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.

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI AUDIT REPORT September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Madison, Mississippi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madison, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madison, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Madison, Mississippi and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Madison, Mississippi's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Madison, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the City's contributions and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 8–19 and 57-64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Madison, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Madison, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Madison, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Collin Born of Hambrey LTJ.

March 31, 2023

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Madison, Mississippi (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

The City of Madison, Mississippi is located in central Mississippi just 10 miles from the state capital. The City has a population of 27,747, based on the 2020 census, which is a 15% increase since 2010. Over the past forty years, the City has worked to set a standard for others to follow. With a good team, a plan, hard work, a vision, and a passion, the City of Madison has built a city with a look, a feel, and a sense of place like no other in the Southeast. The City is leading the state in all socio-economic categories and well exceeds national averages in per capita income, median family income, median home value, educational levels and owner-occupied housing. We have redefined economic development by focusing on our number one resource, our people. We have made families our industry and focused on quality of life as one of our strong economic development tools.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by \$58,996,928 (net position).
- The City's net position increased \$6,711,481 or 13%, during the 2022 fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to capital grants and additional sales tax revenues.
- At September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported total fund balance of \$21,176,365.
 Of this amount, \$8,853,914 (general fund unassigned fund balance) may be used to meet the general government's spending requirements. The unassigned fund balance represents 31% of total General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2022.
- In the City's proprietary funds, revenues, capital contributions and transfers totaled \$5,441,586 while expenses totaled \$5,473,005, which resulted in a decrease in net position of \$31,419.
- The City's total debt decreased a net amount of \$3,519,432 during the 2022 fiscal year. New debt totaling \$7,513,205 was issued. Debt payments of \$11,032,637, including \$5,560,000 of bonds refunded, were made during the 2022 fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover, and the types of information presented are discussed below.

Major Feature	es of the City of Madison's G	overnment-wide and Fund Fina	ncial Statements						
		Fund Statements							
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general government, police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses; the water and sewer system and airport						
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows						
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term						
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the year ended September 30, 2022. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, economic development and debt service. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations and the City's airport.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

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

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the 2016 TIF Grandview Fund, the 2019 G.O. Public Improvement Fund, the ARPA Fund, and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget at page 57 and the notes to the budgetary information at page 60.

The basic governmental funds financial statements are presented at pages 23-26.

Proprietary Funds. Enterprise funds, the only type of proprietary funds maintained by the City, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and the airport.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer Fund and the Airport Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented at pages 27-29.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-55 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information and accompanying notes regarding budget performance and pension information on pages 57 - 64.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$58,996,928 at September 30, 2022 as shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	Totals				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Current assets Capital assets, net of	\$	23,962,568	\$	21,251,024	\$	2,832,178	\$	2,078,316	\$	26,794,746	\$	23,329,340	
accumulated depreciation Other non-current assets		89,149,447 -		86,750,169 -		17,286,874 200,000		18,522,404 200,000		106,436,321 200,000		105,272,573 200,000	
Total assets		113,112,015		108,001,193		20,319,052		20,800,720		133,431,067		128,801,913	
Deferred outflows of resources		4,751,338		2,216,373		295,645		154,046		5,046,983		2,370,419	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	117,863,353		110,217,566		20,614,697		20,954,766		138,478,050		131,172,332	
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities		7,531,089 61,095,253		7,101,883 54,433,057		1,155,462 9,743,318		1,110,311 9,926,328		8,686,551 70,838,571		8,212,194 64,359,385	
Total liabilities		68,626,342		61,534,940		10,898,780		11,036,639		79,525,122		72,571,579	
Deferred inflows of resources		-		6,188,515		-		386,029		-		6,574,544	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	68,626,342		67,723,455		10,898,780		11,422,668		79,525,122		79,146,123	
Net position: Invested in capital assets,													
net of related debt Restricted		52,829,156 5,344,481		52,222,977 3,798,915		9,659,636		10,109,193		62,488,792 5,344,481		62,332,170 3,798,915	
Unrestricted	(8,936,626)		(13,527,781)			100,281		(577,095)	(8,836,345)			(14,104,876)	
Total net position	\$	49,237,011	\$	42,494,111	\$	9,759,917	\$	9,532,098	\$	58,996,928	\$	52,026,209	

Capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, furniture, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements) account for 80% of total assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restricted net positions of \$5,344,481 represent 10% of total net position. The unrestricted net position increased \$5,268,531 to \$(8,836,345).

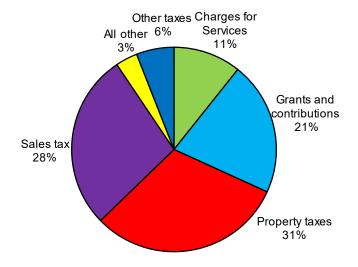
The City's total net position increased \$6,711,481 during fiscal year 2022 as summarized below.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

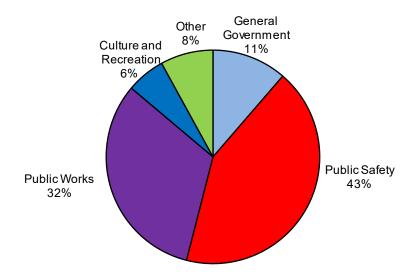
	Governmental Activities			ctivities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	Totals				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues and transfers:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	4,314,981	\$	3,891,277	\$	4,890,557	\$	4,691,778	\$	9,205,538	\$	8,583,055	
Grants and contributions		8,507,741		6,920,132		640,814		823,408		9,148,555		7,743,540	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		12,466,897		12,432,750		-		-		12,466,897		12,432,750	
Road and bridge privilege taxes		766,806		776,340		-		-		766,806		776,340	
Sales taxes		11,218,615		10,107,007		-		-		11,218,615		10,107,007	
Franchise taxes		1,202,802		1,139,269		-		-		1,202,802		1,139,269	
Other revenues		1,399,230		877,249		35,215		21,692		1,434,445		898,941	
Transfers in/(out)		125,000		125,000		(125,000)		(125,000)		-		-	
		10.000.070		00 000 004		5 444 500		5 444 070		45 440 050		11 000 000	
Total	_	40,002,072	_	36,269,024		5,441,586		5,411,878		45,443,658		41,680,902	
Expenses:													
General government		3,780,245		3,235,072		-		-		3,780,245		3,235,072	
Public safety		14,209,440		10,853,645		-		-		14,209,440		10,853,645	
Public works		10,710,448		10,425,837		-		-		10,710,448		10,425,837	
Culture and recreation		1,953,272		1,802,930		-		-		1,953,272		1,802,930	
Economic development		380,343		61,057		-		-		380,343		61,057	
Water and sewer		-		-		5,053,115		4,490,722		5,053,115		4,490,722	
Airport		-		-		419,890		365,411		419,890		365,411	
Interest on long-term debt		2,225,424		2,614,053		-		-		2,225,424		2,614,053	
Total		33,259,172	_	28,992,594	_	5,473,005		4,856,133		38,732,177	_	33,848,727	
Change in net position		6,742,900		7,276,430		(31,419)		555,745		6,711,481		7,832,175	
Net position, beginning of year		42,494,111		35,217,681		9,791,336		9,235,591		52,285,447		44,453,272	
Net position, end of year	\$	49,237,011	\$	42,494,111	\$	9,759,917	\$	9,791,336	\$	58,996,928	\$	52,285,447	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities net position increased by \$6,742,900 during fiscal year 2022, a 16% increase over prior year net position. The increase in net position in fiscal year 2021 was \$7,276,430. Grants and contributions totaled \$8,507,741 in 2022, an increase of \$1,587,609 over 2021. Property tax revenues increased to \$12,466,897, and sales tax revenue increased to \$11,218,615. The increases in property tax and sales tax revenues are due to the continued growth in the City's residential and commercial tax rolls.

