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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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CPAs & Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderpersons City of Flowood Flowood, Mississippi

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 Flowood, Mississippi (the City), 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 Flowood, 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. 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 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, 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'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'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 4-17, budgetary comparison information on pages 66-71, schedule of changes in net pension liability & related ratios on page 72, and the schedule of employer contributions on page 73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial

Required Supplementary Information - continued:

statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of surety bonds for municipal officials. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Ridgeland, Mississippi

May 9, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Flowood's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements which begin on page 18 to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the City increased by \$7,216,307 as a result of this year's operations (\$10,054,022 increase in 2021). An increase in the amount of \$7,332,926 and \$6,758,153, was realized by the City's Governmental Activities as the result of current year's operations and the transfer of capital assets constructed with the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued during the prior year.
- General revenues of the City account for \$28,211,566 or 62.1% of all revenues in 2022. General revenues accounted for \$26,784,163 or 61.2% of all revenues in 2021. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$17,234,440 or 37.9% of total revenues in 2022, compared with \$16,947,903 or 38.7% of total revenues in 2021.
- The City had \$38,229,699 in expenses, an amount which increased when compared with the \$33,678,044 in expenses for 2021. \$17,234,440 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$28,211,566 were adequate to provide for these programs in 2022, while general revenues of \$26,784,163 were also adequate to provide for these programs in 2021.
- The City's General Fund realized an 16.8% increase in total revenue compared to the prior year (\$27,302,763 in 2022 compared to \$23,367,373 in 2021). Total expenditures reflected a 22.7% increase (\$20,965,258 in 2022 compared to \$17,085,142 in 2021).
- The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund had \$11,119,466 in operating revenues and \$11,142,648 in operating expenses. Its decrease in net position was \$225,982. Last year it reported \$10,691,173 in operating revenues and \$8,356,194 in operating expenses. The prior year increase in net position was \$2,881,398.
- The Golf Course Enterprise Fund reopened in April 2021 after undergoing extensive renovations over the past several years. In 2022 the Fund had \$1,526,661 in operating revenues and \$1,783,065 in operating expenses. Its increase in net position was \$104,479. Last year it reported \$802,525 in operating revenues and \$1,475,148 in operating expenses. The prior year increase in net position was \$434,503.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

USING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (on pages 18 and 19) provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position for the 2022 fiscal year and changes in them. The City's net position - assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information, such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two types of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here which includes police, fire, sanitation, public property maintenance, parks and recreation, general administration, legal, court, health, street maintenance, shop and maintenance, landscape, and engineering. Property taxes, sales taxes, police fines and fees, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities - continued:

Business-Type Activities - The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of
the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, municipal golf
course, and municipal R/C track park are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 20. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. Some funds are required to be established by State law, while others are established by the City to help control and manage money for a particular purpose. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's two types of funds - governmental and proprietary - utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the individual funds, and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to the City's residents. The relationship (or differences) between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The City of Flowood considers the General Fund, Recreation and Tourism Special Tax Fund, City-Wide Debt Service, and the City-Wide Capital Projects to be major funds and therefore, presents information on these funds separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Data from all other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated nonmajor fund presentation.

Proprietary funds - The City charges customers for certain services it provides. These services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. The internal service fund is utilized to report activities that provide services

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities - continued:

Fund Financial Statements - continued:

for the City's other programs and activities. Because these services benefit both governmental as well as business-type functions, their cost has been included in both the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Flowood maintains three individual enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer services and the operation of the municipal golf course and R/C track park. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, the Golf Course Enterprise Fund, and the R/C Park Enterprise Fund. The City considers the Water and Sewer and Golf Course Enterprise Funds to be major funds.

The City as Trustee

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City acts as the trustee, or fiduciary, for the activity of the Airport Parkway Commission and the East Metro Corridor Commission. The financial position and activity of the Airport Parkway Commission and the East Metro Corridor Commission are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The activities of these funds are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY

The Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The City's combined net position was \$144,954,251 and \$137,737,943 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position.

(Table 1)
Condensed Statement of Net Position
At September 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021			
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 50,761,355	15,252,932	66,014,287	42,050,933	15,797,736	57,848,669	
Capital assets, net	130,657,602	44,321,464	174,979,066	131,355,189	44,973,786	176,328,975	
Total assets	181,418,957	59,574,396	240,993,353	173,406,122	60,771,522	234,177,644	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED:

(Table 1)
Condensed Statement of Net Position - continued:
At September 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022			2021	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 869,497	145,212	1,014,709	1,082,388	172,148	1,254,536
Deferred outflows-pension	8,386,367	1,311,105	9,697,472	2,184,354	346,329	2,530,683
Total deferred outflows of						
resources	9,255,864	1,456,317	10,712,181	3,266,742	518,477	3,785,219
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	11,376,199	2,794,582	14,170,781	4,649,127	1,170,926	5,820,053
Noncurrent liabilities	67,697,311	10,429,566	78,126,877	68,928,286	12,030,771	80,959,057
Total liabilities	79,073,510	13,224,148	92,297,658	73,577,413	13,201,697	86,779,110
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred property taxes	6,499,115	-	6,499,115	6,095,283	-	6,095,283
Deferred inflows - lease	1,736,121	-	1,736,121	-	-	-
Deferred inflows - pension	5,377,659	840,730	6,218,389	6,344,679	1,005,848	7,350,527
Total deferred inflows of						
resources	13,612,895	840,730	14,453,625	12,439,962	1,005,848	13,445,810
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	85,579,905	36,826,016	122,405,921	82,422,988	36,110,149	118,533,137
Restricted:			-			-
Capital projects	156,355	-	156,355	2,083	-	2,083
Public safety	447,097	-	447,097	655,094	-	655,094
Debt service	1,090,443	184,974	1,275,417	5,931,137	248,706	6,179,843
Recreation and tourism	5,462,956	-	5,462,956	3,656,887	-	3,656,887
Unrestricted	5,251,660	9,954,845	15,206,505	(2,012,700)	10,723,599	8,710,899
Total net position	\$ 97,988,416	46,965,835	144,954,251	90,655,489	47,082,454	137,737,943

In connection with the implementation of recent standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions, management presents the following additional information:

	2022	2021
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 15,206,505	8,710,899
Less reduction in unrestricted net position from implementation of GASB No. 68 and 71	33,378,711	33,146,859
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 48,585,216	41,857,758

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED:

The largest portion of the City's net position (84.4%) reflects net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, 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.

The Changes in Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized in Table 2.

(Table 2)
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

		2022		2021			
		Business-	Total		Business-	Total	
	Governmental	Type	Primary	Governmental	Type	Primary	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government	
REVENUES:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,677,997	12,646,127	14,324,124	1,953,530	11,495,527	13,449,057	
Capital grants and							
contributions	154,848	-	154,848	929,755	617,546	1,547,301	
Operating grants and							
contributions	2,755,468	•	2,755,468	1,951,545	-	1,951,545	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	6,984,505	•	6,984,505	6,803,899	-	6,803,899	
Sales taxes	14,349,777	-	14,349,777	13,616,318	•	13,616,318	
Other	6,855,066	22,218	6,877,284	6,167,183	196,763	6,363,946	
Total revenues	32,777,661	12,668,345	45,446,006	31,422,230	12,309,836	43,732,066	
EXPENSES:							
General government	1,757,155	•	1,757,155	1,531,215	-	1,531,215	
Legal	307,851	-	307,851	287,481	-	287,481	
Public safety	10,833,380	•	10,833,380	10,291,127	-	10,291,127	
Court	542,796	-	542,796	547,687	-	547,687	
Public property maintenance	872,209	-	872,209	787,022	-	787,022	
Sanitation	528,342	-	528,342	456,445	-	456,445	
Health	59,060	-	59,060	68,798	-	68,798	
Street maintenance	4,926,316	•	4,926,316	3,909,906	•	3,909,906	
Recreation and tourism	2,313,915	-	2,313,915	2,490,962	-	2,490,962	
Shop and maintenance	662,881	-	662,881	604,437	-	604,437	
Landscape	827,166	-	827,166	738,162	-	738,162	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED:

(Table 2)
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position - continued:

		2022		2021			
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	
EXPENSES - CONTINUED:							
Engineering \$	187,637	-	187,637	142,835	-	142,835	
Pay to other agency	-	-	-	-	•	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,282,683	-	1,282,683	1,702,711	•	1,702,711	
Golf course	-	1,783,065	1,783,065	-	1,475,148	1,475,148	
R/C park	-	-	-	-	37,857	37,857	
Water and sewer		11,345,243	11,345,243		8,606,251	8,606,251	
Total expenses	25,101,391	13,128,308	38,229,699	23,558,788	10,119,256	33,678,044	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS AND	T (T()T)	(450.0(2)	7 214 207	7 942 442	2,190,580	10,054,022	
OTHER ITEMS	7,676,270	(459,963)	7,216,307	7,863,442	2,170,360	10,054,022	
TRANSFERS	(343,344)	343,344	-	(1,105,289)	1,105,289	-	
TRANSFER OF CAPITAL ASSETS			-				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,332,926	(116,619)	7,216,307	6,758,153	3,295,869	10,054,022	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	90,655,490	47,082,454	137,737,944	83,897,337	43,786,585	127,683,922	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	97,988,416	46,965,835	144,954,251	90,655,490	47,082,454	137,737,944	

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities. The City's largest source of operating revenue was received from sales tax which accounted for \$14,349,777 or 43.8% of gross revenue; revenues from charges for services accounted for \$1,677,997 or 5.1% of gross revenues; and property taxes accounted for \$6,984,505 or 21.3% of revenues. Operating grants and contributions amounted to \$2,755,468 or 8.4% of gross revenue.

The City of Flowood has been able to increase its sales tax collections in the last sixteen years by \$5,583,981 from gross collections in 2006 of \$8,765,796 to gross collections in 2022 of \$14,349,777. The majority of this increase is due to an aggressive economic development program and development of a booming retail and commercial district of the City, this being the Lakeland Drive (State Hwy 25) Development Corridor. Although much of this development has been

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED:

Governmental Activities - continued:

accomplished through the use of property tax incentives (such as tax increment financing programs), the loss in property taxes collected has been more than offset by the increase in the sales tax collections.

Major expense activities include police and fire safety expenses accounting for 43.2% of the total program expenses and street and public property maintenance accounting for 23.1%. The City of Flowood is committed to providing the best services possible for its citizens.

The City of Flowood has worked very hard to increase our property tax base and our sales tax collections by being proactive with new businesses in our City and limiting increases in operating costs to the minimum amount necessary to provide essential services for each department. We continue to strive to provide better service at a lower cost per man-hour. The ability of the City to continue to provide quality services without increasing taxes rests on the City management's ability to keep these costs in line.

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$30,985,258, an increase of \$5,223,134, of which \$22,161,371 or 71.5% of the fund balance is classified as unassigned, which represents the residual classification of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned to specific purposes. The remaining fund balance of \$8,823,887 or 28.5% is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed, or assigned.

The increase in fund balance in General Fund was \$3,588,080. The increase in the fund balance of General Fund is primarily attributed to an increase in revenues. The Recreation and Tourism Special Tax Fund reported an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$1,806,069. The increase in the fund balance of the Recreation and Tourism Special Tax Fund is also attributed to an increase in revenues. The decrease in the fund balance of Debt Service Fund was \$117,290. The increase in fund balance in the City-Wide Capital Projects Fund was \$154,272. The Other Nonmajor Funds reported a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$207,997.

