OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR REPORT NOTE:

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

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Saltillo, Mississippi

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Rudolph Franks, CPA (1933-2019)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Saltillo, Mississippi

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Saltillo, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Saltillo, Mississippi's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Saltillo, Mississippi as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Saltillo, 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 Saltillo, 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 Saltillo, Mississippi's ability to continue as a going concern
 for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the City's contributions on pages 48 through 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Saltillo, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Saltillo, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Saltillo, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Franks, Franks, Wilcomon & Hagood P.A.

FRANKS, FRANKS, WILEMON & HAGOOD, P.A. Tupelo, Mississippi April 13, 2023

Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,366,268. Of this amount, \$2,027,097 may be used to meet the City of Saltillo's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,664,799, of which \$1,820,652 was available to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Saltillo's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,957,015, an increase of \$1,579,038 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 51% of the combined fund balances, \$2,549,352 is considered unassigned and is available for spending at the City of Saltillo's discretion.
- The City of Saltillo's total debt is \$3,797,940. The City issued \$1,500,000 in general obligation bonds and a \$365,696 note payable during the current fiscal year. Debt in the amount of \$148,613 was repaid during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City of Saltillo.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both longterm and short-term information about the City of Saltillo's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City of Saltillo's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

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

Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates in a similar manner as businesses, and include the Water and Sewer fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

major governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

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

Figure A-1

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

		Fund St	atements
	Government-wid Statements	le 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 police, fire, and parks and recreation	Activities the city operates similar to private businesses: Water and Sewer System.
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 Fund Net Position Statement of Net Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during 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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City of Saltillo has two types of funds:

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Saltillo's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,366,268 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion, 54%, of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; however, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table A-1

City of Saltillo's Net Position

		Governn Activit		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Tot	tal
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,789,575 \$	3,727,339 \$	3,504,458 \$	3,065,166	\$ 9,294,033 \$	6,792,505
Noncurrent Assets		3,737,294	2,158,331	5,024,153	5,054,999	8,761,447	7,213,330
Total Assets		9,526,869	5,885,670	8,528,611	8,120,165	18,055,480	14,005,835
Deferred Outflows		454,396	269,248	136,988	83,286	591,384	352,534
Total Deferred Outflows		454,396	269,248	136,988	83,286	591,384	352,534
Current and Other Liabilities		567,341	113,267	501,437	383,962	1,068,778	497,229
Long-Term Liabilities		5,286,200	2,378,317	2,788,437	2,572,484	8,074,637	4,950,801
Total Liabilities		5,853,541	2,491,584	3,289,874	2,956,446	9,143,415	5,448,030
Deferred Inflows		105,405	951,282	31,776	294,258	137,181	1,245,540
Total Deferred Inflows		105,405	951,282	31,776	294,258	137,181	1,245,540
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,798,353	2,050,773	3,165,154	3,081,700	4.062.507	E 122 472
Restricted		2,275,221	711,674	100,443	3,061,700	4,963,507 2,375,664	5,132,473 711,674
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(51,255)	(50,395)	2,078,352	1 971 047		
70 874 -0	-				1,871,047	2,027,097	1,820,652
Total Net Position	\$	4,022,319 \$	2,712,052 \$	5,343,949 \$	4,952,747 \$	9,366,268 \$	7,664,799

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position of the business-type activities was \$2,078,352 at the end of the current fiscal year. These resources cannot be used to add to the net position surplus in governmental activities. The City of Saltillo generally can only use this net position to finance the continuing operations of the business type activities.

Changes in net position. Approximately 15.05% of the City of Saltillo's revenue comes from property taxes, with 36.28% of all revenue coming from some type of tax. (See Table A-2.) Another 39.04% comes from fees charged for services and the balance is from intergovernmental revenue, investment earnings and other miscellaneous receipts.

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

Table A-2

Changes in The City of Saltillo's Net Position

	_	Govern Activ				Busines Activ		55/35/	_	Tota	<u> </u>
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services		385,412	5	231,901		\$ 2,290,586		\$ 2,208,936	\$	2,675,998 \$	2,440,837
Operating Grants & Contributions		12,366		-		V#)		189		12,366	
Capital Grants & Contributions		1,185,324		628,764		241,753		72		1,427,077	628,764
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes		1,031,815		1,025,895		= =				1,031,815	1,025,895
Other Taxes		1,455,075		1,333,796		180				1,455,075	1,333,796
Intergovernmental Revenues		151,778		57,809		-				151,778	57,809
Investment Income		23,732		65,262		1,138		2,086		24,870	67,348
Other		60,957		192,026		14,529				75,486	192,026
Total Revenues		4,306,459		3,535,453		2,548,006		2,211,022		6,854,465	5,746,475
Expenses											
General Government		731,378		614,509		120		(4)		731,378	614,509
Public Safety		1,523,733		1,177,695		·=		-		1,523,733	1,177,695
Public Works		270,128		236,339		20		(E)		270,128	236,339
Culture & Recreation		432,630		309,900		-) =);		432,630	309,900
Interest on Long-Term Debt		38,323		10,252		-		-		38,323	10,252
Water and Sewer System						2,156,804		1,893,731		2,156,804	1,893,731
Total Expenses Excess (Deficit) of		2,996,192		2,348,695		2,156,804		<u>1,893,731</u>		<u>5,152,996</u>	4,242,426
Revenue Over Expenses		1,310,267		1,186,758		391,202		317,291		1,701,469	1,504,049
Transfers In (Out)				(2,150)				2,150			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		1,310,267		1,184,608		391,202		319,441		1,701,469	1,504,049
Net Position-Beginning Net Position-Ending	\$	2,712,052 4,022,319	\$	1,527,444 2,712,052	\$	4,952,747	\$	4,633,306	\$	7,664,799	6,160,750
THE I COLLOT LITATING	Ψ	7,022,319	Φ	2,1 12,002	Φ	5,343,949	Φ	4,952,747	Φ	9,366,268 \$	7,664,799

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,310,267, thereby accounting for 77.01 percent of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The largest funding sources for the City's governmental activities, as a percent of total revenues, are other taxes (34%), property taxes (24%) and charges for services (9%).

The largest expense categories for the City's governmental activities are public safety (51%) and general government (24%).

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$391,202.

Charges for services are the major revenue categories for the enterprise funds. Total business-type revenues are comprised of \$2,290,586 for charges for water and sewer.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

General Fund - The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,549,352. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the fund balance, assigned and unassigned, to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 81% of total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$107,499 during the current fiscal year.

Major Fund: Infrastructure - American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) - This major fund has a fund balance of \$1,222,165, all of which is committed to public health expenditures, replacement of lost revenue, providing pay for essential workers, and investing in water and sewer infrastructure. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the ARPA fund was \$599,930.

Major Fund: Capital Projects - G/O Bond 2021 Fund - This major fund has a fund balance of \$695,973 all of which is committed to capital projects. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Capital Projects – G/O Bond fund was \$695,973.