Revenues and Transfers by Source – Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year 2022



Expenses by Functions/Programs – Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year 2022



Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$31,419 during fiscal year 2022 as compared to prior year. The business-type activities include the Water and Sewer Fund and the Airport Fund. Charges for services totaled \$4,890,557 for 2022, which represents a increase of approximately 4% from the previous year. Grants and contributions totaled \$640,814 for fiscal year 2022 as compared to \$823,408 in 2021. Total expenses increased 13% to \$5,473,005 as compared to prior year.

Component Unit

Madison Square Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) is the sole component unit of the City for accounting purposes. The Authority was established as the urban renewal agency of the City to exercise the urban renewal project powers as defined in Section 43-35-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. The Authority is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed by the City. The sole project undertaken by the Authority has been the acquisition and redevelopment of the Madison Station School property.

The Authority had total assets of \$4,597,889, total liabilities of \$4,257,969 and net position of \$339,920 at September 30, 2022. There were no revenues for 2022 and no operating expenses for 2022.

This component unit operates as a special-purpose entity that engages in only business-type activities and is presented as a discretely-presented component unit in the government-wide statements. Additional information on this entity is provided in the separately issued financial statements of the component unit, which can be obtained through the contact information at the end of this discussion and analysis.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,176,365 as of September 30, 2022 as set forth below.

Condensed Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2022

	Genera		2016 TIF Grandview		2019 G.O. Public Improvement Bonds		•		Improvement		ARPA		ARPA		General Obligation ebt Service	G	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets	\$ 10,318,	379	\$ 1,260,935	\$	1,652,442	\$	6,352,250	\$	2,668,553	\$	2,626,944	\$	24,879,503						
Liabilities	1,464,	465		_	1,622,237				-		616,436	_	3,703,138						
Fund Balances	\$ 8,853,	914	\$ 1,260,935	\$	30,205	\$	6,352,250	\$	2,668,553	\$	2,010,508	\$	21,176,365						

The combined ending fund balance for the governmental funds of \$21,176,365 represents an increase of \$2,476,709 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2022, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,853,914. The General Fund revenues totaled \$27,584,755 for 2022, which represents an increase of \$1,161,880 or 4% over the prior year. This increase is due primarily to additional property tax and sales tax collections resulting from the continued growth in the City's residential and commercial tax rolls. The General Fund expenditures increased 13% to \$28,286,875, primarily due to increased public safety spending. Other financing sources (uses) totaled \$1,538,705 for 2022 compared to other financing sources (uses) of \$(1,211,348) for 2021. The General Fund transferred \$4,000,000 during 2022 to the General Obligation Debt Service Fund for resources restricted for long-term debt obligations. These changes produced a net increase in fund balance of \$836,585 for 2022 compared to a net increase in fund balance of \$281,183 for 2021.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary funds had unrestricted net assets of \$100,281 as of September 30, 2022. These funds are primarily supported by annual user fees.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund original budget was amended during fiscal year 2022 to adjust revenues to final estimated amounts. Resources were also allocated to other expenditure categories as determined by management during the budget revision process.

General Fund revenues and other financing sources for 2022 were under the budgeted amount by \$1,754,359 representing a 6% unfavorable variance, and expenditures and other financing uses were under the budgeted amount by \$2,570,593 representing a 8% favorable variance. This resulted in an overall favorable variance for the year of \$816,234.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$106,436,321, net of accumulated depreciation of \$85,568,179. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress.

Condensed Statement of Capital Assets As of September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governr	nental	Activities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		Totals																										
	2022		2021		2022		2021	2022			2021																								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:																																			
Land	\$ 7,919,39	2 9	\$ 7,919,392	\$	2,348,463	\$	2,348,463	\$	10,267,855	\$	10,267,855																								
Construction in progress	11,088,76	7	5,804,016		5,804,016		5,804,016		5,804,016				-		91,623		11,088,767		5,895,639																
Total capital assets,																																			
not being depreciated	19,008,15	9	13,723,408	_	2,348,463		2,440,086	_	21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		21,356,622		16,163,494
Capital assets, net of depreciation:																																			
Buildings	4,044,52	:3	4,254,004		1,281,323		1,377,514		5,325,846		5,631,518																								
Improvements other																																			
than buildings	15,974,55	6	16,882,336		-		-		15,974,556		16,882,336																								
Infrastructure	47,156,99	0	49,637,562		13,432,324		14,416,582		60,589,314		64,054,144																								
Machinery and equipment	2,965,21	9	2,252,859		224,764		288,222	_	3,189,983		3,189,983		3,189,983		2,541,081																				
Total capital assets,																																			
net of depreciation	70,141,28	8	73,026,761		14,938,411		16,082,318		85,079,699		89,109,079																								
Total capital assets	\$ 89,149,44	7 9	\$ 86,750,169	\$	17,286,874	\$	18,522,404	\$	106,436,321	\$	105,272,573																								

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3C of this report.

Long-term debt. The City had total outstanding debt of \$45,239,738 at September 30, 2022 which consisted of the following:

Condensed Statement of Outstanding Debt As of September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Bonds:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,122,560	\$ 24,714,000	\$ 5,786,440	\$ 6,407,000	\$ 27,909,000	\$ 31,121,000			
Tax increment financing bonds	10,500,000	11,545,000	-	-	10,500,000	11,545,000			
Total bonds	32,622,560	36,259,000	5,786,440	6,407,000	38,409,000	42,666,000			
Other liabilities:									
Loans payable	2,940,535	2,110,467	1,840,798	1,933,298	4,781,333	4,043,765			
Compensated absences	2,018,131	1,816,385	31,274	31,274	2,049,405	1,847,659			
Total other liabilities	4,958,666	3,926,852	1,872,072	1,964,572	6,830,738	5,891,424			
Total outstanding debt	\$ 37,581,226	\$ 40,185,852	\$ 7,658,512	\$ 8,371,572	\$ 45,239,738	\$ 48,557,424			

The City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$38,409,000 at September 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$27,909,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$10,500,000 represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources.

The City's total debt decreased a net amount of \$3,317,686 during the 2022 fiscal year. New debt totaled \$7,513,205 and an increase in the compensated absences liability of \$201,746 was recorded for fiscal year 2022. Debt payments of \$11,032,637, including \$5,560,000 of bonds refunded, were made during the 2022 fiscal year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 3E and 3F of this report.

Economic Factors and 2023 Budget Information

The 2023 General Fund budget anticipates that revenues and other financing sources will total \$33,382,911. Total 2023 expenditures are budgeted at \$33,366,765, which will result in an anticipated increase in fund balance of \$16,146 for the year.

Management anticipates that property tax revenues and sales tax revenues will continue to increase in 2023 from residential and commercial growth within the City. The City's property tax rate for fiscal year 2023 has been set at 28.8 mills per thousand dollars of assessed value (\$.0288 per assessed dollar) the same as 2022.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report may be addressed to the Department of Finance, City of Madison, 1004 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 40, Madison, MS 39130.