Business-Type Activities

Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$12,646,127 and \$11,495,527 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Operating expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$12,925,713 for 2022 and \$9,834,265 for 2021, resulting in operating loss of \$279,586 in 2022 and operating income of \$1,661,262 in 2021. Net non-operating expenses of \$201,818 in 2022 and \$103,950 in 2021 and capital asset contributions and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED:

Business-Type Activities - continued:

transfers of \$343,344 for 2022 and \$1,722,835 for 2021 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$138,060 in 2022 and an increase in net position of \$3,280,147 in 2021. Key operating results are detailed below:

- The City's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund recorded charges for services of \$11,119,466 which reflects a 4.0% increase from the prior year. The most significant expenses of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund were \$2,043,154 for salaries and benefits, \$6,184,469 for operating cost including sewage treatment, and \$1,972,123 in depreciation expense.
- The Golf Course Enterprise Fund recorded charges for \$1,526,661 in 2022, which reflects an increase of 90.2% from prior year due to golf course reopening in April 2021. Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased 16.6% to \$1,650,761 in 2022 compared with \$1,415,924 in 2021.
- Due to decreased participation and COVID-19, the R/C Park operations were ended in October 2021 and the assets were sold. Remaining cash in the fund was transferred to the General Fund during the year.

The decrease in net position in Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund was \$225,982. The decrease in the net position of Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund compared to the increase in net position of \$2,881,398 is largely attributed to an increase in payments to West Rankin Utility Authority of \$2,292,936 for water treatment services and capital contributions of \$617,546 received in 2021. The Golf Course Enterprise Fund reported an increase in net position in the amount of \$104,479. The increase in the net position of the Golf Course Enterprise Fund is attributed improvements to the golf course funded through other governmental sources and the golf course reopening in April 2021.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budgets are prepared according to Mississippi law and are based on accounting for transactions on a modified cash basis. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During 2022, the City of Flowood amended its General Fund budget once. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Clerk and are presented to the Mayor and Board of Alderpersons for review before being amended by the Board of Alderpersons at a regular monthly Board meeting. The City does not allow budget changes that modify line items within departments without Board approval.

With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities, such as our police and fire departments as well as general government activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments. For the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS - CONTINUED:

General Fund, final budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$25,828,000 and actual revenue collections were \$27,056,852. General Fund operating expenditures were \$20,026,772 compared to budgeted amounts of \$24,323,433.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

The original General Fund revenue budget of \$24,116,000 was increased by amendments totaling \$1,712,000 to a final revenue budget of \$25,828,000. Major components of the amendments included:

• Revenues for intergovernmental revenues increased \$2,715,000 primarily due to an expected increase in sales tax revenue.

The original General Fund expense budget of \$21,867,179 was decreased by various amendments totaling \$173,679 to a final expense budget of \$21,693,500.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results

Actual revenues for the year were \$1,228,852 more than budgeted. Intergovernmental revenue exceeded the budget by \$884,581 along with current year ad valorem taxes exceeding the budget by \$107,344 and charges for services and fines and forfeits exceeding the final budget by \$97,088 and \$61,150, respectively.

Actual expenditures for the year were \$1,666,728 less than budgeted. In general, the City has been proactive in limiting the amount of operating costs to the minimum necessary to provide essential services. The most significant differences in the final budget and actual occurred in the following areas:

- Street maintenance services and charges were \$205,615 less than budgeted as a result of actual expenses for street overlays and maintenance being less than estimated.
- Public safety services were \$728,683 less than budgeted as a result of other services and charges being less than estimated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the City had approximately \$175 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, water and sewer lines, and the municipal golf course facility. (See Table 3 below).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED:

Capital Assets - continued:

Table 3
Capital Assets at September 30, 2022 and 2021
(Net of Depreciation)

			Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$	37,868,559	37,868,559	772,808	769,308	38,641,367	38,637,867	
Improvements other than								
buildings		17,331,832	18,313,642	-	-	17,331,832	18,313,642	
Buildings		27,240,786	27,831,510	-	-	27,240,786	27,831,510	
Machinery and equipment		3,098,065	3,103,863	168,212	115,017	3,266,277	3,218,880	
Infrastructure		43,257,594	42,657,821	-	-	43,257,594	42,657,821	
Construction in progress		1,860,766	1,579,794	1,150,643	1,610,922	3,011,409	3,190,716	
Water and sewer system		-	-	38,362,869	38,479,303	38,362,869	38,479,303	
Golf course		-	-	3,866,932	3,999,236	3,866,932	3,999,236	
R/C park			<u>-</u>					
Total	\$	130,657,602	131,355,189	44,321,464	44,973,786	174,979,066	176,328,975	
This year's majo	r ad	ditions inclu	ded:					

Governmental Activities	
Various machinery and equipment	\$ 505,206
2022 street projects	596,577
Flowood Library improvements	486,181
Fire truck	870,131
Other vehicles	248,074
Luckney Road Improvements	217,443
Conference Center Road	124,126
Business-Type Activities	
Hwy 475/Flowood Drive water line	1,125,405

Debt

At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City of Flowood had \$53,185,073 and \$58,404,112, respectively, in outstanding debt from General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, Limited Obligation Bonds, Notes, Capital Lease Payable, and Compensated Absences. Table 4 summarizes the total outstanding long-term obligations of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED:

Debt - continued:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General obligation bonds	\$ 43,608,063	47,550,578	4,873,937	5,157,422	48,482,000	52,708,000	
General obligation premium	517,503	572,444	96,862	108,252	614,365	680,696	
Revenue bonds	•	-	570,000	1,120,000	570,000	1,120,000	
Limited obligation bonds	82,000	107,000	-	-	82,000	107,000	
Special obligation bonds	-	544,040	-	345,960	-	890,000	
Special obligation premium	-	14,739	-	-	-	14,739	
Notes	-	-	1,954,649	2,132,003	1,954,649	2,132,003	
Capital leases payable	870,131	143,400	-	-	870,131	143,400	
Compensated absences	531,202	527,415	80,726	80,859	611,928	608,274	
Total	\$ 45,608,899	49,459,616	7,576,174	8,944,496	53,185,073	58,404,112	

The only new debt incurred by the City during 2022 relates to a new lease for the construction/purchase of a new fire truck. During the year, the City made principal payments totaling \$6,011,754.

The liability for compensated absences identified above refers to the current balance of what has been earned as a termination benefit that would be paid as employees leave or retire. Under GAAP reporting, this liability must be reported as a long-term liability at year-end, due to contract language to the effect that the employee has "earned" this compensation. The City budgets for this portion of the liability annually in the current year's departmental salary and wages budgets.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

As is the case with many governmental agencies, dated infrastructure can be a problem; however, over the past sixteen years, the City has taken a proactive stance in regard to dated infrastructure and plans to continue this effort of improving infrastructure as the need arises.

Annually, the City's engineer inspects roadways and suggests the worst for repair. Over the past sixteen years, the City has expended an average of \$200,000 to \$600,000 annually on various roadway maintenance resurfacing projects. Additionally, the City acquired part of a water system located within City limits in fiscal year 2014. The City made improvements to the water system in fiscal years 2015 to 2022 to aid in residential development within the area. This includes a new

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS - CONTINUED:

well and tank completed and put into service during 2020. The last twenty years have seen the construction of a new City Hall, Police & Justice Court Complex, two new Fire Stations, three new City Parks, a full-service Municipal Library, a new Public Services building, a new Conference Center, and a newly renovated top-quality Municipal Golf Course.

The City has also funded the purchase of approximately \$10 million dollars of public safety and public property vehicles and equipment over the past twelve years. Some of the items purchased include an average of six new police cruisers per year along with a variety of pickup trucks, fire truck, vans, trucks, low pro dump trucks, mowers, tractors, cutting equipment, and other road and non-road equipment for our service and recreation departments. The City purchased new fire rescue pumpers during 2007, 2008, 2010, 2016, 2017, and 2022. New network computer systems for the City's police department, municipal court system, and main administrative operations were also purchased throughout this time period.

The continuation and expansion of the City's aggressive economic development programs, instituted in the late 1990's, is an integral part of the City's future plans and financial stability. To this extent, the City is concentrating on the Lakeland Drive (Hwy 25) Corridor which encompasses the City boundary line at the Pearl River Bridge east to the city limits. The residents of the City have been very receptive to this increased development within the City and have shown their acceptance through numerous rezoning issues placed before them throughout the 2000's. The zoning districts that have been added to accomplish the City's economic development plans were PH1 & PH2 Residential Districts and Zoning accommodations for larger retail shopping mega centers and a PUD planned urban district, along with a new Smart Code Overlay District. New development and expansion are also continuing at the Lakeland Drive and Old Fannin Road intersection. On the southeast side of this intersection in 2001 and 2002, the City's economic development programs were responsible for the construction of a \$32,000,000 redevelopment project known as the Dogwood Festival Market Lifestyle Shopping Center. encompasses approximately 297,000 square feet of retail shopping with seven out-parcels housing restaurants, a bank, and an import store. On the northeast corner, another mega retail shopping center, The Dogwood Promenade, was completed in late 2004 and 2005. The Lakeland Commons is located on the northwest corner of Lakeland Drive and Old Fannin Road and includes a home repair store and hotel, along with numerous national chain stores. A fourth center, known as Market Street Shopping Center, on the southwest corner of Lakeland Drive and Old Fannin Road, has four national retail anchors along with restaurants and local small businesses. In fiscal year 2013, a new development was constructed which is anchored by a 70,000 square foot Academy Sports store. During fiscal year 2015, several new industries located on the southern end of the City, which include the U.S. Foods distribution center and Puckett Machinery.

During fiscal year 2017, the City purchased land adjacent to the City owned Refuge Golf Course along Airport Road and the Medical Parkway and began site work for a resort style 200 room hotel and conference center. The development was completed in April 2021 and will spur additional economic development along Airport Road and the Medical Parkway.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS - CONTINUED:

During fiscal year 2018, a ground breaking was held for the Water Pointe development along the East Metro Parkway just south of Dogwood Festival Market. The development consists of approximately 230 acres, 560 single family residences, and an estimated 800,000 square feet of commercial space in a town center atmosphere. Currently, construction has begun on the first phase of single-family residences and the completion of a commercial building for a bank headquarters and office space.

With the growth that has been realized in the past several years and with the expectation that the growth will continue in the future, the City of Flowood must maintain and create better access routes into and out of the City and provide additional public safety facilities and equipment. The City has committed its resources for new and expanded roadways, beautification enhancements, and recreational facilities throughout the City.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

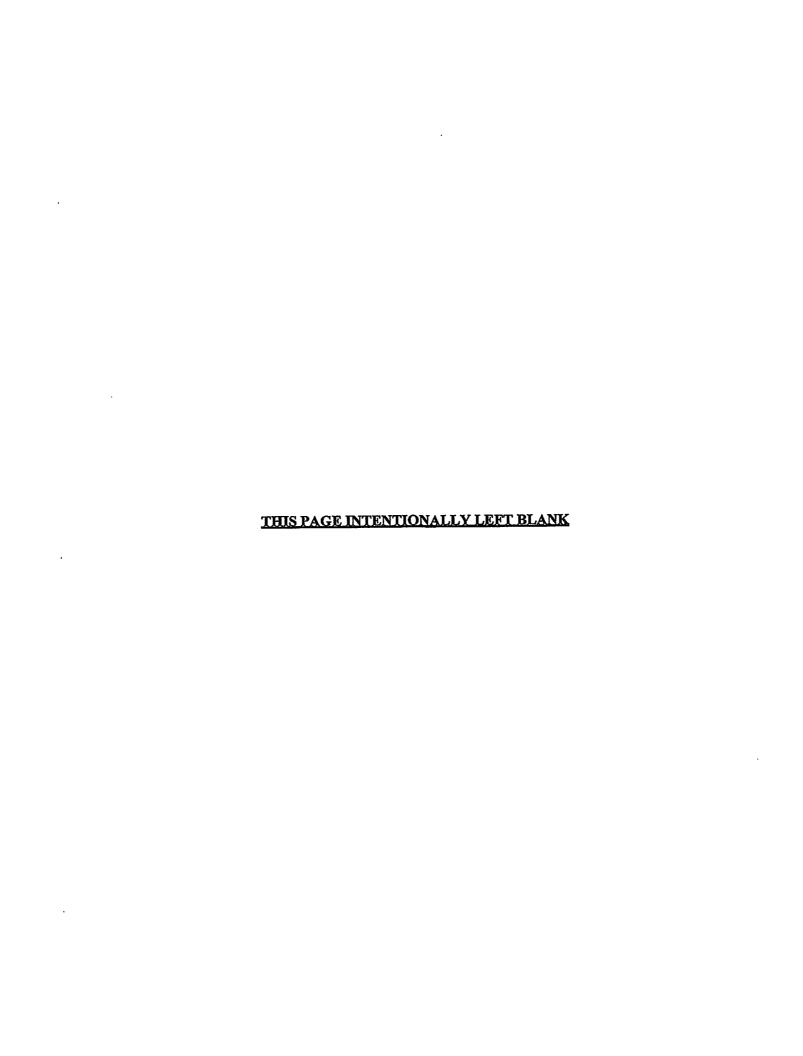
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Josh Carlisle at 2101 Airport Road, Flowood, MS 39232.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,163,876	9,519,345	38,683,221
Investments	2,883,023	4,916,005	7,799,028
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:			
Accounts	1,692,238	920,133	2,612,371
Grants	6,860	41,412	48,272
Taxes	9,972,987	-	9,972,987
Special assessments receivable	2,047,991	-	2,047,991
Due from other governments	1,887,044	-	1,887,044
Internal balances	552,065	(552,065)	-
Lease receivable	876,464	-	876,464
Inventories	-	37,400	37,400
Prepaids	141,924	185,728	327,652
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,536,883	184,974	1,721,857
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	39,729,325	1,923,451	41,652,776
Depreciable capital assets, net	90,928,277	42,398,013	133,326,290
Total assets	181,418,957	59,574,396	240,993,353
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding	869,497	145,212	1,014,709
Deferred outflows related to pension	8,386,367	1,311,105	9,697,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,255,864	1,456,317	10,712,181