Special Revenue Funds - The special revenue funds are used to account for the programs and projects primarily funded by grants from the federal and state governments. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$207,296, which will be used for future expenditures. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the special revenue funds was \$150,345.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$57,779, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service expenditures. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$25,291.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$5,343,949.

Budgetary Highlights

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

The City's 2021-2022 general fund operating budget increased by approximately \$574,530 during the current fiscal year. This increase was primarily related to an increase in expenditures related to personnel services and capital outlay in the general government.

The City's tax millage for the 2022 fiscal year remained constant with no change.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - In accordance with GASB 34, the City has recorded depreciation expense associated with all of its capital assets, including infrastructure. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$8,761,447, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,306,248. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery & equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Table A-3

City of Saltillo's Capital Assets

		Govern Activ	nmen vities		E	Busines Activ	ss-Type			Tota	al	
		2022		2021	202	22	202	21	2	2022	2	2021
Land	\$	268,815	\$	268,815	\$	**	\$	-	\$	268,815	\$	268,815
Plant, Buildings &										TV C	- 21	
improvements		2,265,077		2,265,077	9,67	6,827	9,67	6,827	1	1,941,904	1	1,941,904
Machinery &												
Equipment		2,845,472		2,147,468	86	5,851	74	7,130		3,711,323		2,894,598
Infrastructure		35,179		35,179		· ·		A 188		35,179		35,179
Construction in										Party Party Control		
Progress		1,030,855		973	7	9,619				1,110,474		
Accumulated						35						
Depreciation	(2	2,708,104)	(2	2,588,208)	(5,598	3,144)	(5,368	3,958)	(8	.306,248)	(7	,927,166)
Total	\$	3,737,294		2,158,331	\$ 5,02	4,153	\$ 5,05	4,999	-	8,761,447	10.000	7,213,330

Long-term Debt—At year-end, the City had \$3,797,940 in general obligation bonds and other long term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the City of Saltillo's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-4

City of Saltillo's Outstanding Debt

		Gove	rnme tivitie				ness-1 ctivitie					
										Тс	tal	
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,566,150	\$	88,200	\$	68,850	\$	91,800	\$	1,635,000	\$	180,000
Notes Payable		362,941		_		1,790,149		1,881,499		2,153,090		1,881,499
Financed Purchases		9,850		19,358	_	-	-	2	a <u>1</u>	9,850	_	19,358
Total	\$_	1,938,941	\$_	107,558	\$_	1,858,999	\$	1,973,299	\$_	3,797,940	\$_	2,080,857

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City considered current year operational expenses and estimated increases based on economic factors when establishing the fiscal year 2023 budget. The total budgeted appropriations for the City general fund operations is \$3,132,469. This budget reflects a decrease of approximately \$198,706. This decrease was primarily related to a decrease in capital outlay in various departments.

CONTACTING THE CITY OF SALTILLO FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Saltillo finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Saltillo's Finance Department, P.O. Box 1426 Saltillo, MS 38866.



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

			Prir	mary Governm	nent	
	,	Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	е	Total
ASSETS:						
Cash on Deposit	\$	2,824,647	\$	2,940,790	\$	5,765,437
Investments		87,331		149,565		236,896
Restricted Cash		2,143,859		100,443		2,244,302
Due From Other Governments		335,535		2		335,535
Accounts Receivable, net		-		270,052		270,052
Court Fines Receivable, net		406,829		*		406,829
Property Taxes Receivable		34,982		-		34,982
Internal Balances		(43,608)		43,608		-
Capital Assets:						
Land		268,815		(4)		268,815
Plant, Buildings, & Improvements		2,265,077		9,676,827		11,941,904
Machinery & Equipment		2,845,472		865,851		3,711,323
Infrastructure		35,179				35,179
Construction in Progress		1,030,855		79,619		1,110,474
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,708,104)	1,-	(5,598,144)		(8,306,248)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	9,526,869	_	8,528,611	_	18,055,480
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	-	454,396	_	136,988	_	591,384
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	454,396	\$	136,988	\$	591,384

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

			Primary Governn	nent	
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	е	Total
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	390,749	\$ 193,985	\$	584,734
Accrued Interest Payable		· -	13,708		13,708
Accrued Compensated Absences		56,265	21,352		77,617
Net Pension Liability		3,467,586	1,045,377		4,512,963
Customer Deposits		=	156,453		156,453
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		120,327	115,939		236,266
Due in More Than One Year		1,818,614	1,743,060	_	3,561,674
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,853,541	3,289,874	_	9,143,415
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		105,405	31,776	_	137,181
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		105,405	31,776		137,181
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,798,353	3,165,154		4,963,507
Restricted for:			-11		.,,
Public Safety		45,754			45,754
Culture and Recreation		242,010	940		242,010
Unemployment Compensation		11,540	_		11,540
Debt Service		57,779	100,443		158,222
Capital Projects		695,973	-		695,973
Infrastructure- ARPA		1,222,165	-		1,222,165
Inrestricted (Deficit)	:-	(51,255)	2,078,352		2,027,097
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,022,319	\$ 5,343,949	\$	9,366,268

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FUNCTIONS/ PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Government Activities:			LICOLANI INLALINOLO	NI VIIVOLO		LININ	LYIMAK GOVERNMEN	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Government Activities:	Expenses	Charge for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and		Governmental	Business-Type	1
Government Activities:				STOREGIST	וסומו	Activities	Activities	Total
General Government	\$ 731,378 \$	24,241	9	9	\$ 24.241	\$ (707,137)	<i>G</i> .	(707 137)
Public Safety	1,523,733	191,860	12,366	000'06	294,226	(1,229,507)	s e	(1,229,507)
Public Works	270,128			748,816	748,816	478,688	- 31	478,688
Culture and Recreation	432,630	169,311	•	346,508	515,819	83,189	3	83,189
	38,323		1	31		(38,323)	E.	(38,323)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	2,996,192	385,412	12,366	1,185,324	1,583,102	(1,413,090)	31	(1,413,090)
Business-Type Activities:								(200)
Water & Sewer System	2,156,804	2,290,586	1	241,753	2,532,339	í	375,535	375,535
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,156,804	2,290,586		241,753	2,532,339	•	375,535	375.535
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 5,152,996 \$	5,152,996 \$ 2,675,998	\$ 12,366	\$ 1,427,077	1	\$ (1,413,090)	\$ 375,535 \$	2
								-
-18	GENERAL REVENUES	ENUES:						
5-	Taxes:							
	Property Ta	axes, Levied for (Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes		0	\$ 978 608	4	978 608
	Property Ta	axes, Levied for \$	Property Taxes, Levied for Specific Purposes		9 3	53,207	1	53 207
	Sales Taxes	S				1211485		1 211 485
	Licenses a	Licenses and Permits				41.829	(3):#	41,829
	Franchise Fees	Fees				173 498	00 0	173 408
	In Lieu Taxes	Ses				62 161		62 161
	Gasoline T	Gasoline Taxes & Other Taxes	xex			7 931		7 931
	Homestead	Homestead Reimbursement	+			22 770		027.00
	Other Intergo	Other Intergovernmental Revenues	unes			129,008	- 1	129,008
	Gain (Loss) o	Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	sets			3,927	14,529	18,456
	Investment Earnings	arnings				23,732	1,138	24,870
	Donations					850	1	850
	Miscellaneous	(C)				14,351	r	14,351
	Transfers					•	· t	•
	TOTAL GENER	AL REVENUES,	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS			2,723,357	15,667	2,739,024
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	T POSITION				1,310,267	391,202	1,701,469
	NET POSITIONBEGINNING	BEGINNING				2,712,052	4,952,747	7.664.799
	NET POSITIONENDING	-ENDING			•	1	E 52/3 0/0 C	0 36 36 0