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	F	nt		
	Governmental	Business-type	T. (.)	Component
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,106,146	\$ 2,279,830	\$ 11,385,976	\$ -
Receivables, net	4,309,487	480,739	4,790,226	-
Internal balances	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,172,129	. .	10,172,129	-
Other current assets	374,806	71,609	446,415	
Total current assets	23,962,568	2,832,178	26,794,746	
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	200.000	200,000	_
Capital assets, not being depreciated	19,008,159	2,348,463	21,356,622	3,570,000
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	70,141,288	14,938,411	85,079,699	1,027,889
Total non-current assets	89,149,447	17,486,874	106,636,321	4,597,889
Total assets	113,112,015	20,319,052	133,431,067	4,597,889
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - refunding bonds	93,664	44.000	137,664	_
Deferred outflows - pensions	4,657,674	295,645	4,953,319	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	117,863,353_	20,658,697	138,522,050	4,597,889
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,411,397	230,260	2,641,657	_
Accrued interest payable	219,611	19,972	239,583	7,969
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4,900,081	905,230	5,805,311	4,250,000
Total current liabilities	7,531,089	1,155,462	8,686,551	4,257,969
N				
Non-current liabilities:	20 604 445	6.752.000	20 424 427	
Long-term liabilities Customer meter deposits payable	32,681,145	6,753,282 528,686	39,434,427 528,686	-
Net pension liability	28,414,108	2,461,350	30,875,458	-
Total non-current liabilities	61,095,253	9,743,318	70,838,571	
Total Holl Gallont habilities		0,740,010	70,000,011	
Total liabilities	68,626,342	10,898,780	79,525,122	4,257,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	-	_	-	-
·				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	68,626,342	10,898,780	79,525,122	4,257,969
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	52,829,156	9,659,636	62,488,792	339,920
Restricted for:	02,020,100	3,300,000	52, 100, 1 0Z	300,020
Debt service	2,448,942	-	2,448,942	-
Public safety	1,087,682	-	1,087,682	-
Public improvements	1,739,857	-	1,739,857	-
Unemployment benefits	68,000	-	68,000	-
Unrestricted	(8,936,626)	100,281	(8,836,345)	
Total net position	\$ 49,237,011	\$ 9,759,917	\$ 58,996,928	\$ 339,920

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Ex	(pense) Revenue ai	nd Changes in Net P	osition
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governme		
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Governmental activities:								
General government Public safety	\$ 3,780,245 14,209,440	\$ 1,153,891 563,598	\$ - 64,200	\$ 1,500,000 -	\$ (1,126,354) (13,581,642)	\$ -	\$ (1,126,354) (13,581,642)	
Public works	10,710,448	2,383,392	-	6,943,541	(1,383,515)	-	(1,383,515)	
Culture and recreation	1,953,272	214,100	-	-	(1,739,172)	-	(1,739,172)	
Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	380,343 2,225,424	-	-	-	(380,343) (2,225,424)	-	(380,343) (2,225,424)	
Total governmental activities	33,259,172	4,314,981	64,200	8,443,541	(20,436,450)		(20,436,450)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	5,053,115	4,750,319	-	635,602	-	332,806	332,806	
Airport	419,890	140,238		5,212		(274,440)	(274,440)	
Total business-type activities	5,473,005	4,890,557		640,814		58,366	58,366	
Total primary government	\$ 38,732,177	\$ 9,205,538	\$ 64,200	\$ 9,084,355	(20,436,450)	58,366	(20,378,084)	
Component unit:								
Madison Square Redevelopment Authority	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -				\$ -
	General revenue	s:						
	Taxes:	es, levied for gen	eral nurnoses		9.101.002	_	9.101.002	_
		es, levied for deb			3,365,895	-	3,365,895	-
		ridge privilege tax	es .		766,806	-	766,806	-
	Sales taxes				11,218,615	-	11,218,615	-
	Franchise ta Payments in li				1,202,802 264,713	-	1,202,802 264,713	-
		eu or taxes vestment income			145.621	35,215	180,836	-
	Unrestricted re				202,348	-	202,348	-
	Miscellaneous				786,548	=	786,548	-
	Transfers				125,000	(125,000)		
	Total general reve	enues and transfe	rs		27,179,350	(89,785)	27,089,565	
	Change in net po	sition			6,742,900	(31,419)	6,711,481	
		nning of year, as justment - capital	previously reported	l	42,494,111	9,532,098 259,238	52,026,209	339,920
	Net position, begi				42,494,111	9,791,336	259,238 52,285,447	339,920
	, , ,	J , ,	างอเลเซน					
	Net position, end	ot year			\$ 49,237,011	\$ 9,759,917	\$ 58,996,928	\$ 339,920

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	General	20 Ti Grand	IF	_	2019 .O. Public provement Bonds	A	IRPA	 General Obligation Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,404,499 2,622,139 1,291,741	\$1,2	- - - 260,935	\$	- 1,652,442 - -	\$ 6,	- - - 352,250	\$ 2,633,647 34,906 - -	\$	68,000 - - 2,558,944	\$	9,106,146 4,309,487 1,291,741 10,172,129
Total assets	\$ 10,318,379	\$ 1,2	260,935	\$	1,652,442	\$ 6,	352,250	\$ 2,668,553		2,626,944	\$	24,879,503
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 1,464,465 - 1,464,465	\$	<u>:</u> 	\$	330,496 1,291,741 1,622,237	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ 	616,436	\$	2,411,397 1,291,741 3,703,138
Fund balance: Restricted for: Debt service Public safety Public improvements Unemployment benefits Unassigned	- - - - 8,853,914	1,2	- - 260,935 - -		- 30,205 - -	6,	- - 352,250 - -	2,668,553 - - - -		1,087,682 854,826 68,000		2,668,553 1,087,682 8,498,216 68,000 8,853,914
Total fund balance	8,853,914	1,2	260,935		30,205	6,	352,250	 2,668,553		2,010,508		21,176,365
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 10,318,379	\$ 1,2	260,935	\$	1,652,442	\$ 6,	352,250	\$ 2,668,553	\$	2,626,944	\$	24,879,503

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 21,176,365
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	89,149,447
Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net position.	374,806
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds: Long-term liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Net pension liability	(37,581,226) (219,611) (28,414,108)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to refunding bonds Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	93,664 4,657,674
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 49,237,011