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 848,274	773,708	1,621,982
Accrued liabilities	178,776	6,628	185,404
Accrued interest payable	443,944	63,589	507,533
Claims payable	166,968	-	166,968
Customer deposits	-	596,270	596,270
Funds held for others	50,360	-	50,360
Payable to other governments	448,734	-	448,734
Unearned revenue	4,412,872	-	4,412,872
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	85,537	15,351	100,888
Loans and leases payable	163,697	180,743	344,440
Bonds payable	4,577,038	1,158,293	5,735,331
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	445,665	65,375	511,040
Loans and leases payable	706,434	1,773,906	2,480,340
Bonds payable	39,630,528	4,382,506	44,013,034
Net pension liability	26,914,684	4,207,779	31,122,463
Total liabilities	79,073,511	13,224,148	92,297,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to lease	1,736,121	-	1,736,121
Deferred property tax revenue	6,499,115	-	6,499,115
Deferred inflows related to pension	5,377,659	840,730	6,218,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,612,895	840,730	14,453,625
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	85,579,905	36,826,016	122,405,921
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	156,355	-	156,355
Public safety	447,097	-	447,097
Debt service	1,090,443	184,974	1,275,417
Recreation and tourism	5,462,956	0.054.045	5,462,956
Unrestricted	5,251,659	9,954,845	15,206,504
	\$ 97,988,415	46,965,835	144,954,250



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		
		•	Operating Capita		
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
	-	Expenses	Service	Contributions	Contributions
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Governmental activities:	_				
General government	\$	1,757,155	583,939	-	-
Legal		307,851	-	-	-
Public safety		10,833,380	883,320	130,055	-
Court		542,796	-	-	-
Public property maintenance		872,209	-	•	-
Sanitation		528,342	•	-	-
Health		59,060	-	-	-
Street maintenance		4,926,316	-	2,625,413	154,848
Recreation and tourism		2,313,915	210,737	-	-
Shop and maintenance		662,881	-	-	-
Landscape		827,166	-	-	-
Engineering		187,637	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		1,282,683		-	
Total government activities		25,101,391	1,677,996	2,755,468	154,848
Business-type activities:					
Golf course		1,783,065	1,526,661	-	-
Water and sewer		11,345,243	11,119,466	-	
Total business-type activities		13,128,308	12,646,127		-
Total government	\$	38,229,699	14,324,123	2,755,468	154,848
•		General reven	ues:		
		Taxes:			
		Ad valore	m taxes		
		Special as			
		Sales tax			
			n and tourism tax	(
		Utility in			
		Franchise			
			rgovernmental re	evenue	
			investment earni		
		Other		U	
		Lease reven	ue		
			posal of capital a	ssets	
		Transfers			
			eneral revenues a	nd transfers	
		_	ge in net position		
		·	-		
		Net position a	t beginning of ye	ear	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net position at end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues

and Changes in			
	Business-		
Governmental	Туре		
Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
(1,173,216)	-	(1,173,216)	
(307,851)	-	(307,851)	
(9,820,005)	-	(9,820,005)	
(542,796)	-	(542,796)	
(872,209)	-	(872,209)	
(528,342)	-	(528,342)	
(59,060)	-	(59,060)	
(2,146,055)	-	(2,146,055)	
(2,103,178)	-	(2,103,178)	
(662,881)	-	(662,881)	
(827,166)	-	(827,166)	
(187,637)	-	(187,637)	
(1,282,683)	-	(1,282,683)	
(20,513,079)		(20,513,079)	
-	(256,404)	(256,404)	
-	(225,777)	(225,777)	
	(482,181)	(482,181)	
(20,513,079)	(482,181)	(20,995,260)	
6,932,124	-	6,932,124	
52,381	-	52,381	
14,349,777	-	14,349,777	
4,865,756	-	4,865,756	
460,760	-	460,760	
645,308	-	645,308	
402,374	-	402,374	
117,332	25,898	143,230	
137,681	-	137,681	
204,292	(2.690)	204,292	
21,563	(3,680)	17,883	
(343,344)	343,344		
<u>27,846,004</u>	365,562	28,211,566	
7,332,925	(116,619)	7,216,306	
90,655,490	47,082,454	137,737,944	
97,988,415	46,965,835	144,954,250	

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	General Fund	Recreation and Tourism Special Tax	City-Wide Debt Service
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	18,614,471 2,883,023	4,729,938	388,034
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		2,003,023	_	
Accounts		1,087,796	-	-
Grants		6,438	-	-
Taxes		9,105,124	846,769	21,094
Special assessments receivable		1,502,298	-	545,693
Due from other governments		-	-	1,887,044
Due from other funds		1,503,787	-	95,857
Lease receivable		876,464	-	-
Prepaid expenses		141,924	-	-
Restricted cash		•		1,536,883
Total assets	\$	35,721,325	5,576,707	4,474,605
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	554,257	98,670	-
Accrued liabilities		178,776	-	50.260
Funds held for others		- (4 (10	-	50,360
Unearned revenue		64,618	16.001	879,971
Due to other funds		421,064	15,081	
Total liabilities		1,218,715	113,751	930,331
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		c 0 00 1		21 004
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,478,021	-	21,094
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		1,497,744	-	545,693
Unavailable revenue - court fines		962,318	-	<u>-</u>
Lease related		1,736,121	-	1,887,044
Unavailable revenue - Rankin County		10,674,204		2,453,831
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,074,204		2,433,631
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:		141,924	_	-
Prepaids Restricted for:		141,724	_	
Capital projects		_	_	-
Public safety		-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	1,090,443
Recreation and tourism		_	5,462,956	-
Assigned to:				
Fiscal year 2023 budget deficit		1,525,112	-	-
Unassigned		22,161,370		
Total fund balances		23,828,406	5,462,956	1,090,443
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$	35,721,325	5,576,707	4,474,605

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City-Wide Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
4019440	500.000	00 550 105	
4,317,440	500,302	28,550,185	
-	-	2,883,023	
_	_	1,087,796	
-	422	6,860	
-	-	9,972,987	
-	-	2,047,991	
-	-	1,887,044	
340,288	-	1,939,932	
· -	-	876,464	
-	-	141,924	
		1,536,883	
4,657,728	500,724	50,931,089	
195,345		848,272	
173,343	-	178,776	
-		50,360	
4,306,028	42,227	4,412,873	
	11,400	1,327,516	
4,501,373	53,627	6,817,797	
_	_	6,499,115	
-	-	2,043,437	
_	-	962,318	
-	-	1,736,121	
-	-	1,887,044	
-	-	13,128,035	
-	-	141,924	
156,355	_	156,355	
-	447,097	447,097	
-	-	1,090,443	
-	-	5,462,956	
		1 505 110	
-	-	1,525,112	
		22,161,370	
156,355	447,097	30,985,257	
4,657,728	500,724	50,931,089	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Fines revenue that was earned in the current period but not received within 60 days is not recognized in the fund statement but recognized under full accrual. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities. 3,930,481
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Fines revenue that was earned in the current period but not received within 60 days is not recognized in the fund statement but recognized under full accrual. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds
received within 60 days is not recognized in the fund statement but recognized under full accrual. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds
period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service revenue fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 542,079
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (26,914,684)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to pension (5,377,659) 3,008,708
Long-term liabilities of governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. These long-term liabilities consist of:
Bond obligations (44,207,566)
Loan and lease obligations (870,131)
Unamortized deferred charges on refunding bonds 869,497 Accrued interest payable (443,944)
Accrued interest payable (443,944) Compensated absences (531,202) (45,183,346)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 97,988,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

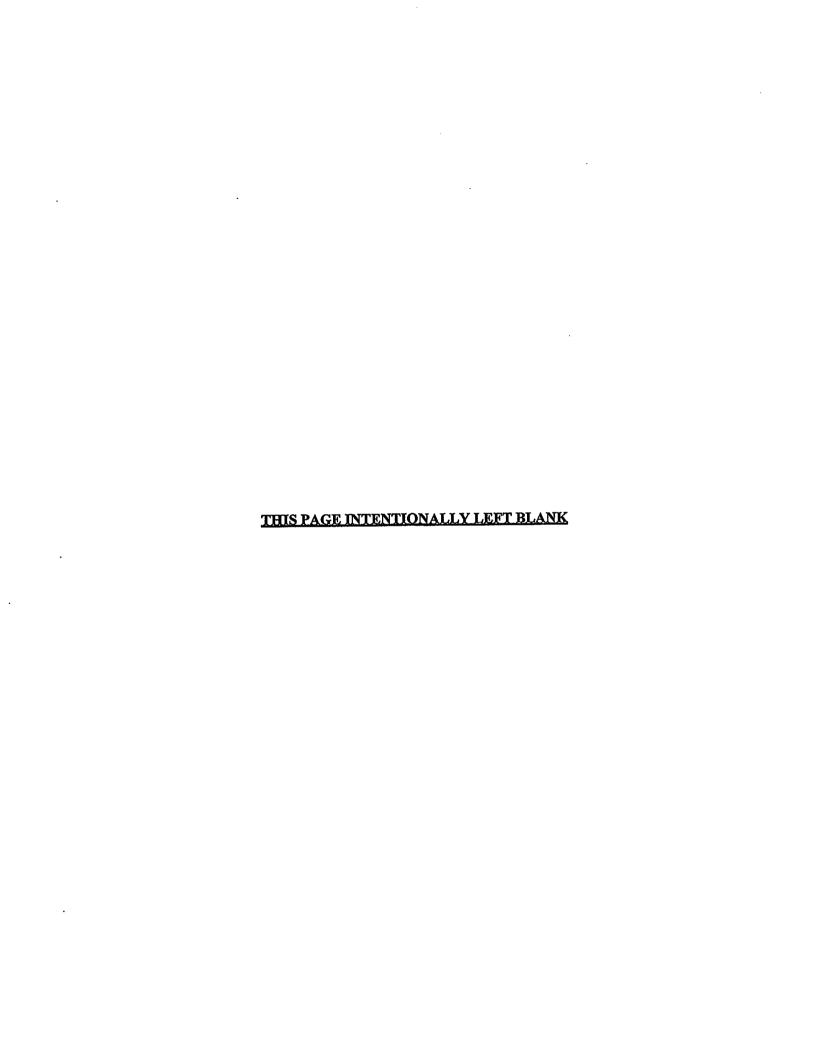
	_	General Fund	Recreation and Tourism Special Tax	City-Wide Debt Service
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$	6,912,261	-	19,863
Special assessments		175,500	-	86,964
Franchise fees		645,308	-	-
Licenses and permits		562,124	-	-
Intergovernmental		17,599,719	4,865,756	864,471
Charges for services		232,552	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		818,873	-	-
Lease revenue		204,292	-	-
Interest and investment earnings		71,802	20,849	6,417
Miscellaneous		80,331	57,350	
Total revenues		27,302,762	4,943,955	977,715
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:		•		
General government		1,633,430	-	-
Legal		306,866	-	-
Public safety		9,908,310	-	-
Court		540,375	-	-
Public property maintenance		721,103	-	-
Sanitation		528,342	-	-
Health		58,461	-	-
Street and maintenance		3,060,781	-	-
Recreation and tourism		1,009,936	224,530	-
Shop and maintenance		655,008	-	-
Landscape		802,206	-	-
Engineering		181,441	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal		143,401	-	4,511,555
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,586	-	1,182,849
Capital outlay:				
General government		5,705	-	-

Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
-	-	6,932,124
-	-	262,464
-	-	645,308
-	-	562,124
154,848	87,030	23,571,824
-	-	232,552
-	11,500	830,373
-	-	204,292
8,978	4,170	112,216
		137,681
163,826	102,700	33,490,958
_	_	1,633,430
-	-	306,866
-	133,248	10,041,558
-	133,246	540,375
-	-	721,103
-	-	528,342
-	-	58,461
-	-	3,060,781
<u>.</u>	-	1,234,466
-	_	655,008
•	-	802,206
-	_	181,441
-	-	101,771
_	_	4,654,956
<u>-</u>	_	1,186,435
_	_	1,100,-133
-	-	5,705

Other

Total

City-Wide



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED: GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	General Fund	Recreation and Tourism Special Tax	City-Wide Debt Service
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED:				
Public safety	\$	357,756	-	-
Recreation and tourism		-	520,130	-
Street and maintenance		163,868	-	-
Landscape		14,552		-
Total expenditures		20,095,127	744,660	5,694,404
France (deficiency) of revenues over				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		7,207,635	4,199,295	(4,716,689)
expenditures	-	1,201,033	4,199,293	(4,710,002)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		16,656	-	4,599,399
Transfers out		(3,692,251)	(2,393,226)	-
Sale of capital assets		56,039		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,619,556)	(2,393,226)	4,599,399
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				
and other uses		3,588,079	1,806,069	(117,290)
and other uses		3,366,079	1,000,007	(117,250)
Fund balances at beginning of year		20,240,327	3,656,887	1,207,733
Fund balances at end of year	\$	23,828,406	5,462,956	1,090,443

City-Wide Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	177,449	535,205
-	-	520,130
1,135,632	-	1,299,500
		14,552
1,135,632	310,697	27,980,520
(971,806)	(207,997)	5,510,438
1,126,078 - 	- - -	5,742,133 (6,085,477) 56,039
1,126,078		(287,305)
154,272	(207,997)	5,223,133
2,083	655,094	25,762,124
156,355	447,097	30,985,257

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,223,133
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives: Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation expense	\$ 2,375,092 (3,908,334)	(1,533,242)
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.		(34,476)
Revenues in the funds that provide current financial resources but have been included in the Statement of Activities in prior fiscal years.		(739,977)
The amortization of bond premiums and discounts is reported on the fund financial statements when debt is issued but amortized in the Statement of Activities.		69,680
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		4,654,956
The Statement of Activities reports pension expense and other activity related to the net pension liability: Contributions made after the measurement date Pension expense	529,882 (806,863)	(276,981)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported with governmental		139,547
activities.		127,277

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED: GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities
do not require the use of current financial resources and
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the
governmental funds:

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 46,963	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding bonds	(212,891)	
Change in compensated absences	(3,787)	(169,715)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ ___7,332,925

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	El	nerprise runu			
	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	R/C Park Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,306,596	212,749	-	9,519,345	613,691
Investments	4,916,005	-	-	4,916,005	-
Receivables (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles, where applicable):				000 100	166 700
Accounts	836,974	83,159	-	920,133	155,708
Grants	41,412	27.400	-	41,412 37,400	-
Inventories	105 730	37,400	-	185,728	-
Prepaid expenses	185,728	222 200			760 200
Total current assets	15,286,715	333,308		15,620,023	769,399
Restricted assets:					
Principal reserve escrow account	184,974			184,974	
Total restricted assets	184,974		•	184,974	
Property, plant and equipment:					
Land	772,808	-	-	772,808	-
Machinery and equipment	1,149,515	-	-	1,149,515	-
Water distribution system	70,704,971	-	-	70,704,971	-
Golf course facilities		7,620,578		7,620,578	
	72,627,294	7,620,578	-	80,247,872	-
Less: accumulated deprecation	(33,323,405)	(3,753,646)		(37,077,051)	
	39,303,889	3,866,932	-	43,170,821	-
Construction in progress	1,150,643			1,150,643	-
Net property, plant and equipment	40,454,532	3,866,932		44,321,464	
Total assets	55,926,221	4,200,240		60,126,461	769,399
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	145,212	-	-	145,212	-
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,311,105			1,311,105	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,456,317			1,456,317	<u> </u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	E1	nterprise Fund			
	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	R/C Park Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable \$	773,708	-	-	773,708	166,968
Accrued interest payable	63,589	-	-	63,589	-
Accrued liabilities	6,628	-	-	6,628	-
Due to other funds	612,042	-	-	612,042	374
Compensated absences - current	15,351	-	-	15,351	-
Notes payable - current	180,743	-	-	180,743	-
Bonds payable - current	1,158,293			1,158,293	-
Total current liabilities	2,810,354			2,810,354	167,342
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	596,270			596,270	
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences - net of current					
portion	65,375	-	-	65,375	-
Notes payable - net of current portion	1,773,906	-	-	1,773,906	-
Bonds payable - net of current portion	4,382,506	-	-	4,382,506	•
Net pension liability	4,207,779			4,207,779	
Total long-term liabilities	10,429,566			10,429,566	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	13,836,190			13,836,190	167,342
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pension	840,730			840,730	
Total deferred inflows of resources	840,730			840,730	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	32,959,084	3,866,932	-	36,826,016	-
Restricted for debt service	184,974	-	_	184,974	-
Unrestricted	9,561,560	333,308	-	9,894,868	602,057
Total net position \$		4,200,240	_	46,905,858	602,057
Adjustment to reflect	the consolidat	ion of internal			
service fund activit			;	59,977	
Net assets of busines	s-type activities	S	9	46,965,835	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_					
	-	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	R/C Park Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water sales	\$	2,724,798	-	-	2,724,798	-
Sewer charges		8,021,549	-	-	8,021,549	-
Tap fees and connection fees		296,066	-	-	296,066	-
Late fees		77,053	-	-	77,053	2 000 161
Health and dental contributions		-	1.506.661	-	1 526 661	3,080,161
Golf course revenue			1,526,661		1,526,661	2.090.161
Total operating revenues		11,119,466	1,526,661		12,646,127	3,080,161
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services		2,043,154	-	-	2,043,154	-
Supplies		942,902	-	-	942,902	-
Other service charges		6,184,469	-	-	6,184,469	588
Depreciation		1,972,123	132,304	-	2,104,427	2 022 600
Claims expense		-		-	1 650 761	2,923,699
Golf course expenses			1,650,761		1,650,761	2 004 005
Total operating expenses		11,142,648	1,783,065		12,925,713	2,924,287
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(23,182)	(256,404)		(279,586)	155,874
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		94,035	883	99	95,017	5,116
Unrealized gain (loss)		(69,119)	-	-	(69,119)	-
Bond interest and fiscal charges		(224,036)	-	•	(224,036)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(3,680)			(3,680)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(202,800)	883	99	(201,818)	5,116
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(225,982)	(255,521)	99	(481,404)	160,990
Transfers in (out)			360,000	(16,656)	343,344	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(225,982)	104,479	(16,557)	(138,060)	160,990
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		42,931,600	4,095,761	16,557	47,043,918	441,067
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	42,705,618	4,200,240	-	46,905,858	602,057
Net change in net position - to Adjustments to reflect the cons	sol	idation of inter	mal	\$	(138,060)	
service fund activities related	d to	o enterprise fur	nds		21,441	
Net change in net position of b	ous	iness-type acti	vities	\$	(116,619)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	Enterpris Golf Course Enterprise Fund	R/C Park Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers \$	11,234,984	1,443,502	-	12,678,486	-
Health and dental contributions received	, , <u>-</u>	•	-	-	2,991,968
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(8,325,765)	(1,802,039)	(650)	(10,128,454)	(2,824,953)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	2,909,219	(358,537)	(650)	2,550,032	167,015
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in (out)		360,000	(16,656)	343,344	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
non-capital financing activities		360,000	(16,656)	343,344	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				(1.256.700)	
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(1,356,799)	-	-	(1,356,799)	-
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(223,906)	-	-	(223,906)	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,455,784)			(1,455,784)	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in capital				(2.02 (4.02)	
and related financing activities	(3,036,489)			(3,036,489)	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				(
Purchase of investments	(5,057,350)			(5,057,350)	
Sales/maturities of investments	72,225			72,225	5 116
Earnings on invested proceeds	94,035	883	99	95,017	5,116
Net cash provided by (used in)					
investing activities	(4,891,090)	883	99	(4,890,108)	5,116
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(5,018,360)	2,346	(17,207)	(5,033,221)	172,131
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year					
(including \$248,706 in restricted accounts)	14,509,930	210,403	17,207	14,737,540	441,560
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		010.510		0.704.210	612 601
(including \$184,974 in restricted accounts)	9,491,570	212,749	-	9,704,319	613,691

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED: PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	R/C Park Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME					
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED					
IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (23,182)	(256,404)		(279,586)	155,874
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	1,972,123	132,304	-	2,104,427	-
(Increase) decrease in:					(00.100)
Accounts receivable	96,343	(83,159)	-	13,184	(88,193)
Due from other funds	611,411	(73,943)	(650)	536,818	374
Inventories	-	106	-	106	•
Prepaid expenses	(101,079)	-	-	(101,079)	-
Deferred outflows related to pension	(964,776)	-	-	(964,776)	-
Increase (decrease) in:				050 400	00.060
Accounts payable	341,427	(68,997)	-	272,430	98,960
Accrued compensated absences	(2,592)	-	-	(2,592)	-
Accrued liabilities	1,524	(8,444)	-	(6,920)	-
Customer deposits	19,175	-	-	19,175	-
Compensated absences - long-term	2,459	-	-	2,459	-
Net pension liability	1,121,504	-	-	1,121,504	-
Deferred inflows related to pension	(165,118)			(165,118)	
Total adjustments	2,932,401	(102,133)	(650)	2,829,618	11,141
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	2,909,219	(358,537)	(650)	2,550,032	167,015
oporaning accounts					
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		,		00.100	
Amortization of deferred charges	\$ 26,936	62,164	-	89,100	
Amortization of bond premium included					
in interest expense	\$ (11,390)		-	(11,390)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 5,564,999 101 5,565,100
LIABILITIE	<u>s</u>
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	1,223,271 3,080,612 4,303,883
NET POSITION	<u>ON</u>

Restricted for other governments

\$ _1,261,217

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ADDITIONS:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,223,302
Interest	63,762
Total additions	7,287,064
DEDUCTIONS:	
Public works	146,196
Capital outlay	7,603,875
Total deductions	7,750,071
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(463,007)
Net position - beginning	1,724,224
Net position - ending	\$ 1,261,217

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Flowood, Mississippi (the City) was incorporated in 1953 and operates under a Mayor-Board of Alderpersons form of government. The City is a primary government with two separate component units. The City is organized into the following divisions: general government, legal, public safety (police and fire), court, public property maintenance, sanitation, health, street maintenance, recreation and tourism, shop and maintenance, landscape, and engineering.

The financial statements of the City of Flowood have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. Therefore, these component units are reported as if they are part of the primary government. The following component units' balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government.