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

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

		٨	Najor Funds			
	General Fund		ARPA Fund	Capital Projects - G/O Bond 2021 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash on Deposit Investments Restricted Cash Due From Other Governments Due From Other Funds	\$ 2,566,010 87,33 330,988	1 -	1,222,165 - -	921,694	\$ 258,631 - - 4,547 1,897	\$ 2,824,647 87,331 2,143,859 335,535 1,897
TOTAL ASSETS	2,984,335	<u> </u>	1,222,165	921,694	265,075	5,393,269
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Due to Other Funds	165,028 45,505		14 76	225,721	-	390,749 45,505
TOTAL LIABILITIES	210,533	3	-	225,721	-	436,254
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for: Public Safety Culture and Recreation Unemployment Compensation Debt Service Capital Projects	92,008			- - - 695,973	45,754 150,002 11,540 57,779	45,754 242,010 11,540 57,779 695,973
Infrastructure- ARPA Committed to: Cemetery Main Street Fund Unassigned	73,811 58,631 2,549,352		1,222,165		5 2 2	1,222,165 73,811 58,631 2,549,352
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,773,802		1,222,165	695,973	265,075	4,957,015
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,984,335	* =	1,222,165	\$921,694	\$265,075	5,393,269

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	4,957,015
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		3,737,294
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(1,938,941)
Deferred revenues for deliquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the Consolidated Government's year end.		34,982
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(56,265)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(3,467,586)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan Deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plan		454,396 (105,405)
Accrual of court fine revenues to qualify as financial resources.	_	406,829
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	4,022,319

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

			N	lajor Funds				
		General Fund		ARPA Fund	CONTRACT	Capital Projects - G/O Bond 2021 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
REVENUES:								
General Property Taxes	\$	976,190	\$		\$	2	\$ 53,207 \$	1,029,397
Sales and Use Taxes		1,211,485		2		=	24	1,211,485
Licenses and Permits		41,829				8		41,829
In Lieu of Taxes		62,161		•		8	-	62,161
Franchise Fees		173,498		(7.)		-	(2.)	173,498
Charges for Services		2,400						2,400
Intergovernmental Revenues		85,153		-			74,556	159,709
Recreation Use Fees		166,911		-		-		166,911
Rentals		24,241		-		-	: -	24,241
Fines and Forfeits		74,035				ω	-	74,035
Interest Income		23,110		360		257	5	23,732
Grant Income		325,456		622,234		-	250,000	1,197,690
Donations		850		4			12	850
Miscellaneous Revenues		14,351		2		- 2	2	14,351
TOTAL REVENUES	25	3,181,670		622,594	86 35	257	377,768	4,182,289
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		708,360		164		-	10	708,534
Public Safety		1,965,697		-		(e)	1,386	1,967,083
Public Works		383,872		Η.		:=:		383,872
Culture and Recreation		384,180				5 4 0	*	384,180
Capital Outlay				22,500		774,110	162,025	958,635
Debt Service - Principal		2,755		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		1940an Antonio 15	31,558	34,313
Debt Service - Interest		996			- 22	30,174	7,153	38,323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,445,860		22,664		804,284	202,132	4,474,940
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(264,190)		599,930		(804,027)	175,636	(292,651)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(==-11.5-7)		333,333	-	(001,021)		(202,001)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		5,993		-		-	-	5,993
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		365,696		-		1,500,000	-	1,865,696
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	-		_	150		-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	_	371,689		-	,	1,500,000		1,871,689
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		107,499		599,930		695,973	175,636	1,579,038
FUND BALANCES - Beginning		2,666,303		622,235	_	<u> </u>	89,439	3,377,977
		2,773,802				695,973	265,075 \$	

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,579,038
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government		
Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		1,749.527
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		1,749,527
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement		
of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore,		
depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(168,498)
Changes to net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows are reported in		
pension expense in the statement of activities but do not provide or require the use of		
current financial resources; therefore, pension expense related to these changes are		
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(134,258)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the		
Government's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the		
governmental funds.		2,418
Payments received related to deferred revenues reported as revenue on the Governmental		
Funds financial statements as received.		117,825
		87
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are		
received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each		
disposal. This is the remaining basis of the capital assets sold.		(2,066)
(Increase) decrease in accrual of compensated absences.		(2,336)
Pand arrando provido autrost financial recourses to Coursemental Funda Institucione		
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.		
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net		
Position.		
This amount represents long-term debt issued.		(1,865,696)
This amount represents long-term debt repayments.		34,313
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-	1,310,267
CHANGE IN RELEPTION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	* =	1,510,207

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

								Variance with
		Original B	udge	et Final		Actual		Final Budget (Unfavorable)
								()
REVENUES:								
General Property Taxes	\$	988,000	\$	937,805	\$	941,919	\$	4,114
Sales and Use Taxes		1,000,000		1,192,314		1,216,875		24,561
Licenses and Permits		46,905		46,107		41,829		(4,278
In Lieu of Taxes		68,704		62,095		62,161		66
Franchise Fees		164,950		169,412		169,407		(5
Charges for Services		6,000		2,400		2,400		
Intergovernmental Revenues		93,300		109,879		85,153		(24,726)
Recreation Use Fees		99,900		166,908		166,911		3
Rentals		28,500		26,600		24,241		(2,359)
Fines and Forfeits		40,800		80,047		74,035		(6,012)
Grant Income		3,000		108,128		225,456		117,328
Interest Income		55,000		22,863		23,110		247
Donations				1,350		850		(500)
Miscellaneous Revenues	_	33,172	_	41,293		36,223		(5,070)
TOTAL REVENUES	12	2,628,231		2,967,201	_	3,070,570	_	103,369
EXPENDITURES:							9 18	
Current:								
General Government		712,190		711,012		708,360		2,652
Public Safety		1,351,424		1,968,653		1,965,697		2,956
Public Works		283,556		259,339		383,872		(124,533)
Culture and Recreation		375,165		388,419		384,180		4,239
Debt Service	_	34,310	_	3,752		3,751	-	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,756,645		3,331,175	_	3,445,860		(114,685)
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	100	(128,414)	(s -	(363,974)		(375,290)	_	(11,316)
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		-				365,696		365,696
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		· ·		5,996		5,993		(3)
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	_	(6,300)		455,696		12 A. C.	_	(455,696)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	7	(6,300)		461,692		371,689		(90,003)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES AND OTHER								
SOURCES OVER FINANCING	10700							
AND OTHER USES	\$	(134,714)	\$	97,718	\$	(3,601)	\$	(101,319)