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General	2016 TIF Grandview	2019 G.O. Public Improvement Bonds	ARPA	General Obligation Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A 0.404.000	•	•	Φ.	Φ 0.005.005	Φ.	6 40 400 007
Property taxes	\$ 9,101,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,365,895	\$ -	\$ 12,466,897
Payments in lieu of taxes	264,713	-	-	-	-	-	264,713
Licenses and permits	1,135,391	-	0.700.004	0.454.047	-	4 500 000	1,135,391
Intergovernmental	12,264,503	-	3,789,224	3,154,317	-	1,500,000	20,708,044
Charges for services	2,453,896	-	-	-	-		2,453,896
Fines and forfeitures	443,997	-	-	-	-	119,601	563,598
Franchise fees	1,202,802	-			-		1,202,802
Investment earnings	87,474	-	9,141	43,617	-	5,389	145,621
Miscellaneous	630,977		305,133				936,110
Total revenues	27,584,755		4,103,498	3,197,934	3,365,895	1,624,990	39,877,072
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	3,561,896	_	_	_	_	1,227,162	4,789,058
Public safety	13.870.695	_	_	_	_	147,835	14.018.530
Public works	6,532,548	_	5,012,545	_	_	147,000	11,545,093
Culture and recreation	1,663,529	_	0,012,040	_	_	_	1,663,529
Economic development	349,974						349,974
Debt service:	040,014	_	_	_	_	_	040,014
Principal	1,828,637	_			3,957,840		5,786,477
Interest	479,596				622,175		1,101,771
Other	47 3,330	-	_	_	1,157,372	_	1,157,372
Total expenditures	28,286,875		5,012,545		5,737,387	1,374,997	40,411,804
Total experiultures	20,200,073		3,012,343		3,737,307	1,374,991	40,411,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(702,120)		(909,047)	3,197,934	(2,371,492)	249,993	(534,732)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	3,456,400	-	3,456,400
Proceeds of loans	1,613,705	-	-	-	· -	-	1,613,705
Transfers in	3,925,000	-	750,000	-	3,250,000	-	7,925,000
Transfers out	(4,000,000)	(3,800,000)	-	-	-	-	(7.800.000)
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent					(2,183,664)		(2,183,664)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	1,538,705	(3,800,000)	750,000		4,522,736		3,011,441
Net change in fund balances	836,585	(3,800,000)	(159,047)	3,197,934	2,151,244	249,993	2,476,709
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	9,133,245 (1,115,916)	5,060,935	189,252	3,154,316	517,309	644,599 1,115,916	18,699,656
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	8,017,329	5,060,935	189,252	3,154,316	517,309	1,760,515	18,699,656
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,853,914	\$ 1,260,935	\$ 30,205	\$ 6,352,250	\$ 2,668,553	\$ 2,010,508	\$ 21,176,365

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,476,709
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 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays (\$8,243,632) exceeded depreciation (\$5,844,193) and disposals (\$161) in the current period.	2,399,278
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments (\$7,876,477) exceeded debt proceeds (\$5,070,105).	2,806,372
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues.	
Decrease in accrued interest on debt Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in prepaid insurance	33,719 (201,746) 102,884
The statement of activities reports an expense equal to the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension expense for the cost-sharing pension plan. However, in the governmental funds, the cost-sharing expenses are measured by the amount of current contributions made to the plan.	(967,980)
Governmental funds report payments to an escrow agent for refunding bonds as other financing uses. However, the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying value of the old debt is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.	93,664
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position of governmental activities

6,742,900

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water and					
ACCETO		Sewer		Airport		Total
ASSETS Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,107,184	\$	172,646	\$	2,279,830
Receivables, net		453,503		27,236		480,739
Other		61,857		9,752		71,609
Total current assets		2,622,544		209,634		2,832,178
Non-current assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		200,000		-		200,000
Capital assets, net		12,493,679		4,793,195		17,286,874
Total non-current assets		12,693,679		4,793,195		17,486,874
Total assets		15,316,223		5,002,829		20,319,052
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - refunding bonds		44,000		-		44,000
Deferred outflows - pensions		295,645		<u>-</u>	-	295,645
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		15,655,868		5,002,829		20,658,697
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		228,253		2,007		230,260
Accrued interest payable		19,972		-		19,972
Current portion of long-term liabilities		905,230		-		905,230
Total current liabilities		1,153,455		2,007		1,155,462
Non-current liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities		6,753,282		-		6,753,282
Customer meter deposits payable		528,686		-		528,686
Net pension liability		2,461,350		-		2,461,350
Total non-current liabilities		9,743,318				9,743,318
Total liabilities		10,896,773		2,007		10,898,780
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pensions		-		-		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		10,896,773		2,007		10,898,780
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,866,441		4,793,195		9,659,636
Unrestricted		(107,346)		207,627		100,281
Total net position	\$	4,759,095	\$	5,000,822	\$	9,759,917

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer	Airport	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Tap and inspection fees Lease revenue	\$ 4,641,577 108,742 -	\$ - - 140,238	\$ 4,641,577 108,742 140,238
Total operating revenues	4,750,319	140,238	4,890,557
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Metro sewer charge Depreciation	920,614 806,383 895,772 1,213,876 971,977	- - 89,600 - 330,290	920,614 806,383 985,372 1,213,876 1,302,267
Total operating expenses	4,808,622	419,890	5,228,512
Operating income (loss)	(58,303)	(279,652)	(337,955)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Interest expense	35,215 (244,493)	<u>-</u>	35,215 (244,493)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(209,278)		(209,278)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(267,581)	(279,652)	(547,233)
Capital contributions Transfers out	635,602 (125,000)	5,212	640,814 (125,000)
Change in net position	243,021	(274,440)	(31,419)
Total net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	4,516,074	5,016,024	9,532,098
Prior period adjustment - capital contributions		259,238	259,238
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	4,516,074	5,275,262	9,791,336
Total net position, ending of year	\$ 4,759,095	\$ 5,000,822	\$ 9,759,917

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer	Airport	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 4,809,189 (2,794,352) (888,599)	\$ 140,238 (89,705)	\$ 4,949,427 (2,884,057) (888,599)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,126,238	50,533	1,176,771
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating subsidies and transfers from (to) other funds	(125,000)		(125,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital contributions Purchases of capital assets Proceeds of general obligation bonds payable Principal paid on general obligation bonds payable Principal paid on loans payable Interest paid on long-term debt Net interfund loan activity	635,602 (38,009) 2,405,600 (3,026,160) (130,000) (314,026) 5,566	366,543 (101,640) - - - - (142,790)	1,002,145 (139,649) 2,405,600 (3,026,160) (130,000) (314,026) (137,224)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(461,427)	122,113	(339,314)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest revenue	35,215_		35,215
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	575,026	172,646	747,672
Balances, beginning of year	1,732,158		1,732,158
Balances, end of year	\$ 2,307,184	\$ 172,646	\$ 2,479,830
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (58.303)	\$ (279,652)	\$ (337,955)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	971,977	330,290	1,302,267
Change in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources Receivables, net Accounts payable and accrued expenses Net pension liability Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred inflows - pensions	66,441 88,700 585,051 (141,599) (386,029)	(105) - - -	66,441 88,595 585,051 (141,599) (386,029)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,126,238	\$ 50,533	\$ 1,176,771

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Reporting Entity.

The City of Madison, Mississippi (the "City"), was incorporated November 30, 1944, under the provisions of Title 16, Mississippi State Code of 1942. The City operates under a Mayor – Aldermen form of government and provides services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The City's fiscal year runs annually from October 1st to the following September 30th.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements present the primary government and the discretely presented component unit described in the following paragraph for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable.

The Madison Square Redevelopment Authority ("MSRA") was established as the urban renewal agency of the City to exercise the urban renewal project powers as defined in Section 43-35-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. The Authority is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed by the City. The sole project undertaken by the Authority has been the acquisition and redevelopment of the Madison Station School property.

There are no other potential component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. 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 fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The 2016 TIF Grandview Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for payment of the costs of constructing certain infrastructure improvements needed for commercial development from proceeds of limited obligation bonds issued in 2016.

The 2019 G.O. Public Improvement Bonds Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for public improvements being paid from the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued in 2019, consisting primarily of street improvements and other capital projects.

The ARPA Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for public improvements being paid from proceeds of funding authorized by The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. These public improvements will consist of various infrastructure improvements.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for a substantial portion of the funds generated and used to pay for the long-term debt of the City.

In addition to the major funds, the City also reports on various non-major capital projects funds and special revenue funds. The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for certain purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer system. The proceeds of certain bond issuances and loans have been used specifically for the construction of water and sewer systems and facilities. Since it is the intention of the City to repay these bonds and loans through the operations of this fund, these obligations are classified as debt of this fund.