The Flowood Civic Improvement Corporation and the Flowood Golf Course Improvement Corporation are governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Mayor, Board of Alderpersons, and City Clerk of the City. Although the corporations are legally separate from the City, the corporations are reported as if they were part of the primary government because their sole purpose is to finance and construct public facilities for the City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Basic financial statements consist of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Primary Government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the statement of net position

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued:

have been eliminated, with the exception of those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column.

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, legal, public safety (police and fire), court, public works, sanitation, health, street maintenance, recreation and tourism, shop and maintenance, landscape, and engineering. The business-type activities of the City include operation of the municipal golf course, water and sewer systems, and R/C park.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual cost allocation plan. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund 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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City, in general, considers revenues available if they are collected

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued:

within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when payment is due.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the City except those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.

The Recreation and Tourism Special Tax Fund is a special revenue fund. It accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the 2% special tax levied on food and beverages.

The City-Wide Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

The City-Wide Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of providing water and sewer services to the citizens of the City.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the activities of the eighteen-hole golf course located in the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued:

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, generally on a cost reimbursement basis.

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.

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 proprietary funds of the City are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund 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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Certificates of Deposit

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposit accounts, petty cash, and certificates of deposit with a maturity date within 90 days of the date acquired by the City. The City held certificates of deposit at year end which can be accessed at any point in time. Collateral as further discussed in Note 3, is pledged by the various financial institutions to secure City funds.

E. Receivables

Receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, are reported in the governmental and proprietary financial statements for goods and services, taxes, loans, grants, and interest. The estimated uncollectible amounts by fund are reported in Note 4.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Mayor and Board of Alderpersons annually approve the budget ordinance for the funds of the City of Flowood.

The governmental fund types are budgeted in accordance with the laws of the State of Mississippi which require that municipalities budget on a modified-cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 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. Capital project funds, however, are budgeted per project and do not lapse at year end. The required budgetary basis is, therefore, not considered to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Governmental accounting requires that the "Budget to Actual" statement be prepared according to budgetary laws and the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance" be prepared according to the modified accrual basis (GAAP).

Budgets of proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is maintained at a department level. Budgets are amended by resolution of the Board of Alderpersons to authorize expenditures of various grants received and to adjust department budgets as required. The reported budgetary data has been revised for amendments authorized by the governing board.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, water system, sewer system, and infrastructure assets (street systems, storm drains, traffic signals, etc.), are reported in both the governmental activities, business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund statements. Capital asset thresholds are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

I. Capital Assets - continued:

Asset	Threshold
Land	\$ N/A
Infrastructure	N/A
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	5,000
Improvements other than buildings	25,000
Buildings	50,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated or annexed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets. The useful lives and salvage values are as follows:

	Useful	Salvage
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Life</u>	<u>Value</u>
Computers	3	1%
Vehicles and equipment	5	10%
Heavy equipment	10	10%
Furniture and fixtures	7	10%
Improvements other than buildings	25	20%
Buildings	40	20%
Infrastructure:		
Roads	20	30%
Concrete bridges	50	0%
Timber bridges	30	0%

J. Unearned Revenue and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenue is a liability that arises when resources are obtained before revenue recognition criteria, other than time recognition criteria, have been satisfied. Resources that are obtained before time recognition criteria have been satisfied are classified as deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts in accordance with administrative policy. The accrual rate is based on the years of service. Employees are allowed to carryover the equivalent of one year's accrual plus three days. Any amount of vacation in excess of the carryover amount is forfeited if not used by December 31. For the proprietary funds and the government-wide statements, the current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. In accordance with GAAP for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements, all of the compensated absences are considered long-term and, therefore, are not a fund liability. An accrual of \$611,928 has been made in the Statement of Net Position for vacation time at September 30, 2022. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay.

L. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt is included in this component of net position.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - This component of net position consists of restricted assets plus deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances are composed of two major types which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, spendable fund balance is composed of four classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of spending constraints.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

L. Net Position and Fund Balances - continued:

- Restricted: Fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned: Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: Fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the spendable fund balance classifications can be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed amounts, assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

M. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

N. Capitalization of Interest

The City capitalizes interest costs for business-type activities only, net of related interest earned, from the date of the borrowing until the projects acquired with those funds are ready for their intended use.

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

P. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Initialissue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. The unamortized portion of the deferred amount on refunding is recorded as either a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources. Bonds payable are reported net of the unamortized portion of applicable premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period. Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes for fiscal year 2022 were levied in August 2021 on the assessed valuation of property located in the City of Flowood, Mississippi as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which property taxes are levied. The financial statements reflect the accrual of the estimated fiscal year 2023 property taxes levied in August 2022. The City has recorded deferred inflows for the estimated fiscal year 2023 real and personal property taxes as of September 30, 2022.

The City levies property taxes annually based upon assessed valuations. The City bills and collects its own public utility taxes. Real, personal property, automobile ad valorem taxes, and certain road taxes are collected by the tax collector of Rankin County and are disbursed to the City accordingly. Current collections of real, public utility, and personal property taxes for the year ended September 30, 2022, were approximately 99% of the total tax levy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX - CONTINUED:

The tax rate levied by the City for 2022 was set at 20.0 mills. The City allocated the property tax per \$100 of assessed value for the year as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1.170
General Fund - Debt Service	0.685
General Fund - Sanitation	0.145
	\$ 2.000

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at September 30, 2022:

	Cash and Cash		Restricted Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	<u>Investments</u>	Equivalents	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:				
General fund	\$ 18,614,471	2,883,023	•	21,497,494
Recreation and tourism special				
tax fund	4,729,938	-	-	4,729,938
City-wide debt service	388,034	-	1,536,883	1,924,917
City-wide capital projects	4,317,440	-	-	4,317,440
Nonmajor governmental funds	500,302	-	-	500,302
Internal service fund	613,691			613,691
Total governmental activities	29,163,876	2,883,023	1,536,883	33,583,782
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer fund	9,306,596	4,916,005	184,974	14,407,575
Golf course fund	212,749			212,749
Total business-type activities	9,519,345	4,916,005	184,974	14,620,324
Government-wide total	38,683,221	7,799,028	1,721,857	48,204,106
Fiduciary activities - custodial funds	5,564,999			5,564,999
Total cash and investments	\$ 44,248,220	7,799,028	1,721,857	53,769,105

Deposits

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED:

Deposits - continued:

funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. Deposits at September 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Reported Amount	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Cash	\$ 45,970,077	46,406,594
Total deposits	\$ 45,970,077	46,406,594

The difference of \$436,517 was principally due to outstanding checks. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2022, \$46,156,594 of the City's bank balance of \$46,406,594 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateralized by the State Public Funds	
Guaranty Pool	\$ 46,156,594
Total	\$ 46,156,594

Investments

The City is allowed, by statute, to invest excess funds in any bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America or the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality of this state, when such county or municipal bonds have been properly approved; or in interest-bearing time deposits with any financial institution approved for the deposit of state funds. Investments are reported at fair value.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy is limited to complying with the State's investment statutes. State law has not addressed interest rate risk. The City uses the specific identification method to disclose interest rate risk. Under this method, the notes provide an actual list of the maturities for different individual investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED:

Investments - continued:

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosures of investments held by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

·		Credit	Percentage of	Interest
Investment Type	Fair Value	Ratings	Investments	Rates
U.S. Treasury Bills Governmental National Mortgage	\$ 6,132,441	AAA	78.63%	
Association (GNMA) Total investments	\$ 1,666,587 7,799,028	AA+	21.37% 100.00%	3-4.00%
Investment Maturities in Years: Investment Type	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 1,499,965	4,632,476	-	-
Governmental National Mortgage Association (GNMA) Total investments	\$ 1,499,965	4,632,476		1,666,587 1,666,587

Credit Risk. The City is allowed, by State Statute, to invest excess funds in any bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America, of the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality of Mississippi, when such county or municipal bonds have been properly approved; or in obligations 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 in interest-bearing time certificates of deposit with any financial institution approved for the deposit of state funds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter party to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are held by an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, all investments were held by a third-party custodian counterparty and all investments which were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent are registered in the City's name.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED:

Investments - continued:

quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lower priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). At September 30, 2022, the City had an unrealized loss of \$121,246, which reflects changes in the fair market value of investments. The City's level 2 investments are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

- US Treasury Bills and Agency Securities of \$6,132,441 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Mortgage Backed Securities of \$1,666,587 are valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from brokers/dealers and/or pricing (Level 2 inputs).

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

					Due from	
				Special	Other	Total
	Accounts	Grants	Taxes	Assessments	Governments	Receivables
Governmental activities:						10 505 512
General fund	\$ 2,911,853	6,438	9,105,124	1,502,298	-	13,525,713
Recreation and tourism special						
tax fund	-	-	846,769	-	-	846,769
City-wide debt service fund	-	-	21,094	545,693	1,887,044	2,453,831
City-wide capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal service fund	155,708	-	-	-	-	155,708
Other non-major funds	-	422				422
Gross receivables	3,067,561	6,860	9,972,987	2,047,991	1,887,044	16,982,443
Less: Allowance for						
uncollectible accounts	(1,375,323)					(1,375,323)
Total governmental activities	1,692,238	6,860	9,972,987	2,047,991	1,887,044	15,607,120

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED:

	Accounts	Grants_	Taxes	Special Assessments	Due from Other Governments	Total Receivables
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer fund	\$ 1,133,121	41,412	-	-	-	1,174,533
Golf course fund	83,159		<u> </u>			83,159
Gross receivables	1,216,280	41,412	-	-	-	1,257,692
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(296,147)	<u>-</u>				(296,147)
Total business-type activities	920,133	41,412				961,545
Government-wide total	\$ 2,612,371	48,272	9,972,987	2,047,991	1,887,044	16,568,665

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Special assessments receivable in the amount of \$2,047,991 at September 30, 2022, are reported at the net present value of amounts due from property owners to fund the debt service on special assessment bonds issued to fund improvements on the North Flowood Drive extension and Wirtz Road extension projects.

Amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2022, in the amount of \$1,887,044 represents the net present value of amounts due from Rankin County, Mississippi in accordance with five interlocal pledge agreements designed to provide funds for the payment of the tax increment financing bonds in the City. The amounts to be paid are based on the added incremental increase in ad valorem taxes to be collected by the County as a result of the projects completed by the City in prior years. The amounts due from the County are irrevocable until all outstanding liabilities of the projects are paid in full.

Long-term receivables are expected to be collected as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Special Assessments	Due from Other
September 30,		<u>Receivable</u>	Governments
2023	\$	255,733	617,106
2024		255,811	478,264
2025		255,811	472,608
2026		255,888	189,948
2027		255,965	91,452
2028-2031	_	1,038,979	92,232
Total payments due under agreements		2,318,187	1,941,610
Less discount to present value	_	(270,196)	(54,566)
Total long-term receivables	\$ _	2,047,991	1,887,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance at October 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction Transfers	Balance at September 30, 2022
Governmental activities:						
Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$	37,868,559	-	_	_	37,868,559
Construction in progress	Ψ	1,579,794	2,491,944	_	(2,210,972)	1,860,766
Total		39,448,353	2,491,944		(2,210,972)	
Buildings		32,082,702	-	-	-	32,082,702
Improvements other than buildings		27,135,488	-	-	-	27,135,488
Machinery and equipment		13,532,404	753,279	(371,034)	-	13,914,649
Infrastructure		107,065,380			2,210,972	109,276,352
Total		179,815,974	753,279	(371,034)	2,210,972	182,409,191
Total capital assets		219,264,327	3,245,223	(371,034)		222,138,516
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(4,251,192)	(590,724)	-	-	(4,841,916)
Improvements other than buildings		(8,821,844)	(981,812)	-	-	(9,803,656)
Machinery and equipment		(10,428,543)	(724,599)	336,558	-	(10,816,584)
Infrastructure		(64,407,559)	(1,611,199)			(66,018,758)
Total accumulated depreciation		(87,909,138)	(3,908,334)	336,558		(91,480,914)
Total governmental activities - capital						
assets, net	\$	131,355,189	(663,111)	(34,476)		130,657,602

Approximately \$29,523,000 of the land reported in the governmental activities above was purchased by the Airport Parkway Commission and deeded to the City as part of the Airport Parkway project. The City has also purchased approximately \$856,000 of land reported in the governmental activities above to be used for construction of the West Rankin Parkway. The land will ultimately be conveyed to the State of Mississippi upon completion of both projects.