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI INFRASTRUCTURE- ARPA FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		R	udge	ıt				Variance with Final Budget
	: 	Original	uuge	Final	•	Actual		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Grant Income Interest Income	\$	622,234	\$	622,234 309	\$_	622,234 360	\$	- 51
TOTAL REVENUES	-	622,234		622,543		622,594	9 2	51
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Government Capital Outlay	_	622,234		165 22,500	· ·	164 22,500		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	622,234	. ,	22,665		22,664		1
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	-	-	599,878	0 NEE	599,930		52
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER FINANCING AND OTHER USES	\$	v.	\$_	599,878	\$_	599,930	\$_	52

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,940,790
Investments	149,565
Accounts Receivable, Net of Provision for Bad Debts	270,052
Due From Other Funds	45,505
Total Current Assets	3,405,912
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash	100,443
Water and Sewer System,	
Vehicles and Equipment	10,622,297
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,598,144
Net Noncurrent Assets	5,124,596
TOTAL ASSETS	8,530,508
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	136,988
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	136,988
ABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	193,985
Accrued Interest Payable	13,708
Customer Deposits	156,453
Due to Other Funds	1,897
Accrued Compensated Absences	21,352
Notes and Bonds- Due Within One Year	115,939
Total Current Liabilities	503,334
Noncurrent Liabilities:	4 740 000
Notes and Bonds - Due in More Than One Year Net Pension Liability	1,743,060 1,045,377
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,788,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,291,771
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	0,201,111
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	31,776
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	31,776
ET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,165,154
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	100,443
Unrestricted	2,078,352
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,343,949

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$	2,143,720
Service Charges and Penalties		78,615
Other Receipts	y <u></u>	68,251
Total Operating Revenues	8 	2,290,586
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services		502,612
Contractual Services		50,046
Supplies		208,428
Depreciation and Amortization		256,389
Other Services		1,067,552
Total Operating Expenses	-	2,085,027
Net Operating Income (Loss)	<u></u>	205,559
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Grant Income		241,753
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets		14,529
Bad Debt Expense		(7,850)
Interest Income		1,138
Interest and Fiscal Charges	P <u></u>	(63,927)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		185,643
Income (Loss) before Operating Transfers	-	391,202
TRANSFERS (TO) FROM OTHER FUNDS		
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		
Total Transfers (to) from Other Funds		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		391,202
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1		4,952,747
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	5,343,949
	100 m	

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2020	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,239,084
Cash Payments for Personnel Services		(479,921)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services		(50,046)
Cash Payments for Other Services		(70,317)
Cash Payments for Other Services		(1,067,552)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	<u> </u>	571,248
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	_	28,038
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	-	28,038
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of Capital Assets		(225,543)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		14,529
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(114,300)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(63,927)
Proceeds from Capital Grants	_	241,753
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities		(147,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on Investments		1,138
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	-	1,138
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		452,936
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, OCTOBER 1	*	2,737,862
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	3,190,798
BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,940,790
Investments		149,565
Restricted Cash		100,443
	\$	3,190,798
DECONOULATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	205,559
Operating income (Loss)	φ	203,339
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities		
Depreciation & Amortization		256,389
Net Pension Expense		17,026
Provision for Doubtful Accounts		(7,850)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		// 1 00 //
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(14,394)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - operating activities		138,111
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences		5,665
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Total Adjustments	9 	(29,258) 365,689
	•	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	571,248

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Saltillo, Mississippi operates under the Home-Rule authority granted by the 1985 Mississippi Legislature. A mayor-board of aldermen form of government is used and the City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works (street maintenance), culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water and sewer services and general administrative services.

These financial statements present all the accounts of the City. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the City's reporting entity as defined by GAAP.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information concerning the City as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business-type activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as other governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's primary operations. The principal operating revenues for the proprietary funds are related to the sale and distribution of water and collection and treatment of sewage. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Infrastructure - American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) - The ARPA Fund is used to account for funds received directly from the U.S. Department of Treasury for relief to local governments derived from the COVID- 19 pandemic. These funds may be used to support public health expenditures, replace lost revenue, provide pay for essential workers, and invest in water and sewer infrastructure.

Capital Projects - G/O Bond 2021 Fund - This Fund accounts for the various capital projects that are funded by the issuance of general obligation bonds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. This fund is a non-major governmental fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund was established to receive and account for resources restricted for the payment of interest and principal on general improvement and park bonds and notes. This is a non-major governmental fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water & Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's water treatment and distribution system. This fund is responsible for water delivery to the residents of the City of Saltillo.

The City has elected to apply all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, and Accounting Principals Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Account Classifications

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The mayor and board of aldermen generally follow the following proposed budget calendar of the State Department of Audit in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The mayor and board of aldermen formulate the budget policy at the May board meeting.
- (2) Department budget requests are prepared by the appropriate people and submitted by the July board meeting.
- (3) A proposed budget is presented at the August meeting and a notice of public budget hearings and availability of the budget for inspection is published.
- (4) Between August 15th-30th a public hearing is held and the budget is adopted. The anticipated tax levy is reviewed to determine whether public notice is required on any levy.
- (5) Between September 1st-15th the budget must be adopted and the tax levy set.
- (6) Between September 1st-30th, in accordance with the City's population, the budget must be published in a local newspaper.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (7) And, between September 15th-30th the budget as adopted should be written up, filed with the municipal clerk and public notice given of the availability of the budget for inspection. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.
- (8) Further, budgets are used as management control devices in the Proprietary Fund. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except the Proprietary Fund recognizes all expenditures for debt as expense and no depreciation expense is recognized.

Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts after appropriate revisions during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level except for capital outlays, election expenses and emergency expenditures.

Encumbrances

State law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when paid for. Due to this circumstance the City does not employ an encumbrance system.

Deposits and Investments

State law authorizes the City to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the City may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the City did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

Investments are represented by certificates of deposit and are stated at cost, plus accrued interest.

Receivables

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

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Mississippi and various grants and reimbursements from other governments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Transactions and Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Restricted Assets

Governmental and proprietary fund assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions, and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. When both restricted and non-restricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

The City has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for general fixed assets and a threshold of \$5,000 for infrastructure assets. The City has retroactively applied these thresholds to all general fixed assets in service. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. The following schedule details those estimated useful lives:

Plant, Building, and Improvements	5 - 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions - This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 10 for additional details.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deferred inflows related to pensions - This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the City participates. See Note 10 for additional details.