The Airport Fund accounts for activities related to the operation of the City's airport facility located at Bruce Campbell Field.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 water and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Equity.

1. Deposits and Investments.

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposit accounts, petty cash and certificates of deposit with maturities of 12 months or less. As further discussed in Note 3, collateral is pledged by the various financial institutions to secure City funds.

2. Receivables and Payables.

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

3. Restricted Assets.

A portion of the cash related to customer deposits being held by the Water and Sewer Fund (approximately 35%) is reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position and the balance sheet. Unspent grant and debt proceeds are also recorded as restricted assets because their use is limited by debt covenants and other agreements.

4. Capital Assets.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	20
Infrastructure	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10

5. Compensated Absences.

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. Long-term Obligations.

In the government-wide financial statements and for the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed, even if paid out of debt proceeds. A deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources is recognized for the difference between the reacquisition price of refunded bonds and the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

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

7. Fund Balance.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is 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 balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority which includes the city charter, ordinances and resolutions. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (city charter, ordinance and resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen or their designee as established by City policy.

Unassigned – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the general fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability.

The City follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data.

- 1. During July and August of each year, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted in September and published in a local newspaper.
- 4. The City Clerk is not authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Any revisions that alter expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Enterprise Funds are adopted on the cash basis of accounting modified to include recognition of expenditures paid within 30 days after year end as required by the State of Mississippi. This method is not consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Fiduciary funds are not required to be budgeted.
- 6. Budgeted revenues and expenditures or expenses are amended as necessary by the Board of Aldermen throughout the fiscal year.
- Detailed Notes on All Funds.
 - A. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

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

The City can invest its excess funds in accordance with state statutes in certificates of deposit with municipal depositories and obligations of the United States of America, the State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of Mississippi.

State statute allows the investment of funds received from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness which are not immediately required for disbursement for the purpose issued, in direct obligations issued by or guaranteed in full by the United States of America, or in certificates of deposit with approved municipal depositories.

Primary Government:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the insurance corporations. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$21,758,105 and the bank balance was \$22,247,531. None of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

The following amounts of cash and other deposits were classified as restricted assets at September 30, 2022.

	G	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Funds
Amounts restricted for public safety	\$	854,826	\$	-
Amounts restricted for public improvements		9,317,303		
Water department customer deposits				200,000
	\$	10,172,129	\$	200,000

B. Receivables.

Receivables at September 30, 2022 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate consisted of the following:

Governmental activities:

	General	General Obligation Debt Service	2019 G.O. Public Improvement Bonds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 122,539	\$ 34,906	\$ -	\$ 157,445
Sales tax	793.242	φ 54,500	Ψ -	793,242
Customers	166,639	_	_	166,639
Franchise tax	139,883	_	_	139,883
Loan proceeds	1,389,001	-	-	1,389,001
Grants	· · · -	-	1,347,309	1,347,309
Other	10,835		305,133	315,968
Total	\$ 2,622,139	\$ 34,906	\$ 1,652,442	\$ 4,309,487

Business-type activities:

	W	ater and		
		Sewer	 Airport	Total
Customers	\$	509,694	\$ 27,236	\$ 536,930

Property taxes are recognized as receivables when tax notices are mailed. Property taxes are billed and collected by Madison County which retains a percentage for performing this service. Property tax for the year ended September 30, 2022 was 21.0 mills per dollar of assessed valuation for general governmental service and 7.8 mills per dollar of assessed valuation for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

C. Capital Assets.

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	Dalatice	IIICIEases	Decreases	Hansiers	Dalatice
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,919,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,919,392
Construction in progress	5,804,016	6,239,898	Ψ -	(955,147)	11,088,767
Total capital assets,	0,001,010	0,200,000		(000,117)	11,000,101
not being depreciated	13,723,408	6,239,898	_	(955,147)	19,008,159
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	10,713,266	_	-	124,456	10,837,722
Improvements other than buildings	27,837,971	31,185	-	-	27,869,156
Infrastructure	75,387,271	-	-	830,691	76,217,962
Machinery and equipment	13,796,133	1,972,549	(92,510)	-	15,676,172
Total capital assets,				•	
being depreciated	127,734,641	2,003,734	(92,510)	955,147	130,601,012
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(6,459,262)	(333,937)	-	_	(6,793,199)
Improvements other than buildings	(10,955,635)	(938,965)	-	_	(11,894,600)
Infrastructure	(25,749,709)	(3,311,263)	-	_	(29,060,972)
Machinery and equipment	(11,543,274)	(1,260,028)	92,349	_	(12,710,953)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,707,880)	(5,844,193)	92,349	-	(60,459,724)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	73,026,761	(3,840,459)	(161)	955,147	70,141,288
J 1 ,	. 1,320,101	(2,210,100)	()	300,111	,, 200
Governmental activities,					
capital assets, net	\$ 86,750,169	\$ 2,399,439	\$ (161)	\$ -	\$ 89,149,447

C. Capital Assets (Continued).

	Beginning Balance	Increases	De	creases	1	ransfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 2,348,463	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,348,463
Construction in progress	91,623	28,727		-		(120,350)	-
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated	 2,440,086	 28,727	_	-		(120,350)	 2,348,463
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	2,914,890	-		-		-	2,914,890
Infrastructure	35,327,380	-		-		120,350	35,447,730
Machinery and equipment	1,673,307	 38,009		(27,071)		-	1,684,246
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	 39,915,577	 38,009	_	(27,071)		120,350	 40,046,866
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(1,537,376)	(96,191)		-		-	(1,633,567)
Infrastructure	(20,910,798)	(1,104,608)		-		-	(22,015,406)
Machinery and equipment	(1,385,085)	 (101,468)		27,071		-	 (1,459,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,833,259)	 (1,302,267)		27,071			(25,108,455)
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net	 16,082,318	 (1,264,258)				120,350	 14,938,411
Business-type activities,							
capital assets, net	\$ 18,522,404	\$ (1,235,531)	\$		\$		\$ 17,286,874

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	151,676
Public safety		1,216,147
Public works		4,203,702
Culture and recreation		272,668
Total depresention symposes, governmental activities	ф.	E 044 402
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	5,844,193
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	971,977
Airport		330,290
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,302,267
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , -

Construction in progress was composed of the following:

Project	9/30/22 Balance	Remaining Estimated Commitment
Governmental activities:		
Hoy Road	\$ 9,258,367	\$ 1,950,000
Depot District	8,110	242,000
City Hall	1,400,984	3,100,000
Madison Performing Arts Center	27,433	-
Madison Town Center	393,873	-
Total	\$ 11,088,767	\$ 5,292,000

Component Unit:

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

	Beginnin	g			Ending
	Balance	e Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Component unit activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,570	,000 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,570,000
Total capital assets,			'		
not being depreciated	3,570	,000 -			3,570,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,460	- 000	-	-	2,460,000
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	2,460	.000 -			2,460,000
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,432	,111) -	-	-	(1,432,111)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,432	.111) -	-		(1,432,111)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	1,027	.889 -			1,027,889
Component unit activities,					
capital assets, net	\$ 4,597	,889 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,597,889

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers.