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 108,550
Public safety	702,500
Public property maintenance	152,141
Street maintenance	1,848,343
Recreation and tourism	1,069,076
Shop and maintenance	5,450
Landscape	17,156
Engineering	5,118
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,908,334

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED:

	-	Balance at October 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction Transfers	Balance at September 30, 2022
Business-type activities:						
Nondepreciable assets:	•	760 200	2.500			772,808
Land	\$	769,308	3,500	<u>-</u>	(1,836,037)	1,150,643
Construction in progress		1,610,922	1,375,758			1,923,451
Total		2,380,230	1,379,258		(1,836,037)	1,923,431
Depreciable assets:						
Machinery and equipment		1,422,450	76,527	(349,462)	-	1,149,515
Water distribution systems		68,868,934	-	-	1,836,037	70,704,971
Golf course facilities		7,620,578				7,620,578
Total		77,911,962	76,527	(349,462)	1,836,037	79,475,064
Total capital assets		80,292,192	1,455,785	(349,462)		81,398,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment		(1,307,433)	(19,652)	345,782	-	(981,303)
Water distribution systems		(30,389,631)	(1,952,471)	-	-	(32,342,102)
Golf course facilities		(3,621,342)	(132,304)			(3,753,646)
Total accumulated depreciation		(35,318,406)	(2,104,427)	345,782		(37,077,051)
Total business-type activities - capital assets, net	\$	44,973,786	(648,642)	(3,680)		44,321,464

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Golf course	\$ 132,304
Water and sewer	1,972,123
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,104,427

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due
	October 1,	Additions/	Reductions/	September 30,	Within One Year
	2021	Proceeds	Payments	2022	Olle Teal
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 47,550,578	-	(3,942,515)	43,608,063	4,496,097
General obligation premium	572,444	-	(54,941)	517,503	54,941
Limited obligation bonds	107,000	-	(25,000)	82,000	26,000
Special obligation bonds	544,040	-	(544,040)	-	-
Special obligation premium	14,739	-	(14,739)	-	-
Capital lease obligations	143,400	870,131	(143,400)	870,131	163,697
Compensated absences	527,415	3,787		531,202	85,537
Government activities total	49,459,616	873,918	(4,724,635)	45,608,899	4,826,272
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	1,120,000	-	(550,000)	570,000	570,000
General obligation bonds	5,157,422	-	(283,485)		283,485
General obligation premium	108,252	-	(11,390)	96,862	3,481
Special obligation bonds	345,960	-	(345,960)	-	-
Notes	2,132,003	-	(177,354)	1,954,649	177,489
Compensated absences	80,859		(133)	80,726	15,351
Business-type activities total	8,944,496		(1,368,322)	7,576,174	1,049,806
Government-wide total	\$ 58,404,112	873,918	(6,092,957)	53,185,073	5,876,078

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Cov	ernm	ental	Acti	vities
COUNT	ermm	cutai	AUU	AIME2

Fiscal	Gen		Limit		I aagaa D	auchla	Tot	al
Year Ending	Obligation	n Bonds	Obligation	Bonas	Leases P	ayable	100	<u>aı</u>
September 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 4,496,097	1,068,908	26,000	3,280	163,697	26,626	4,685,794	1,098,814
2024	4,584,270	969,599	27,000	2,240	168,706	21,617	4,779,976	993,456
2025	4,050,501	877,565	29,000	1,160	173,868	16,455	4,253,369	895,180
2026	4,020,301	791,925	-	_	179,189	11,134	4,199,490	803,059
2027	3,752,356	706,883	-	-	184,671	5,651	3,937,027	712,534
2028-2032	14,228,538	2,324,379	-	_	-	-	14,228,538	2,324,379
2033-2037	7,006,000	917,771	-	-	-	-	7,006,000	917,771
2038	1,470,000	27,724					1,470,000	27,724
	\$ 43,608,063	7,684,754	82,000	6,680	870,131	81,483	44,560,194	7,772,917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED:

		Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue	Revenue Bonds Notes Payable			Total		
Year Ending September 30.		Principal Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	576,903	120,287	570,000	22,800	181,072	33,865	1,327,975	176,952
2024	-	588,730	104,846		•	184,393	30,544	773,123	135,390
2025		520,498	90,513	-	-	187,774	27,163	708,272	117,676
2026		531,699	77,264	-	-	191,218	23,719	722,917	100,983
2027		547,644	77,264	-		194,726	20,211	742,370	97,475
2028-2032		2,108,463	170,969	-		964,088	46,502	3,072,551	217,471
2033-2037						51,378	234	51,378	234
	\$	4,873,937	641,143	570,000	22,800	1,954,649	182,238	7,398,586	846,181

Bonds and notes payable at September 30, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$1,540,000 Special Assessment Bonds Series 2009 due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$115,000 on 11-1 of each year through 11-1-2029; and interest at 3.20% to 4.55%, payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year.

\$ 785,000

\$9,450,000 Refunding Series 2014 due in annual installments of \$565,000 to \$1,020,000, payable on 10-1 of each year through 10-1-28, net of unamortized premium of \$525,797 at September 30, 2020; and interest at 2.00% to 3.50%, payable on 4-1 and 10-1 of each year.

General Fund	\$ 4,180,700	
Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	864,300	5,045,000

\$5,200,000 Tax-Exempt Refunding Series 2015 due in annual installments of \$330,000 to \$560,000, payable on 11-1 of each year through 11-1-25; and interest at 1.7125%, payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year.

1,785,000

\$5,000,000 General Obligation Capital Improvements Series 2017 due in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$200,000, payable on 11-1 of each year through 11-1-22; and interest at 2.375% to 3.200%, payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year.

200,000

\$20,000,000 Taxable General Obligation Urban Renewal Series 2017 due in annual installments of \$855,000 to \$1,470,000 (initial payment due 11-1-2020), payable on 11-1 of each year through 11-1-37; and interest at 2.073% to 3.772%, payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year.

18,275,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED:

General Obligation Bonds - continued:

\$10,765,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series 2019. The funds were used to refund a portion of the \$19,080,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bond. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$1,260,000, payable on 11-1 of each year through 11-1-30, net of unamortized premium of \$205,414 at September 30, 2020; and interest at 1.870% to 2.650%, payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year.

General Fund	\$ 6,305,364
Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	4,009,636

\$1,969,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A. The funds were used to currently refund and redeem all of the outstanding maturities of the \$1,695,000 Tax Increment Financing Bonds, Series 2006 (Lakeland Commons Project) and all of the outstanding maturities of the \$2,700,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$177,000 to \$303,000, payable on 5-1 of each year through 5-1-28; and interest at 0.80% payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year.

\$6,227,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B. The funds were used to currently refund and redeem all of the outstanding maturities of the \$6,413,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$667,000 to \$713,000, payable on 3-1 of each year through 3-1-30; and interest at 0.90% payable on 3-1 and 9-1 of each year.

\$5,430,000 Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C. The funds were used to currently refund and redeem all of the outstanding maturities of the \$1,845,000 Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 and advance refund and defease a portion of the outstanding maturities of the \$5,000,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$342,000 to \$573,000, payable on 11-1 of each year through 11-1-32; and interest at 1.230% payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year.

5,088,000

\$ 48,482,000

D

-50-

1,429,000

10,315,000

5,560,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED:

Limited Obligation Bonds:

\$25,000 to \$29,000, payable 5-1-2011 through 5-1-2025; and interest at 4.00%, payable on 5-1 and 11-1 of each year beginning with 5-1-11 and ending with 5-1-2025. The bonds are to be funded by ad valorem taxes collected annually on the incremental increase in the value of real and personal property located within the specified benefiting area. In accordance with an interlocal cooperation agreement between the City and Rankin County, Mississippi, the County has pledged its ad valorem tax collections on benefiting property up to 20.00 mills annually.

\$ 82,000
\$ 82,000
\$ 570,000
\$ 570,000
\$ <u>570,000</u> 594,824

Revenue Bonds:

\$5,730,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligations Bonds, water and sewer system refunding project series 2010A, due in annual installments of \$550,000 to \$570,000 payable on 6-1 of each year through 6-1-23; and interest at 2.80%, payable on 6-1 and 12-1 of each year.

Notes:

\$1,000,000 note payable to the Mississippi Development Authority under the Authority's Capital Improvement Revolving Loan Program. The note is due in monthly installments starting June 2013 through May 2033, with interest at 2.00%. The note is to be paid by the City's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

\$2,582,892 note payable to the State of Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality acting through the Department of Environmental Quality under MDEQ's Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund. The note is payable in monthly installments for 238 months starting on June 2012 with interest at 1.75%. This note is to be paid by the City's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

1,359,825

\$ 1,954,649

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED:

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of fire trucks. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been reported at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates. The fire trucks purchased under capital leases have an original cost in the amount of \$2,164,913 and accumulated depreciation of \$2,035,435 resulting in a net book value of \$1,122,526. The amortization of the assets has been included in the City's depreciation expense. Obligations of the City's governmental activities under capital leases at September 30, 2022, are \$870,131. Future lease payments are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending September 30,			
2023	\$ 163,697	26,626	190,323
2024	168,706	21,617	190,323
2025	173,868	16,455	190,323
2026	179,189	11,134	190,323
2027	184,671	5,651	190,322
Total lease payments	\$ 870,131	81,483	951,614

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Advance Refunding

During fiscal year 2015, the City issued \$9,450,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. Of the proceeds, \$6,189,817 was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on certain maturities of the \$9,125,000 Mississippi Development Bank Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 Refunding Project. As a result, the refunded portion of the Series 2009 bonds is considered defeased and the escrowed assets and liability for the bonds have been removed from the financial statements. The balance of the bonds considered defeased was \$5,365,000. The refunded bonds were fully paid off on December 31, 2018. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$824,826. This amount is amortized over the life of the refunded debt, which is the same as the original debt and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources. The unamortized balance at September 30, 2022, was \$194,271. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce debt service payments over the years 2015 through 2028 by \$826,584 and resulted in an economic gain of \$722,125.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED:

Advance Refunding - continued:

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued \$10,765,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019. Of the proceeds, \$11,757,038 was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on certain maturities of the \$19,080,000 Special Obligation Refunding Series 2011, callable as of November 1, 2021. As a result, the refunded portion of the Series 2011 bonds is considered defeased and the escrowed assets and liability for the bonds have been removed from the financial statements. The balance of the bonds considered defeased was \$11,145,000. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$612,038. This amount is amortized over the life of the refunded debt, which is the same as the original debt and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources. The unamortized balance at September 30, 2022, was \$439,379. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce debt service payments over the years 2020 through 2030 which equates to a net present value savings of \$953,783.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued \$6,227,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B. The funds were used to currently refund and redeem all of the outstanding maturities of the \$6,413,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, which had an unamortized deferred outflow of \$167,073 at September 30, 2022. This amount will be amortized over the life of the refunding debt.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued \$5,430,000 Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C. Of the proceeds, \$4,295,800 was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for future det service payments on certain maturities of the \$5,000,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, callable as of November 1, 2022. As a result, the refunded portion of the Series 2017 bonds is considered defeased and the escrowed assets and liability for the bonds have been removed from the financial statements. The balance of the bonds considered defeased was \$4,040,000. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$255,800. This amount is amortized over the life of the refunding det and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources. The unamortized balance at September 30, 2022, was \$213,986. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce debt service payments over the years 2021 and 2032 which equates to a net present value savings of \$172,511.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following tables summarize interfund advances from/to, and transfers in/out at September 30, 2022:

Advances

Advances to/from other funds at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS - CONTINUED:

Advances - continued:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds City-Wide Debt Service Internal Service Fund Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 11,400 879,971 374 612,042
City-Wide Capital Projects	Recreational and Tourism General Fund	5,978 334,310
City-Wide Debt Service	Recreational and Tourism General Fund	9,103 86,754
		\$ 1,939,932

The above interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenses occur and payments between the funds are made. The balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Transfers

Transfers in/out from other funds at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Transfers To	Transfers From	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	R/C Park Enterprise Fund	\$ 16,656
City-Wide Debt Service	General Fund Recreational and Tourism	2,616,340 1,983,059
Golf Course Enterprise Fund	Recreational and Tourism	360,000
City-Wide Capital Projects	General Fund Recreational and Tourism	1,075,911 50,167
		\$ 6,102,133

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and (2) move receipts identified for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Funds to make debt service payments when they become due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grant Audits

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 reimbursements for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Litigation

The City has pending legal claims incurred in the normal course of operations that in the opinion of City Officials can be disposed of without material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005, by calling (601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS, or by visiting online at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits Provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi (the State), state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Members and employers are statutorily required to contribute certain percentages of salaries and wages as specified by the Board of Trustees. 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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED:

General Information about the Pension Plan - continued:

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 service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary. 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.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City's total payroll for all employees was \$10,625,572. Total covered payroll was \$10,520,339. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the Plan.