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances, but may also include liabilities on financed purchases and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary funds statement of net position.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 7 for details.

General Obligation Enterprise Bonds

The enterprise funds provide the annual debt service requirements on certain general obligation enterprise bonds (not secured by system revenues) issued to finance system improvements. Since the enterprise funds provide the annual debt service on these general obligation enterprise bonds, the bonds are considered to be obligations of the Enterprise Funds and have been reported on the balance sheets of the Enterprise Funds.

Although the general obligation enterprise bonds are reported on the balance sheets of the Enterprise Funds, they are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and are therefore a contingent liability to the general government.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS). For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS). Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave. The City also allows employees to accumulate comp time. Upon termination, any accumulated comp time will be paid to the employee.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

Unrestricted net position - All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net Position Flow Assumption:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the City's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the City:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund. Currently, there is no nonspendable fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted fund balance includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through either a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the City's Board of Aldermen. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Aldermen or through the Board of Aldermen delegating this responsibility to the City's management through the budgetary process. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Currently, there is no assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the City's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then use unassigned amounts.

Business Information

The City provides water and sewer services to customers located within the City limits of Saltillo, Mississippi as well as a limited number of customers outside the City limits. Credit is extended to all of these customers for services.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements, and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of proprietary fund accounts receivable. The City grants unsecured credit to customers in and around the City. Consequently, the City's ability to collect amounts due from customers is affected by economic fluctuations in that region, although a security deposit is generally required before credit is granted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in computing the provision for uncollectible court fines and defined benefit pension plan liabilities. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB 87, Leases, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes, except motor vehicles, attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Property taxes are collected by the County Tax Collector and remitted to the City each month. Taxes are levied on October 1st and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1st become delinquent February 1st of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within thirty days after year end.

The millage was allocated as follows:

General Fund	23.60
Fire Fund	2.00
Debt Service Fund	1.40
Total	27.00

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2022, was \$8,009,739 and the bank balance was \$8,047,770. 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, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated. 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 (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

Investments Investments balances at September 30, 2022, are as follows: Investment Type Certificates of Deposit \$ 236,896

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy is limited to complying with the State's investment statutes. The State law has not addressed an interest rate risk; however, the City's policy is to hold all investments to maturity, thereby reducing any interest rate risk.

Credit risk: The City is allowed, by State statute, to invest excess funds in any bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America, of the State of Mississippi, or of any county or municipality of Mississippi, when such county or municipal bonds have been properly approved; or in obligations issued or guaranteed in full as to principal and interest by the United States of America which are subject to a repurchase agreement with a qualified depository; or in interest-bearing time certificates of deposit with any financial institution approved for the deposit of state funds. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to those allowed by the State statute.

Concentration of credit risk: The City complies with the State statute regarding investments; as a result, concentration risk is limited.

Custodial credit risk: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To minimize this risk, the City's requires that all negotiable instruments be held in safekeeping in the trust department of a bank. The City's investments are insured or registered, or are securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2022, consisted primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services), intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, and accrued interest on investments.

Receivables for accounts of the Water and Sewer Fund (an Enterprise Fund) have been reduced by \$58,704 to reflect the provision for uncollectible accounts. The accrual amount of court fine receivables on the Statement of Net Position-Government-Wide has been reduced by \$868,185 to reflect the provision for uncollectible fines.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2022:

Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Other Governmental Funds	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	1,897
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	% <u>-</u>	45,505
Total		\$_	47,402

All interfund balances are resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided and the payment between funds are made. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 10/01/2021	Additions	Reclass/ Disposals	Balance 9/30/2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 268,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,815
Construction in Progress		1,030,855		1,030,855
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	268,815	1,030,855		1,299,670
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Plant, Buildings & Improvements	2,265,077	12.1	32	2,265,077
Infrastructure	35,179	-	-	35,179
Machinery & Equipment	2,147,468	718,672	(20,668)	2,845,472
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	4,447,724	718,672	(20,668)	5,145,728
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Plant, Buildings & Improvements	(893,899)	(68,288)	-	(962,187)
Infrastructure	(24,625)	# SEC 1600 SE	100	(24,625)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,639,684)	(100,210)	18,602	(1,721,292)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,558,208)	(168,498)	18,602	(2,708,104)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,889,516	550,174	(2,066)	2,437,624
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$2,158,331	\$ 1,581,029	\$(2,066)	\$3,737,294

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at September 30, 2022 follows:

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance 10/01/2021	Additions	Reclass/ Disposals	Balance 9/30/2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	10/01/2021	7100110110		
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in Progress	,	79,619		79,619
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	-	79,619		79,619
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Plant, Buildings & Improvements	9,676,827	-	-	9,676,827
Machinery & Equipment	747,130	145,924	(27,203)	865,851
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	10,423,957	145,924	(27,203)	10,542,678
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Plant, Buildings & Improvements	(4,735,388)	(235,962)	-	(4,971,350)
Machinery & Equipment	(633,570)	(20,427)	27,203	(626,794)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,368,958)	(256,389)	27,203	(5,598,144)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	5,054,999	(110,465)		4,944,534
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$5,054,999	\$(30,846)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$5,024,153

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

General Government	\$	28,571
Public Safety	*	59,075
Public Works		31,402
Culture and Recreation	í -	49,450
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$	168,498
Business-type Activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	256,389
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	\$	256,389

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

		Spent to 9/30/22	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:	-		
Saltillo Park Improvement Project	\$	1,008,355	\$ 491,645
Saltillo Meter Project		22,500	986,234
Total governmental-type activities		1,030,855	1,477,879
Business-type Activities:			
Turner Park Lift Project		11,655	305,662
Meg's Lane Project	-	67,964	38,036
Total business-type activities	,,,,	79,619	 343,698
Total construction in progress	\$_	1,110,474	\$ 1,821,577

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

				P	Moi	unts
Description and Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	 Issued		Outstanding
A. General Obligation Bonds:						
2008 GO Bonds	2.65-4.30%	05/07/2008	06/01/2025	\$ 612,500	\$	66,150
2021 GO Bonds	2.00-2.75%	12/07/2021	12/01/2041	1,500,000	3 7	1,500,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 2,112,500	\$	1,566,150
B. Notes Payable:						
MDA - CAP Loan	2.00%	08/01/2022	08/01/2032	\$ 365,696	\$	362,941
C. Financed Purchases:						
Jaws of Life	4.34%	02/28/2020	02/28/2023	\$ 33,497	\$	9,850