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General	2019 G.O. Public Improvement Bonds	\$	1,291,741

Interfund receivable and payable balances are due primarily to expenditures or deposited cash being reclassified between funds. These balances are settled between funds on a frequent basis throughout the year.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out
\$ 3,925,000	\$ 4,000,000
3,250,000	-
750,000	3,800,000
	125,000
\$ 7,925,000	\$ 7,925,000
	\$ 3,925,000 3,250,000 750,000

E. Madison County Wastewater Authority.

The City is a party to a member payment agreement with Madison County Wastewater Authority, whereby the City provides a 20% share of costs, including debt service associated with operating certain facilities for the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater. As the City retains no ownership rights to the facilities, the debt service portion of the cost is considered to be operating expenses. Minimum payments under the agreement are as follows.

Year Ending September 30:	
2023	\$ 128,650
2024	115,962
2025	115,962
2026	57,864
2027	46,245
2028 - 2032	168,105
Total	\$ 632,788

F. Long-term Debt.

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds outstanding at year end were as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	1.3% - 5.5%	\$22,122,560
Business-type activities	1.3% - 3.6%	5,786,440

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities
Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,860,160	\$ 527,636	\$ 768,840	\$ 131,813
2024	2,459,000	457,699	794,000	114,812
2025	2,500,760	391,733	838,240	96,276
2026	1,992,600	338,540	570,400	76,557
2027	1,746,360	290,620	592,640	63,671
2028	1,990,720	248,981	326,280	50,137
2029	1,671,560	200,470	333,440	39,862
2030	977,320	160,457	346,680	29,783
2031	1,003,080	137,092	356,920	22,494
2032	794,000	114,156	98,000	14,985
2033	817,000	95,655	101,000	13,144
2034	845,000	76,279	105,000	11,239
2035	620,000	58,222	109,000	9,259
2036	345,000	41,597	107,000	7,261
2037	360,000	33,000	110,000	5,254
2038	370,000	23,875	113,000	3,191
2039	380,000	14,500	116,000	1,073
2040	390,000	4,870	-	-
		·		
Total	\$ 22,122,560	\$ 3,215,382	\$ 5,786,440	\$ 690,811

Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds

The City issued tax increment limited obligation bonds to provide funds for the costs of constructing certain infrastructure improvements needed for commercial developments. The City has pledged incremental increases in ad valorem and sales tax receipts from the properties benefiting from the infrastructure improvements to pay debt service. As a result, the bonds are not a general obligation of the City. Tax increment limited obligation bonds outstanding at year end were as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	2.44% - 3.85%	\$10,500,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for tax increment limited obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending September 30:		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	1,070,000	\$	271,571	
2024		1,095,000		243,653	
2025		1,125,000		215,507	
2026		1,150,000		185,617	
2027		1,145,000		153,969	
2028		1,180,000		122,359	
2029		1,210,000		89,644	
2030		1,245,000		55,121	
2031		1,280,000		18,693	
Total	\$	10,500,000	\$	1,356,134	

Loans Payable

The City has received loans to finance the acquisition of equipment and various construction projects for water and sewer improvements. Loans outstanding at year end were as follows:

				I	Business-	
	Interest	Gover	nmental		Type	
Loan Type	Rates	Act	ivities	Activities		
Business-type activities:						
State Revolving Fund	1.95%	\$	-	\$	1,390,716	
WPC Revolving Loan Fund	1.75%		-		356,285	
Equipment	Various	2,9	940,535		93,797	
Total		\$ 2,9	940,535	\$	1,840,798	

Loan debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			ctivities
September 30	 Principal		nterest	F	Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 969,921	\$	61,308	\$	136,390	\$	34,493
2024	665,486		53,640		138,265		31,888
2025	413,873		38,360		135,490		29,124
2026	297,515		26,736		137,754		26,378
2027	286,246		16,426		140,555		23,576
2028	185,901		7,112		135,013		20,846
2029	112,128		2,372		137,644		18,214
2030	9,465		28		134,277		15,588
2031	-		-		136,311		13,008
2032	-		-		138,942		10,377
2033	-		-		141,623		7,696
2034	-		-		144,356		4,963
2035	-		-		147,141		2,185
2036	-		-		27,696		427
2037	 -		-		9,341		33
Total	\$ 2,940,535	\$	205,982	\$	1,840,798	\$	238,796

Advance Refundings

In May 2022, the City issued \$2,242,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.0% to advance refund \$2,090,000 of outstanding General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.4%. The City also issued \$1,090,000 in General Obligation Utility Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.1% to advance refund \$1,015,000 of outstanding General Obligation Utility Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.5%. The net proceeds of \$3,242,664 after payments of \$89,336 for issuance costs were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payment requirements on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term liabilities. The City advance refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the remaining 17 years of the debt by approximately \$345,000 and to realize an economic gain of approximately \$305,000.

Madison Square Redevelopment Authority (Urban Renewal Notes)

Madison Square Redevelopment Authority issued urban renewal notes to finance the acquisition and redevelopment of the Madison Station School property. The notes provide for interest-only payments at a rate of 2.25% per annum. MSRA and the holder of its \$4,250,000 urban renewal notes entered into an agreement extending maturity of the notes until June 1, 2023.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the urban renewal notes are as follows:

	 Component Unit Activ				
Year Ending September 30:	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 4,250,000	\$	47,813		

MSRA has entered into a Contribution Agreement with the City. Under the agreement, the City is obligated to contribute sums sufficient to pay the interest on MSRA's urban renewal notes as they mature and become due and payable and, in addition, any related administrative fees related to those notes. However, these payments are the obligation of MSRA to the extent that MSRA has funds sufficient to meet the obligation.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:	_						
Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$	24,714,000	\$ 3,456,400	\$ (6,047,840)	\$	22,122,560	\$ 2,860,160
Tax increment financing bonds		11,545,000	-	 (1,045,000)		10,500,000	 1,070,000
Total bonds payable		36,259,000	3,456,400	(7,092,840)		32,622,560	3,930,160
Other liabilities:							
Loans payable		2,110,467	1,613,705	(783,637)		2,940,535	969,921
Compensated absences		1,816,385	201,746	-		2,018,131	-
Total other liabilities		3,926,852	1,815,451	(783,637)		4,958,666	969,921
Governmental activities,							
long-term liabilities	\$	40,185,852	\$ 5,271,851	\$ (7,876,477)	\$	37,581,226	\$ 4,900,081
Business-type activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	_ \$	6,407,000	\$ 2,405,600	\$ (3,026,160)	\$	5,786,440	\$ 768,840
011 11 11111							
Other liabilities:		1 022 200	27 500	(420,000)		1 040 700	126 200
Loans payable Compensated absences		1,933,298 31,274	37,500	(130,000)		1,840,798 31,274	136,390
Total other liabilities		1,964,572	 37,500	(130,000)	_	1,872,072	 136,390
Business-type activities,							
long-term liabilities	\$	8,371,572	\$ 2,443,100	\$ (3,156,160)	\$	7,658,512	\$ 905,230
Component Unit - MSRA							
Urban renewal notes	\$	4,250,000	\$ -	\$ 	\$	4,250,000	\$ 4,250,000

4. Other Information.

A. Contingent Liabilities.

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

The City is party to various litigation and unasserted possible claims incidental to conducting City business. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. 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. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates 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 report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

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

Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years of creditable service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits.