Contributions: PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for the year ended September 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. The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,830,539, \$1,759,058, and \$1,748,625, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$31,122,463 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 net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.1512 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0014 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED:

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,107,190. 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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 440,891	-
Changes in assumptions	1,086,372	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,640,327	6,072,462
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	145,927
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	529,882	
Total	\$ 9,697,472	6,218,389

The \$529,882 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2023	\$ 822,544
2024	707,269
2025	(269,402)
2026	1,688,790
Total	\$ 2,949,201

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and a measurement date of June 30, 2022, using standard rollforward techniques, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED:

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of Plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability 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 are based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00%	4.35 %
International Equity	22.00%	4.25 %
Global Equity	12.00%	4.55 %
Fixed Income	20.00%	(0.50)%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.50 %
Private Equity	8.00%	5.75 %
Cash	<u>1.00</u> %	(1.05)%
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED:

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

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 were made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City'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 PERS, calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.55 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
1.00% decrease (6.55%)	\$ 26,863,751
Current discount rate (7.55%)	20,583,639
1.00% increase (8.55%)	15,406,006

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi's financial report.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in State insurance funds for risks of loss for all liability and workers' compensation insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded State insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED:

The City has joined with other municipalities to pool its risk as a member of the Mississippi Municipal Liability Plan and the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Pool, both of which are public entity risk pools. The City pays annual premiums to the liability plan and quarterly premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation coverage. The agreements establishing the pools provide that the pools will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

NOTE 12 - HEALTH SELF-INSURANCE PLAN

The City has established a Risk Pool Agreement authorized by Section 25-15-101 of the Mississippi Code to be self-insured for its employee group health and dental plan. The City contributes \$767 per month per employee to the plan to cover each employee and each employee, at their option, authorizes payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependent coverage. The City's monthly premiums to cover all employees have been expensed in the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund in the same manner as the employees' salary.

The City has contracted with a third party administrator to act on behalf of the City in the administration of the plan. The administrator is to perform enrollment and underwriting functions and to audit, process and pay all medical expense claims of the plan. Provisions for administrative fees and stop loss premiums are included in the contractual provisions. The administrative contract can be terminated upon ninety days written notice.

An excess loss insurance policy issued by Companion Life is in effect to reimburse the City for claims for any covered person in excess of \$75,000 incurred and paid during the policy year. In addition, the policy will reimburse the City if total losses for the policy year exceed the annual aggregate attachment point (AAAP). The AAAP is an amount equal to the product of an aggregate monthly factor times the number of covered individuals.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City was reimbursed \$271,138 for losses in excess of \$75,000 per individual. The AAAP was not exceeded for the fiscal year. The liability reported at September 30, 2022, is based on the requirements that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on numerous complex factors, the process used in computing the claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in this claims liability during fiscal years 2020 through 2022 were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - HEALTH SELF-INSURANCE PLAN - CONTINUED:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year
2019-2020	\$ 277,756	1,887,685	2,030,251	135,190
2020-2021	135,190	1,850,832	1,918,014	68,008
2021-2022	68,008	2,184,064	2,085,104	166,968

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the City had entered into contracts to acquire and construct municipal facilities and infrastructure as follows:

Project	Contract Type	_	Total Contract Amount	Cost Incurred as of September 30, 2022	Commitment Outstanding as of September 30, 2022
East Metro Traffic Signal	Construction	\$	319,131	152,250	166,881
North Flowood Drive Widening	Construction		3,789,053	-	3,789,053
North Flowood Drive Widening	Engineering		104,825	6,747	98,078
North Flowood Drive Well Improvements	Engineering		88,000	8,738	79,262
Flowood Library Improvements	Construction		665,800	448,941	216,859
Flowood Library Improvements	Engineering		46,550	37,240	9,310
Hwy 475/Flowood Drive Water Main	Construction		1,496,216	1,073,328	422,888
Hwy 475/Flowood Drive Water Main	Engineering		94,900	38,260	56,640
Total	3 0			\$	4,838,971

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has granted seven local businesses ad valorem tax exemption as allowed under Section 27-31-105, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. Under applicable Sections of Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, municipal authorities are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to grant exemptions from ad valorem taxation to new enterprises or additions to, or expansions of facilities or properties, or replacement of equipment used in connection with certain enterprises as defined in Section 27-31-101 and Section 21-31-105, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City abated ad valorem taxes for local businesses in the amount of \$286,402 as allowed by Section 27-31-101 and Section 27-31-105, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. The exemptions expire in fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - LESSOR OPERATING LEASE

In September 2018, the City entered into an amended lease agreement with a commercial entity to lease property owned by the City. The amended lease commenced on October 27, 2018, and extended the original agreement for five additional consecutive five-year periods which are deemed automatically exercised without notice by the lessee. The City received a payment in the amount of \$1,100,000 upon commencement of the amended lease. The amended lease agreement also provides for monthly payments beginning at \$2,000 and increasing 3% per year. At September 30, 2022, the monthly payment amount was \$2,185.

In June 2021, the City entered into two lease agreements with commercial entities to lease property owned by the City. The leases are both for five years beginning June 1, 2021. The lease agreements provide for monthly payments beginning at \$3,450 and \$3,000 and increasing 3% per year. At September 30, 2022, the monthly payment amounts were \$3,554 and \$3,090.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for the foregoing leases in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows, recognized during the year was \$164,652.

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017, will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED:

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements - continued:

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, issued June 2018, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this standard had no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020, enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this standard had no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued March 2020, some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) - most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The requirements of this standard had no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2020, (1)increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this standard had no impact on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED:

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, issued May 2019, provides a single method of reporting conduit debit obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This accounting pronouncement is not expected to impact the City's financial statements.

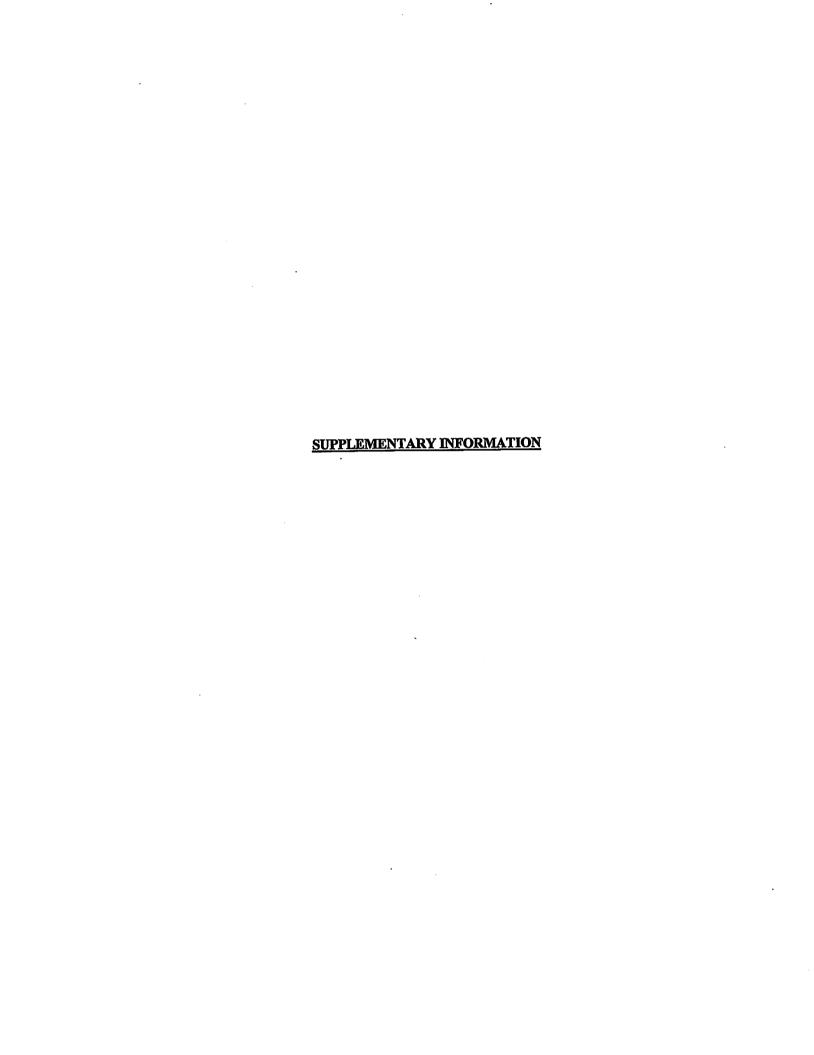
GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, issued March 2020, with the primary objective to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020, this Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through May 9, 2023, the date the financial statements were approved by the City's management and thereby available to be issued, and has determined that there are no subsequent events of a material nature requiring adjustment to or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	_	Budgeted Amounts		(Budgetary	Positive
	_	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	7,949,000	6,796,000	6,903,344	107,344
Special assessments		172,000	172,000	175,367	3,367
Franchise fees		600,000	640,000	645,308	5,308
Licenses and permits		450,000	520,000	562,124	42,124
Intergovernmental		13,815,000	16,530,000	17,414,581	884,581
Charges for services		175,000	195,000	232,552	37,552
Fines and forfeits		740,000	750,000	811,150	61,150
Lease revenue		95,000	125,000	160,292	35,292
Interest earned		120,000	100,000	71,802	(28,198)
Miscellaneous	_		-	80,331	80,331
Total revenues	_	24,116,000	25,828,000	27,056,851	1,228,851
EXPENDITURES:					
General government		1,685,000	1,750,000	1,636,957	113,043
Public safety		11,394,279	11,136,987	10,261,317	875,670
Court		754,000	635,000	534,615	100,385
Public property maintenance		898,500	923,500	721,373	202,127
Sanitation		540,000	540,000	528,342	11,658
Health		91,000	78,500	58,460	20,040
Street maintenance		3,305,000	3,380,000	3,174,385	205,615
Shop and maintenance		636,500	710,000	655,008	54,992
Landscape		840,000	865,000	815,939	49,061
Legal		375,500	345,500	306,718	38,782
Recreation		1,194,400	1,280,000	1,005,378	274,622
Engineering		153,000	196,000	181,293	14,707
Debt service		<u>-</u>	146,987	146,987	-
Total expenditures		21,867,179	21,987,474	20,026,772	1,960,702
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,248,821	3,840,526	7,030,079	3,189,553
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets		-	-	56,039	56,039
Operating transfers in		-	-	16,656	16,656
Transfers out		(3,773,933)	(3,604,933)	(3,692,251)	(87,318)
Total financing sources (uses)		(3,773,933)	(3,604,933)	(3,619,556)	(14,623)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED: FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED:					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
and other sources over (under)					
expenditures and other uses	\$	(1,525,112)	235,593	3,410,523	3,174,930
Fund balances at beginning of year		20,240,327	20,240,327	20,240,327	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,715,215	20,475,920	23,650,850	3,174,930
EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE AND GAAP FUND					
BALANCE:					
Fund Balance - budgetary basis			\$	23,650,850	
Adjustment to GAAP basis:					
Net accrued revenue:					
Ad valorem taxes				8,917	
Special assessments				133	
Intergovernmental				185,138	
Police fines				7,723	
Net prepaid expenses				13,179	
Net deferred inflows related to lease				44,000	
Net accounts payable paid after					
October 30, 2022				(81,534)	
Fund Balance - GAAP basis			\$	23,828,406	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
General government:				
Personal services \$	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,243,843	56,157
Supplies	55,000	60,000	50,041	9,959
Other services and charges	400,000	378,500	337,368	41,132
Capital outlay	30,000	11,500	5,705	5,795
Total general government	1,685,000	1,750,000	1,636,957	113,043
Public safety:				
Police:	4.500.000	4 400 000	4 150 106	241 904
Personal services	4,500,000	4,400,000	4,158,106	241,894 22,050
Supplies	333,000 475,800	350,000 580,000	327,950 579,880	120
Other services and charges	284,479	320,000	291,540	28,460
Capital outlay				292,524
Total police	5,593,279	5,650,000	5,357,476	292,324
Fire:				
Personal services	4,900,000	4,550,000	4,404,116	145,884
Supplies	240,000	200,000	151,327	48,673
Other services and charges	340,000	342,300	282,182	60,118
Capital outlay	321,000	247,700	213,203	34,497
Total fire	5,801,000	5,340,000	5,050,828	289,172
Total public safety	11,394,279	10,990,000	10,408,304	581,696
Court:				
Personal services	470,000	440,000	413,369	26,631
Supplies	14,000	10,000	5,257	4,743
Other services and charges	260,000	175,000	115,989	59,011
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000		10,000
Total court	754,000	635,000	534,615	100,385
Public property maintenance:				
Personal services	86,000	86,000	-	86,000
Supplies	40,000	65,000	55,171	
Other services and charges	612,500	728,500	666,202	62,298
Capital outlay	160,000	44,000		44,000
Total public property maintenance	898,500	923,500	721,373	202,127

