period of availability that requires the funds to be spent within that time frame.

<u>Effect:</u> The period of availability has expired and the grant funds have not been spent. The \$3,000 spade grant funds have not been returned to the granting agency.

Cause: The program was never implemented and was forgotten about.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the spade grant funds received be returned to the granting agency.

<u>Response:</u> We will contact the granting agency and see if we can get an extension to spend funds or we will refund the \$3,000 spade grant funds to the granting agency.

#### 2022-14. Personal Travel Expenses Were not Reimbursed to City

<u>Condition:</u> A City employee went to a seminar on Friday when the seminar did not start until Monday morning.

<u>Criteria:</u> The Mississippi constitution prohibits donations not approved by another law.

<u>Effect:</u> The City paid unallowable travel expense totaling \$806.

# COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS - CONTINUED

### 2022-14. Personal Travel Expenses Were not Reimbursed to City - continued

<u>Cause:</u> The City employee did not refund the City the personal travel paid by the City. City personnel did not bill the employee for personal travel.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City obtain a refund of \$806 immediately. We recommend the City only get reservations and pay for only authorized travel days.

Response: We obtained a \$806 refund from the employee in June 2023.

## 2022-15. Donation of City Property Made to an Ineligible Recipient.

<u>Condition:</u> The City donated a surplus fire truck to a nonprofit organization that did not service City fires.

Criteria: The Mississippi constitution prohibits donations not approved by another law.

<u>Effect:</u> The City made a donation of a fire truck to an unauthorized entity.

Cause: The City thought they could make a donation to a volunteer fire department.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should have the fire truck returned to them. State law will allow the City to make a donation to Prentiss County, Mississippi and Prentiss County, Mississippi could place the truck at the volunteer fire department since it provides fire service to Prentiss County, Mississippi.

<u>Response:</u> We have contacted Prentiss County, Mississippi and will be making the donation to Prentiss County, Mississippi.

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI Results of Prior Year Findings For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

# Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number	Finding Title	Status
		Repeated - see
		current year finding
2021-001	Segregation of Duties (original finding 2011-001).	2022-001.
		Repeated - see
		current year finding
2021-002	Property Tax Collection (original finding 2011-002).	2022-002.
	Outsourcing Financial Statements and Related Notes, and	Repeated - see
	Supplementary Information Preparation (original finding	current year finding
2021-003	2011-003).	2022-003.
		Repeated - see
		current year finding
2021-004	Police Fine Collection Efforts (original finding 2012-005).	2022-004.
		Repeated - see
	Material Reclassification of General Ledger Entries Were	current year finding
2021-005	Required (Original finding 2020-005)	2022-005.
		Repeated - see
		current year finding
2021-006	Utility Department Collections (original findings 2021-006	2022-006.
		Repeated - see
		current year finding
2021-007	Home Loan Notes Receivable (original finding 2011-006).	2022-007.
		Repeated - see
		current year finding
2021-008	Unaccounted for Natural Gas	2022-008.
		Repeated - see
	Violation of Laws and Regulations (original finding 2011-	current year finding
2021-009	004).	2022-011.
		Repeated - see
		current year finding
2021-010	Budget (original finding 2011-012).	2022-012.
2021-011	Purchasing Laws not Followed	Corrected
	School Tax Collection Fee not Withheld (original finding	
2021-012	2021-012	Corrected
2021-013	Deficit Budget was Adopted (original finding 2021-013)	Corrected
	Ad Valorem Tax Exemption not Properly Completed.	
2021-014	(original finding 2021-014)	Corrected

# Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding Number	Finding Title							Status		
	There	were	no	prior	year	federal	award	findings	and	
	guestioned costs.									