A Cost-of-Living 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 plan 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. 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 current rate is 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were approximately \$1,848,000, \$1,663,000, and \$1,675,000, respectively, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$30,875,458 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 that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.15 percent, an increase of 0.01 percent from the prior year.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,920,735. At September 30, 2022 the City deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 437,175	-
Changes of assumptions	1,067,864	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,324,954	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,621,730	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 501,596	
	\$ 4,953,319	

\$501,596 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2023	\$ 1,464,318
2024	1,206,566
2025	105,451
2026	 1,675,388
	 _
	\$ 4,451,723

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments. For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	. <u>-</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	•
Domestic Equity	27	%	4.60	%
International Equity	20		4.50	
Global Equity	12		4.80	
Debt Securities	20		(0.25)	
Real Estate	10		3.75	
Private Equity	10		6.00	
Cash Equivalents	1		(1.00)	
Total	100	%		

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)				
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,295,627	\$ 30,875,458	\$ 23,109,009				

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

C. 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. Except as described below, the City carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is a participant in the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group, a group self-insurer. The City has jointly and severally agreed to assume, pay and discharge any liabilities incurred under the provisions of the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Act by each and every member of the group during the respective periods of the City's membership in the group. No assessments in excess of the City's premium have been necessary to settle claims in any of the past three fiscal years.

D. Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes to the financial statements. Management evaluated the activity of the City through March 31, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that, with the exception of the matter discussed in the following paragraph, no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements.

In November 2022, the City adopted a resolution of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen declaring the intention to issue general obligation public improvement bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$10,000,000 to provide funding for various capital projects. The City expects these bonds to be issued by the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

E. Prior Period Adjustments.

During the year, the City determined the revenue derived from the seizure and forfeiture of assets in drug trafficking cases should be accounted for in a special revenue fund. In the past, these restricted assets were being held in the General Fund. A prior period adjustment was recorded at September 30, 2021, to reclassify the restricted fund balance on that date from the General Fund to two special revenue funds. The City reclassified \$222,784 to the Federal Asset Forfeitures Fund and \$893,132 to the State and Local Asset Forfeitures Fund.

The City received \$259,238 during the year as a federal reimbursement for expenditures made related to capital improvements at the City's airport facility. The expenditures were made during the year ended September 30, 2021, and the City determined the capital contribution from the grant reimbursement should have been recorded during that year. A prior period adjustment was recorded to increase the net position of the Airport Fund as of September 30, 2021, in the amount of \$259,238.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Madison, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	¢.	0 600 000	Φ.	0.611.000	φ	0.404.002	φ	(500,000)	
Property taxes	\$	9,608,000	\$	9,611,000	\$	9,101,002	\$	(509,998)	
Payments in lieu of taxes Licenses and permits		261,500 857.000		264,700 853.000		264,713		13 282.391	
Fines and forfeitures		1,275,694		1.644.269		1,135,391 445.157		- ,	
Franchise fees		1,275,694		1,200,000		1,202,802		(1,199,112) 2,802	
Intergovernmental		11,844,494		12,378,805		12,264,503		(114,302)	
Charges for services		1,918,000		2,868,000		2,453,896		(414,104)	
Miscellaneous		635,500		520,500		2,455,696 718,451		197,951	
Total revenues		27,650,188		29,340,274		27,585,915		(1,754,359)	
Total revenues		27,030,100		29,340,274	-	27,303,913		(1,734,339)	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		3,589,634		3,836,255		3,539,127		297,128	
Public safety		15,434,258		15,253,275		12,964,369		2,288,906	
Public works		6,761,833		7,291,291		6,655,885		635,406	
Culture and recreation		1,805,566		1,920,762		1,639,219		281,543	
Economic development		556,854		440,942		349,974		90,968	
Debt service		1,398,038		1,451,238		1,524,596		(73,358)	
Total expenditures		29,546,183		30,193,763	-	26,673,170		3,520,593	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1,895,995)		(853,489)		912,745		1.766.234	
over (under) experialitares		(1,093,993)		(033,409)		912,743		1,700,234	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		2,875,000		3,925,000		3,925,000			
Transfers out		(950,000)		(3,050,000)		(4,000,000)		(950,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,925,000		875,000		(75,000)	-	(950,000)	
Net change in fund balance		29,005		21,511		837,745		816,234	
Fund balance, beginning of year		7,063,655		7,367,509		7,367,509		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,092,660	\$	7,389,020	\$	8,205,254	\$	816,234	

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

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,875,458	\$ 20,692,611	\$ 27,102,373	\$ 24,629,490	\$ 24,949,457	\$ 24,935,092	\$ 26,793,746	\$ 23,187,042	\$ 18,207,254
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,622,931	\$ 9,558,259	\$ 9,628,281	\$ 9,291,253	\$ 9,299,390	\$ 9,487,492	\$ 9,710,654	\$ 9,489,708	\$ 8,951,308
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	290.65%	216.49%	281.49%	265.08%	268.29%	262.82%	275.92%	244.34%	203.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.93%	70.40%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,848,390	\$ 1,663,137	\$ 1,675,321	\$ 1,504,032	\$ 1,464,654	\$ 1,494,280	\$ 1,529,428	\$ 1,494,629	\$ 1,409,831
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,848,390)	(1,663,137)	(1,675,321)	(1,504,032)	(1,464,654)	(1,494,280)	(1,529,428)	(1,494,629)	(1,409,831)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,622,931	\$ 9,558,259	\$ 9,628,281	\$ 9,291,253	\$ 9,299,390	\$ 9,487,492	\$ 9,710,654	\$ 9,489,708	\$ 8,951,308
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	16.19%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the City's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the various department managers for their respective department, prepare an original budget for each of the governmental funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Aldermen that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (non-GAAP) basis and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the general fund only.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

A reconciliation of the financial reporting U.S. generally accepted accounting principles basis to the budgetary cash basis is presented below.

	 General Fund
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 836,585
Reconciling items: Receivables	1,160
Net change in fund balance - budgetary cash basis	\$ 837,745

D. Required Supplementary Pension Schedules.

The amounts presented for each year in the accompanying pension schedules were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. The pension schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. GASB 68 was implemented in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Changes of assumptions

2021:

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to 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, 100% for ages above 76.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
 - For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
 - For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.
- The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%

- D. Required Supplementary Pension Schedules (Continued).
 - The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

2019:

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 137% of male rates all ages.
 - For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty increased from 7% to 9%.

2017:

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

D. Required Supplementary Pension Schedules (Continued).

2016:

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

2015:

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

Changes in benefit provisions

2<u>016</u>:

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

D. Required Supplementary Pension Schedules (Continued).

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, ope				
Remaining amortization period	27.7 years				
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market				
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				

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE RECONCILING ORIGINAL AD VALOREM TAX ROLLS TO FUND COLLECTIONS Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Asse	ssed Value			 Tax
Adjusted Assessed Valuation: City Tax:						
Realty		\$ 3	55,584,207			
Personal - other than auto		:	20,818,050			
Public utilities			9,003,750			
Personal - auto (remitted by county)			78,818,229	•	40.000.050	
Total City @ 28.8 mills		\$ 40	54,224,236	Ъ	13,369,658	
Less: Homestead exemption allowed					(695,630)	\$ 12,674,028
Add: Actual homestead reimbursement Penalties and interest on					32,365	
delinquent taxes					39,897	72,262
Deduct: County Tax Collector's						
Commissions					(184,561)	(262 200)
Homestead exemption on personal-auto				-	(78,747)	 (263,308)
Total to be Accounted for						\$ 12,482,982
		Но	mestead			
<u>Credits:</u>	 Taxes	Reim	bursement		Total	
Collections Allocated to:						
General Fund	\$ 9,068,637	\$	32,365	\$	9,101,002	
Debt Service Fund	 3,365,895		<u> </u>		3,365,895	
Totals	12,434,532		32,365			\$ 12,466,897
Balance Represented by:						
Unpaid taxes					14,942	
Unaccounted for -						
undersettled					1,143	 16,085
Total Accounted for						\$ 12,482,982