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Duomicos typo Notividos.				Amounts			
Description and Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued		Outstanding	
A. General Obligation Bonds:							
2008 GO Bonds	2.65-4.30%	05/07/2008	06/01/2025	\$ 637,500	\$	68,850	
B. Notes Payable:							
Rural Development (91-10)	5.50%	09/30/2014	09/30/2040	\$ 360,000	\$	226,723	
Rural Development (91-12)	4.00%	09/30/2014	09/30/2049	714,000		624,036	
MDA - CAP Loan	2.00%	08/11/2014	03/01/2036	1,030,949		748,055	
FANB Loan	5.00%	11/07/2019	11/07/2024	250,000	: :8	191,335	
Total Notes Payable				\$ 2,354,949	\$	1,790,149	

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

		General Ob	ligat	ion Bonds	Note	es Pa	ayable
Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest	Principal	£ £	Interest
2023	\$	77,050	\$	49,595	\$ 33,427	\$	6,951
2024		82,050		33,103	34,102		6,277
2025		82,050		30,654	34,791		5,588
2026		60,000		28,206	35,493		4,886
2027		65,000		26,644	36,209		4,170
2028 - 2032		345,000		108,406	188,919		9,587
2033 - 2037		395,000		68,656			=
2038 - 2042	75	460,000		25,522			-
	\$	1,566,150	\$	370,786	\$ 362,941	\$	37,459

	Financed	Pu	rchases
Year Ending September 30	Principal	R 9	Interest
2023	\$ 9,850	\$	394

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

		General Obligation Bonds				Note	es Pa	yable
Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal	-	Interest
2023	\$	22,950	\$	2,960	\$	92,989	\$	59,476
2024		22,950		1,974		96,057		56,430
2025		22,950		987		218,697		47,760
2026		-		-		76,105		44,535
2027		_		_		78,194		42,447
2028 - 2032		980		-		424,689		178,516
2033 - 2037		-		-		400,774		116,703
2038 - 2042		_		-1		173,757		66,466
2043 - 2047		-		-		157,484		33,797
2048 - 2052	_	<u> </u>	5.	<u> </u>		71,403	-	4,347
	\$	68,850	\$	5,921	\$	1,790,149	\$	650,477

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 10/01/21	a 98	Additions	28 3	Reductions	Reclassification	8	Balance 09/30/22	3 5	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 88,200	\$	1,500,000	\$	22,050	\$ 2	\$	1,566,150	\$	77,050
Notes Payable	-		365,696		2,755	8		362,941		33,427
Capital Leases	19,358		-		-	(19,358)		1 4 5		-
Financed Purchases			2		9,508	19,358		9,850		9,850
Compensated Absences	53,929		2,336		5	5.		56,265		
Total	\$ 161,487	\$	1,868,032	\$	34,313	\$ ¥.	\$	1,995,206	\$	120,327

The reclassifications above are a result of the implementation of GASB 87. Under the new guidance, leases that were formerly classified as capital leases, where ownership of the asset conveys to the lessee at maturity, are no longer considered leases. These agreements are now considered financed purchases.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

	Balance 10/01/21		Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 91,800	\$	-	\$ 22,950	\$ 68,850	\$ 22,950
Notes Payable	1,881,499		-	91,350	1,790,149	92,989
Compensated Absences	15,687	. I	5,665	548	21,352	
Total	\$ 1,988,986	\$	5,665	\$ 114,300	\$ 1,880,351	\$ 115,939

NOTE 8 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 9 - LITIGATION

Certain claims, suits, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business have been filed or are pending against the City. In the opinion of the elected officials, all such matters are adequately covered by insurance, or if not so covered, are without merit or are of such kind, or involve such amounts, as would not have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City if disposed of unfavorably.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the 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 *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated Section 25-11-1 et seq.* and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Benefits Provided - Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those 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 PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. 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 member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u> - At September 30, 2022, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2022 was 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 (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$280,509, \$238,225 and \$234,552, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$4,512,963 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 the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.021925 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of 0.001530 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$431,793. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and	-	resources	£0 0	resources
Actual Experience	\$	61,888	\$	-
City Pension Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		73,256		3
Changes of Assumptions		145,193		=
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		288,139		<u>-</u>
Changes in the Proportion and Differences				
Between the City's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		22,908		137,181
Total	\$	591,384	\$	137,181

\$73,256 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 65,856
2024	83,196
2025	(12,990)
2026	 244,885
Total	\$ 380,947

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are 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 plan
	investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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

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

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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:

	Discount	City's Proportionate Share of
	Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.55%	\$5,889,877
Current discount rate	7.55%	\$4,512,963
1% increase	8.55%	\$3,377,767

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

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE RECONCILIATION - GENERAL FUND BUDGET BASIS

Mississippi state law requires, for budget purposes, that the general fund record revenues on the cash basis. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) would require that the revenues be accounted for on the modified accrual basis; therefore, the required budgetary basis would not be considered to be GAAP. Any accruals of revenues included on the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes - All Governmental Fund Types" are eliminated for budget purposes. In the current fiscal year, accrued revenues were \$111,100 more than cash revenues.

NOTE 12 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The governmental activities' unrestricted net deficit amount of \$51,255 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$56,287 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. The \$398,109 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$105,405 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$2,078,352 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$16,969 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. The \$120,019 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$31,776 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk of loss related to workers compensation for injuries to City employees is covered through the Mississippi Municipal Workers' Compensation Group, a public entity risk pool. The pool was formed on March 28, 1989, by the Mississippi Nonprofit Corporation Act, pursuant to Section 71-3-75, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), to provide public entities within the State of Mississippi workers compensation and employer's liability coverage. The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage based on total payroll. The participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years. The City Attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of September 30, 2022, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, no provisions have been made for estimated claims. There have been no material claims paid by the City during the current or prior year.

The City has a general fund in which it holds funds restricted to pay unemployment claims. At September 30, 2022, \$11,540 has been accumulated in this fund. The general fund of the City would be required to pay any claims exceeding monies available in this fund.

NOTE 14 - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Any expenditures over appropriations at the legal level or budgetary control for the respective funds are disclosed in the Combined Statement or Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the respective fund. There were no expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

NOTE 15 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of cash, investments, accounts and other receivables, accounts payables and accrued expenses approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for economic development purposes. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to locate within the city limits. The abatements are negotiated on an individual basis. The City had one tax abatement agreement with one entity as of September 30, 2022. This abatement is for 7 years or a total cumulative tax abatement amount of \$50,000.

The City had one type of abatement, which does not provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies:

Section 27-31-101 - New enterprise exemptions

Total amount of taxes abated for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$1,847.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Date of Management Evaluation

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the City of Saltillo evaluated the activity of the City through April 13, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there are no subsequent events of a material nature requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.



CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS * PERS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A. Saltillo's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.021925%	0.020395%	0.020274%	0.020714%	0.021031%	0.021656%	0.019869%	0.019000%
B. Saltillo's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 4,512,963	\$ 3,014,470	\$ 3,924,811	\$ 3,644,001	\$ 3,498,080	\$ 3,599,962	\$ 3,549,100	\$ 2,937,025
C. Sattillo's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,509,414	\$ 1,356,057	\$ 1,349,989	\$ 1,349,029	\$ 1,343,003	\$ 1,389,244	\$ 1,271,086	\$ 1,193,492
 D. Sattillo's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll (%) 	298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.47%	259.13%	279.22%	246.09%
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.93%	70.44%	%28.92%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the fiscal year presented.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/2015, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information was available.