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED: FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Sanitation:					
Personal services	\$	-	-	-	-
Supplies		<u>.</u>	-	-	-
Other services and charges		540,000	540,000	528,342	11,658
Capital outlay	•	-	<u> </u>		
Total sanitation		540,000	540,000	528,342	11,658
Health:					
Personal services		26,000	27,000	24,826	2,174
Supplies		63,500	50,000	33,612	16,388
Other services and charges		1,500	1,500	22	1,478
Capital outlay		<u> </u>			
Total health		91,000	78,500	58,460	20,040
Street maintenance:					
Personal services		1,545,000	1,450,000	1,334,265	115,735
Supplies		180,000	300,000	270,573	29,427
Other services and charges		1,400,000	1,450,000	1,405,679	44,321
Capital outlay		180,000	180,000	163,868	16,132
Total street maintenance		3,305,000	3,380,000	3,174,385	205,615
Shop:					
Personal services		265,000	255,000	239,486	15,514
Supplies		300,000	370,000	343,720	26,280
Other services and charges		66,500	80,000	71,802	8,198
Capital outlay		5,000	5,000		5,000
Total shop		636,500	710,000	655,008	54,992
Landscape:					
Personal services		590,000	540,000	520,097	19,903
Supplies		160,000	215,000	201,945	13,055
Other services and charges		60,000	90,000	79,345	10,655
Capital outlay		30,000	20,000	14,552	5,448
Total landscape		840,000	865,000	815,939	49,061
Legal:					
Personal services		350,000	320,000	287,378	
Supplies		1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Other services and charges		24,000	24,000	19,340	4,660
Capital outlay					
Total legal		375,500	345,500	306,718	38,782

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED: FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted .	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Recreation:					
Personal services	\$	820,000	700,000	670,116	29,884
Supplies		174,400	180,000	172,925	7,075
Other services and charges		200,000	400,000	162,337	237,663
Capital outlay	_				
Total recreation		1,194,400	1,280,000	1,005,378	274,622
Engineering:					
Personal services		130,000	155,000	149,749	5,251
Supplies		7,000	7,000	4,784	2,216
Other services and charges		16,000	34,000	26,760	7,240
Capital outlay					
Total engineering		153,000	196,000	181,293	14,707
Total expenditures	\$	21,867,179	21,693,500	20,026,772	1,666,728

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RECREATION AND TOURISM SPECIAL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	_	Budgeted A		(Budgetary	Positive	
	-	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,815,000	4,400,000	4,761,776	361,776	
Interest earned		14,500	20,000	20,849	849	
Special event sponsorships		<u> </u>	50,000	57,350	7,350	
Total revenues		3,829,500	4,470,000	4,839,975	369,975	
EXPENDITURES:						
Recreation:						
Other services and charges		125,000	226,000	224,530	1,470	
Capital outlay		482,000	474,000	421,460	52,540	
Total expenditures		607,000	700,000	645,990	54,010	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,222,500	3,770,000	4,193,985	423,985	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(2,614,000)	(3,144,000)	(2,393,226)	750,774	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,614,000)	(3,144,000)	(2,393,226)	750,774	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures and other uses		608,500	626,000	1,800,759	1,174,759	
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,656,887	3,656,887	3,656,887		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,265,387	4,282,887	5,457,646	1,174,759	
EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEIFUND BALANCE AND GAAP FUND BALAN		DGETARY				
Fund balance - budgetary basis Adjustment to GAAP basis:	NCE.		\$	5,457,646		
Net accounts payable paid after 30 days				(98,670)	1	
Net accrued sales tax revenue				103,980		
Fund balance - GAAP basis			\$	5,462,956		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability	*	*	\$23,140,668	26,686,571	25,350,675	26,280,095	26,968,495	28,786,592	22,554,947	31,122,462
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	*	*	0.1497%	0.1494%	0.1525%	0.1580%	0.1533%	0.1487%	0.1526%	0.1512%
City's covered payroll	*	*	\$ 9,352,502	9,560,603	9,782,089	10,091,644	9,983,048	9,904,448	10,147,849	10,408,130
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	*	*	247.43%	279.13%	259.15%	260.41%	270.14%	290.64%	222.26%	299.02%
PERS' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	*	*	61.70%	57.47%	61.49%	62.54%	61.59%	58.97%	70.44%	59.93%

^{*}Information is unavailable for years prior to the City's implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the year presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially determined employer contribution	*	*	\$ 1,470,323	1,507,347	1,550,838	1,588,950	1,613,064	1,748,625	1,759,058	1,811,015
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	*	*	1,470,323	1,507,347	1,550,838	1,588,950	1,613,064	1,748,625	1,759,058	1,811,015
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	*	*	<u>s -</u>		•				-	
City's covered payroll	*	*	\$ 9,335,386	9,570,458	9,846,592	10,088,570	9,989,102	10,049,571	10,109,527	10,408,130
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	*	*	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	16.15%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%

^{*}Information is unavailable for years prior to the City's implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the employer's fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City's governmental fund types are budgeted in accordance with the laws of the State of Mississippi which require that municipalities budget on a modified-cash basis. Claims that have been incurred prior to the end of the year and that are paid within 30 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. Capital project funds, however, are budgeted per project and do not lapse at year end. The required budgetary basis is, therefore, not considered to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Governmental accounting requires that the "Budget to Actual" statement be prepared according to budgetary laws and the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance" be prepared according to the modified accrual basis (GAAP).

Pension Schedules

NOTE A - 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 September 30, 2022 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 27.7 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value

Price inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increase 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

NOTE B - CHANGES IN BENEFIT PROVISIONS

None.

NOTE C - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

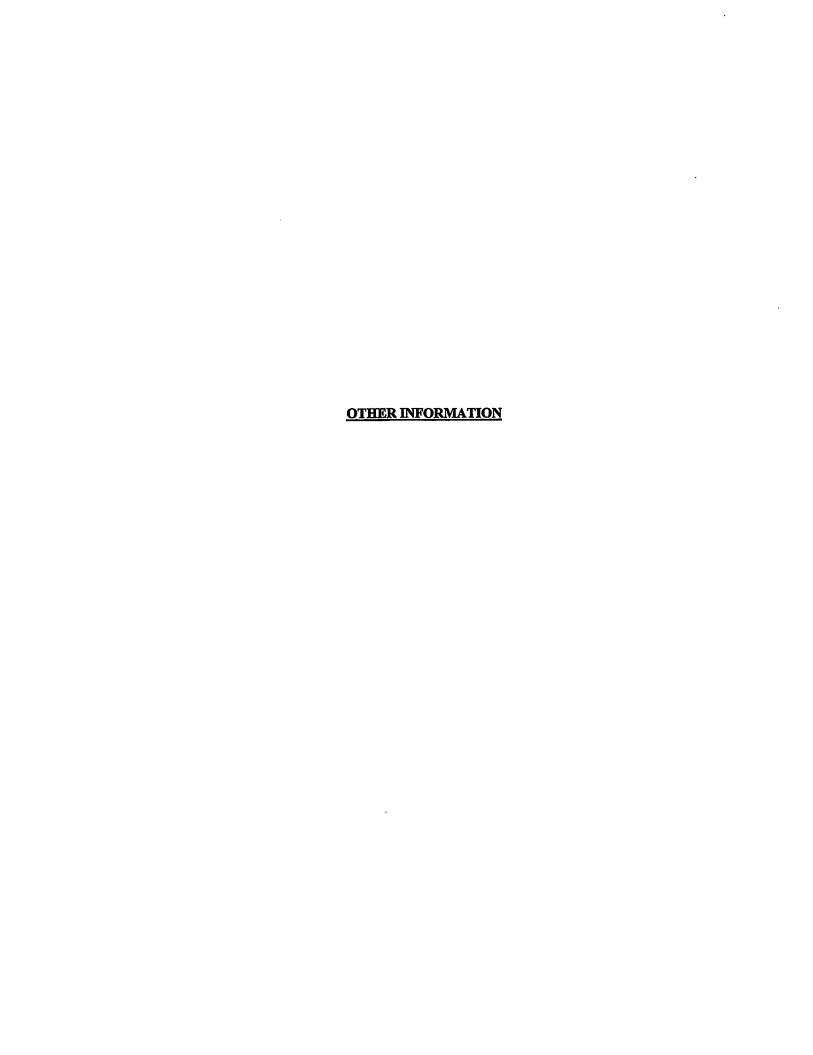
None

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES - CONTINUED: SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Pension Schedules - continued:

NOTE D - DATA AVAILABLE AND PRESENTED

The required supplementary pension schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years, as required by GASB 68. GASB 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and only reflects data for years for which trend information is available.



SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Bond Name	<u>Position</u>	Company	<u>Bond</u>
Gary L. Rhoads	Mayor	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Josh Carlisle	City Clerk	Liberty	100,000
Richard McMillian	Chief of Police	Merchants Bonding Co.	100,000
	Alderpersons (5)	Western Surety	100,000 each
Barbara Watkins	Accountant/Deputy Clerk	Merchants Bonding Co.	50,000
Barbara Watkins	Notary	RLI	5,000
Michelle Denham	Accountant	Liberty	50,000
Jennifer Chapin	Court Clerk	Merchants Bonding Co.	50,000
Jennifer Chapin	Notary	RLI	5,000
Public Employees Honesty Bond	All Employees	Western Surety	50,000 each
Unemployment Bond	All Employees	Western Surety	60,000 total



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CPAs & Advisors

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderpersons City of Flowood, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Flowood, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the City of Flowood, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Mississippi 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 no material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

This report is intended solely for the information of the City of Flowood, Mississippi's management, Mayor and Board of Alderpersons, and the Mississippi 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.

Haddox Reid Eubank Bets PLIC

Ridgeland, Mississippi

May 9, 2023