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2022

Name	Position	Bonding Company	Amount of Bond			
Mary Hawkins Butler	Mayor	Travelers	\$ 100,000			
Sandra Strain	Alderman-At-Large	Travelers	100,000			
Tawanna Tatum	Alderman-Ward 1	Travelers	100,000			
Patricia Peeler	Alderman-Ward 2	Travelers	100,000			
Janie Jarvis	Alderman-Ward 3	Travelers	100,000			
Paul Tankersley	Alderman-Ward 4	Travelers	100,000			
Michael Hudgins	Alderman-Ward 5	Travelers	100,000			
Guy Bowering	Alderman-Ward 6	Travelers	100,000			
Susan Crandall	City Clerk / Finance Director	Travelers	50,000			
Nathan Hanson	Assistant City Clerk	Travelers	50,000			
Lisa Winstead	Chief Deputy Clerk	Travelers	50,000			
Cynthia Robinson Mays	Deputy Clerk	Travelers	50,000			
Ruth Gibbons	Utility Clerk	Travelers	50,000			
Monica Brooks	Utility Clerk	Travelers	50,000			

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT September 30, 2022

	Interest Rates	Payment	Issue	Maturity	Balance Outstanding	ding During Fiscal Year		Balance Outstanding
	(%)	Date	Date	Date	10/01/21	Issued	Redeemed	09/30/22
General Obligation Bonds:								
Public improvement bonds	1.70	Feb. 1 Aug. 1	09/12	02/27	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ 405,000
Refunding bonds	2.00	Sept. 30	08/12	09/25	3,175,000	-	(1,015,000)	2,160,000
Refunding bonds	2.00-2.65	Sept.1 Mar. 1	12/12	09/31	1,970,000	-	(175,000)	1,795,000
Refunding bonds	2.00-3.13	Sept.1 Mar. 1	03/13	09/31	2,455,000	-	(2,455,000)	-
Public improvement bonds	4.00	Sept.1 Mar. 1	03/14	03/34	2,555,000	-	(2,240,000)	315,000
Refunding bonds	1.31-2.65	May 1 Nov. 1	04/15	05/28	3,451,000	-	(571,000)	2,880,000
Public improvement bonds	2.50-3.00	Feb. 1 Aug. 1	08/15	08/35	3,105,000	-	(170,000)	2,935,000
Utility bonds	2.60 - 3.63	May 1 Nov 1	11/18	11/38	1,580,000	-	(1,075,000)	505,000
Public improvement bonds	2.13-3.00	May 1 Nov. 1	11/19	11/39	5,775,000	-	(230,000)	5,545,000
Refunding bonds	2.24	Apr. 1 Oct. 1	01/20	10/29	6,575,000	-	(840,000)	5,735,000
Refunding bonds	1.85	Sept.1 Mar. 1	3/22	9/31	-	2,530,000	(228,000)	2,302,000
Refunding bonds	1.85	Sept.1 Mar. 1	5/22	3/34	-	2,242,000	-	2,242,000
Refunding bonds	1.85-2.34	Sept.1 Mar. 1	5/22	11/38	-	1,090,000	-	1,090,000
		·			31,121,000	5,862,000	(9,074,000)	27,909,000

CITY OF MADISON, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - (Cont'd.) September 30, 2022

	Interest Rates (%)	Payment Date	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 10/01/21	Transactions During Fiscal Year Issued Redeemed		Balance Outstanding 09/30/22
Limited Obligation Bonds:								
Tax increment financing bonds	3.85	May 1 Nov. 1	05/11	05/26	175,000	-	(35,000)	140,000
Tax increment financing bonds	3.81	May 1 Nov. 1	05/11	11/25	250,000	-	(60,000)	190,000
Tax increment financing bonds	3.75	Nov. 1 May 1	11/11	05/26	655,000	-	(100,000)	555,000
Tax increment financing refunding bonds	2.97	May 1 Nov. 1	12/13	11/22	735,000	-	(360,000)	375,000
Tax increment financing bonds	2.80	May 1 Nov. 1	12/15	11/30	3,690,000	-	(180,000)	3,510,000
Tax increment financing bonds	2.44	May 1 Nov. 1	03/16	11/30	6,040,000	-	(310,000)	5,730,000
					11,545,000		(1,045,000)	10,500,000
Other Loans Payable:								
Equipment	Various	Various	Various	Various	2,181,991	1,651,205	(798,864)	3,034,332
State revolving fund loan	1.95	Monthly	08/13	11/34	1,483,807	-	(93,091)	1,390,716
Water pollution control revolving loan fund	1.75	Monthly	12/15	09/35	377,967	-	(21,682)	356,285
					4,043,765	1,651,205	(913,637)	4,781,333
					\$ 46,709,765	\$ 7,513,205	\$ (11,032,637)	\$ 43,190,333

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Agency/ Pass-through Entity/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Through ecipients	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Justice Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	020867909	\$ 	_\$	3,717
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation:		OTD 0040 00/004) DA			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-6940-00(001)LPA STP-0047-00(035)LPA	-	3	3,154,317
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	020867909			17,874
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			 	3	3,172,191
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 	\$ 3	3,175,908

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Madison under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Madison, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Madison.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Madison has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Madison, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Madison, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Pollin, Barn of Hambrer, LTD.

March 31, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Madison, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Madison Mississippi's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Collin Barroldsmbre, Ly.

March 31, 2023



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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Madison, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madison, Mississippi (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the requirements of the Mississippi Office of the State Auditor and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures and our audit of the financial statements disclosed no instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

* * *

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, management and the State of Mississippi 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.

Collin Barrot Hambrey Ly.

March 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified No

b. Significant deficiencies identified None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards:

4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

5. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weaknesses identified No

b. Significant deficiencies identified None Reported

 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)

7. Federal programs identified as a major program:

Highway Planning and Construction CFDA No. 20.205

8. Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings</u>

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

<u>Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.

OTHER ITEMS



CITY OF MADISON

1004 Madison Avenue ◆ Post Office Box 40 ◆ Madison, Mississippi 39130-0040 ◆ (601) 856-7116 ◆ Fax (601) 853-4766



Mayor Mary Hawkins Butler

CITY CLERK/DIRECTOR Susan B. Crandall

BOARD OF ALDERMEN AT LARGE Sandra Strain

Ward **I** Tawanna Tatum

Ward II Patricia H. Peeler

Ward **III** Janie Jarvis

WARD **IV** Paul Tankersley

WARD V Michael L. Hudgins

WARD VI Guy Bowering

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by Section 2 CFR Section 200.511 of the Uniform Guidance, the City of Madison, Mississippi has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2022:

There are no current year findings.



CITY OF MADISON

1004 Madison Avenue ◆ Post Office Box 40 ◆ Madison, Mississippi 39130-0040 ◆ (601) 856-7116 ◆ Fax (601) 853-4766



AUDITEE'S SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Mayor Mary Hawkins Butler

CITY CLERK/DIRECTOR Susan B. Crandall

BOARD OF ALDERMEN AT LARGE Sandra Strain

Ward **I** Tawanna Tatum

WARD **II** Patricia H. Peeler

Ward **III** Janie Jarvis

WARD **IV** Paul Tankersley

WARD V Michael L. Hudgins

WARD VI Guy Bowering As required by 2 CFR Section 200.511 of the Uniform Guidance, the City of Madison, Mississippi has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Finding

Status

No findings were reported in the prior year.