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

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS * PERS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

UNAUDITED

66 \$ 205,102 \$ 190,397 \$ 56 \$ 205,102 \$ 190,397 \$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			2022		2021		20	120	N	2019	••	2018		2017	10	2016		2015		2014	
\$ 280,509 \$ 238,225 \$ 234,552 \$ 217,613 \$ 211,671 \$ 208,866 \$ 205,102 \$ 19 \$ 280,509 \$ 19 \$ 280,509 \$ 19 \$ 280,509 \$ 19 \$ 280,509 \$ 19 \$ 280,509 \$ 19 \$ 280,509 \$ 19 \$ 209,109 \$ 1,349,613 \$ 1,343,945 \$ 1,326,131 \$ 1,302,236 \$ 1,207,40% \$ 17,40% \$ 17,40% \$ 16,12% \$ 16,12% \$ 15,75% \$ 15,75% \$ 15,75% \$ 15,75% \$ 15,75%	A. Statutorily required contributions	69	280,509	S	238,	225	22	34,552	69	217,613	€9	211,671	G	208,866	69	205,102	69	190,397	69	181.9	(0)
s - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	₩	280,509	S	238,	225	22	34,552	(A)	217,613	ь	211,671	69	208,866	G	205,102	69	190,397	69	181.9	<u>ر</u>
\$ 1,612,122 \$ 1,369,105 \$ 1,347,985 \$ 1,349,613 \$ 1,343,945 \$ 1,326,131 \$ 1,302,236 \$ 1,20 wered employee payroll 17.40% 17.40% 17.40% 17.40% 16.12% ** 15.75% 15.75% 15.75% 1	C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	49	1	69			ю	ř	G		69		ь		ю	,	69		69	,	į.
17.40% 17.40% 17.40% 16.12% ** 15.75% 15.75% 15.75%	D. Saltillo's covered employee payroll	4	1,612,122	69	1,369,	105	5,34	47,985	69	349,613	8	343,945	8	,326,131	8	,302,236	. e	208,852	69	154.9	တ
	E. Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17.40%		17.	40%	17	17.40%		16.12% **		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%	8	15.7	%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/2015, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information was available.

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

^{**} Until July 1, 2019, contributions were 15.75%. Subsequent to July 1, 2019 contributions were 17.40%.

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PENSION SCHEDULES

- (1) Changes of assumptions
 - a. 2021
- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree
 Table with the following adjustments:
 - 1. For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77.
 - 2. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.
 - 3. 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:
 - 1. For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
 - 2. 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:
 - 1. For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
 - 2. For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.
 - 3. 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%.
- The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.
- b. 2019
- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree
 Table with the following adjustments:
 - 1. For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - 2. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.
 - 3. 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:
 - 1. For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
 - 2. For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
 - 3. 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%.

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)

- 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 reflect actual experience more closely.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

c. 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 reflect actual experience more closely.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

d. 2016

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

e. 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 reflect actual experience more closely.
- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience more closely.
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

a. 2016

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

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method
 Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

• Remaining amortization period 27.7 years

Asset valuation method
 5-year smoothed market

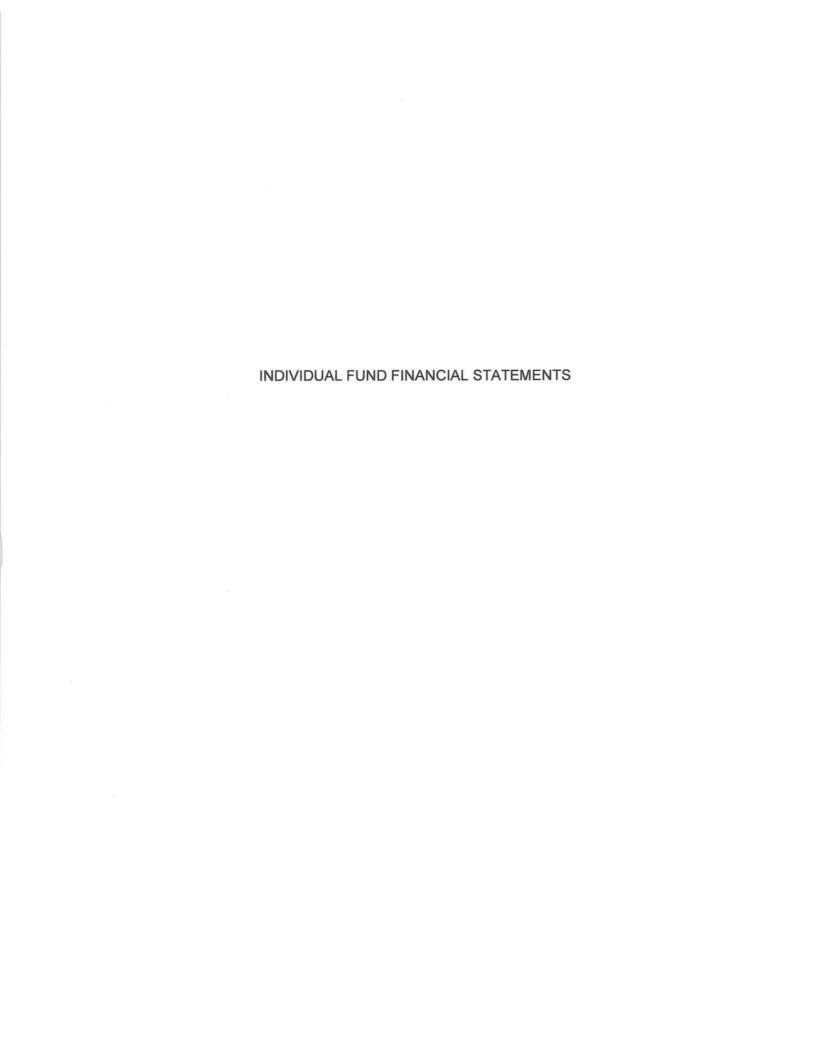
• Price Inflation 2.75 percent

• 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

(4) The comparative information presented on the Schedule of the City's Contributions does not include information for years prior to 2014 because GASB 68 was implemented in the 2015 fiscal year. Information for the 2014 year was included because it was necessary to record the prior period adjustment in the implementation of GASB 68.



CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

VARIANCE FAVORABLE

						FAVORABLE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:						
General Property Taxes	\$	937,805	\$	941,919	\$	4,114
Licenses and Permits		46,107		41,829		(4,278)
Grant Income		108,128		225,456		117,328
Sales and Use Taxes		1,192,314		1,216,875		24,561
Intergovernmental Revenues		82,879		62,383		(20,496)
Homestead Reimbursement		27,000		22,770		(4,230)
Fines and Forfeits		80,047		74,035		(6,012)
TVA In-Lieu Tax		43,595		43,596		1
In Lieu of Taxes		18,500		18,565		65
Franchise Fees		169,412		169,407		(5)
Charges for Services		2,400		2,400		=
Recreation Use Fees		166,908		166,911		3
Donations		1,350		850		(500)
Miscellaneous Revenues		41,293		36,223		(5,070)
Interest Income		22,863		23,110		247
Rentals		26,600		24,241		(2,359)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	2,967,201		3,070,570		103,369
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government:						
Personnel Services		352,880		352,251		629
Supplies		16,590		16,352		238
Other Services and Charges		304,832		303,047		1,785
Capital Outlay		36,710		36,710		<u> </u>
Total	_	711,012		708,360		2,652
Public Safety:						
Personnel Services		1,145,940		1,144,223		1,717
Supplies		154,689		154,365		324
Other Services and Charges		77,295		76,672		623
Capital Outlay	141	590,729	100	590,437	-	292
Total		1,968,653	38	1,965,697		2,956
Public Works:						
Personnel Services		101,538		100,857		681
Supplies		48,455		48,067		388
Other Services and Charges		84,346		83,366		980
Capital Outlay	-	25,000		151,582		(126,582)
Total		259,339		383,872		(124,533)

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

				VARIANCE
				FAVORABLE
	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
Culture and Recreation:				
Personnel Services \$	195,294	\$	193,480	\$ 1,814
Supplies	106,510		105,232	1,278
Other Services and Charges	74,265		73,305	960
Capital Outlay	12,350		12,163	187
Total	388,419		384,180	4,239
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,756		2,755	1
Interest and Fiscal Charges	996		996	49
Total	3,752		3,751	1_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,331,175	2	3,445,860	(114,685)
Excess (Deficit) revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(363,974)		(375,290)	(11,316)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,996		5,993	(3)
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	_		365,696	365,696
Transfers from(to) Other Funds	455,696	2	-	(455,696)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	461,692		371,689	(90,003)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCE	= 9			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	97,718		(3,601)	(101,319)
FUND BALANCES AT OCTOBER 1, 2021,	2,666,303		2,666,303	2
FUND BALANCES AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 \$	2,764,021	S 93	2,662,702	\$ (101,319)
	2,101,021		-,00-,10-	(.0.,0.0)
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS:			444 400	
Plus: Accrued Revenue		-	111,100	
FUND BALANCE GAAP SEPTEMBER 30, 2022		\$ _	2,773,802	



CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		BALANCE OUTSTANDING October 1, 2021	1.0	TRANS DURING ISSUED	FIS	CTIONS SCAL YEAR REDEEMED		BALANCE OUTSTANDING September 30, 2022
Governmental Funds:								
General Obligation Bonds								
Series 2008 Interest Rate 2.65 - 4.30% Maturity 2025	\$	88,200	\$	-	\$	22,050	\$	66,150
Series 2021 Interest Rate 2.00 - 2.75% Maturity 2042		-		1,500,000		; = ;		1,500,000
Notes Payable MDA - CAP Loan Interest Rate 2.00% Maturity 2032		-		365,696		2,755		362,941
Financed Purchases								
Jaws of Life Interest Rate 4.34% Maturity 2023		19,358		·=:		9,508		9,850
Total Governmental Funds		107,558		1,865,696		34,313		1,938,941
Proprietary Fund:								
General Obligation Bonds								
Series 2008 Interest Rate 2.65 - 4.30% Maturity 2025		91,800		=		22,950		68,850
Notes Payable								
Rural Development Interest Rate 5.5% Maturity 2040		237,541		<u></u>		10,818		226,723
Rural Development Interest Rate 4.0% Maturity 2049		636,820		-		12,784		624,036
FANB Interest Rate 5.0% Maturity 2025		213,002		_		21,667		191,335
MDA - CAP Loan Interest Rate 2.0% Maturity 2036		794,136		-		46,081		748,055
Total Proprietary Fund	3	1,973,299	-	- 2		114,300	-	1,858,999
Total Government-wide	\$	2,080,857	\$_	1,865,696	\$_	148,613	\$_	3,797,940

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

NAME	POSITION	COMPANY	BOND
Mary Parker	City Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$100,000
Monica Daniels	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Julie Morton	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Copey Grantham	Mayor	Clyde Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Monica Daniels	Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Monica Daniels	Water Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Linda Brown	Water Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Charles Wilcox	Park & Rec Director	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Samuel Clark	Asst Park & Rec Director	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Delbert Williams	Concessions Manager	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Grant Bailey	Chief of Police	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$50,000
Sonya Hill-Witcher	Alderwoman	Clyde Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Terry Glidewell	Alderman	Clyde Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Murry Sanders	Alderman	Clyde Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Scottie Clark	Alderman	Clyde Scott Insurance	\$50,000
Jeffery Morgan	Alderman	Clyde Scott Insurance	\$50,000
	Police Officers	Travelers Casualty and Surety Co.	\$25,000



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Rudolph Franks, CPA (1933-2019)

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Saltillo, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Saltillo, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Saltillo, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding No. 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Saltillo, Mississippi's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Franks, Franks, Wilcomon & Hagood P.A.

FRANKS, FRANKS, WILEMON & HAGOOD, P.A. Tupelo, Mississippi April 13, 2023 P.O. Box 731 Tupelo, MS 38802 (662) 844-5226

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

www.ffwhcpa.com

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Saltillo, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of City of Saltillo, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2023. 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.

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.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

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

Franks, Franks, Wilcom & Hagood P.A.

FRANKS, FRANKS, WILEMON & HAGOOD, P.A. Tupelo, Mississippi April 13, 2023

CITY OF SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES September 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

FINDING NO. 2022-001 (material weakness)

Repeat Finding:

Yes

Criteria:

The City is to maintain adequate internal controls to ensure accurate processing of transactions for the fair presentation of its financial records.

Condition:

The City's internal control did not provide for adequate segregation of duties in relation to the utility systems and areas of park and recreation fees. Specifically, most employees have the capability of adding and deleting accounts, downloading meter readings, billings, adjustments, collections, deposits, and posting of payments. There is no clear defined segregation of duties between any utility personnel or personnel involved in collection of

park and recreation fees.

Cause:

The City's size and number of personnel in these departments limit the

opportunities for adequate segregation of duties.

Effect:

Failure to have an adequate segregation of duties could result in the loss of

public funds.

Recommendation:

The City should consider segregation of duties in all areas of the accounting system. The City should consider job descriptions for various employees. Due to the size and number of employees, optimal segregation of duties will be difficult; however, the City should strengthen segregation of duties in all

areas possible.

Response:

The City will analyze the accounting system and establish procedures that

provide clear segregation of duties. The City will continue to look to

segregate duties with the limited amount of personnel.