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 Verona, Mississippi

For the year ended September 30, 2022

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
 Statement of Net Position	.15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the City's Contributions Notes to the Required Supplementary Information INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	.46
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	.50
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Long Term Debt Schedule of Surety Bonds for Municipal Officials	.52 .53
OTHER REPORTS: 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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations Schedule of Findings and Responses	.56

P.O. Box 731 Tupelo, MS 38802 (662) 844-5226

Fulton, MS 38843

(662) 862-4967

P.O. Box 355



FRANKS + FRANKS + WILEMON + HAGOOD

www.ffwhcpa.com

Partners Gary Franks, CPA Bryon Wilemon, CPA Jonathan Hagood, CPA

Rudolph Franks, CPA (1933-2019)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Verona, 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 Verona, 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 Verona, 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 Verona, 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 Verona, 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 Verona, 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 Verona, 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 Verona, 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 and budgetary comparison information 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 Verona, 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 February 10, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Verona, 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 Verona, 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 Verona, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Franks, Franks, Wilconon + Hagood P.A.

FRANKS, FRANKS, WILEMON & HAGOOD, P.A. Tupelo, Mississippi February 10, 2023

Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended September 30, 2022

This section of the City of Verona'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 Verona financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,838,101. Of this amount, \$79,071 may be used to meet the City of Verona's ongoing obligations. This compares to the previous year when assets exceed liabilities by \$4,492,938, of which \$452,071 was available to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Verona governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,174,683 compared to \$866,366, an increase of \$308,317 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 25% of the combined fund balances, \$317,728 is considered unassigned and is available for spending at the City of Verona's discretion.
- The City of Verona's total debt is \$97,723. No new debt was issued in the current fiscal year. Debt in the amount of \$48,655 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 kinds of statements that present different views of the City of Verona.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both longterm and short-term information about the City of Verona's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City of Verona'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 Verona has three Governmental Fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City of Verona's financial statements, including the portion of the City of Verona 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 Verona's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Sta	tements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City Government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units.	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as 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 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 Verona 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 Verona's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City of Verona's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City of Verona's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the city of Verona'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 Verona, the reader should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City of Verona's property tax base.
- Governmental activities Most of the City of Verona's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, and parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City of Verona charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City of Verona's water and sewer system services are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City of Verona'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 Verona 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 Verona has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds-most of the City of Verona'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 Verona'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 Verona utilizes three types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the City of Verona 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 Verona'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

As noted earlier, net positon may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City Verona's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,838,101 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion, 81%, of the City's net position reflects 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 Verona's Net Position

	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities	То	tal
	<u>2022</u>	2021	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,582,200	\$ 1,310,749	\$ 1,512,918	\$ 1,852,416	\$ 3,095,118	\$ 3,163,165
Capital Assets	1,354,792	1,305,563	2,654,377	2,457,140	4,009,169	3,762,703
Total Assets	2,936,992	2,616,312	4,167,902	4,309,556	7,104,287	6,925,868
Deferred Outflows	201,684	110,494	102,433	55,205	304,117	165,699
Total Deferred Outflows	201,684	110,494	102,433	55,205	304,117	165,699
Current and Other Liabilities	77,676	122,996	25,323	218,455	102,999	341,451
Long-Term Liabilities	1,565,933	1,088,254	854,759	586,078	2,420,692	1,674,332
Total Liabilities	1,643,609	1,211,250	880,082	804,533	2,523,691	2,015,783
Deferred Inflows	31,315	388,663	15,904	194,183	47,219	582,846
Total Deferred Inflows	31,315	388,663	15,904	194,183	47,219	582,846
Net Position (Deficit): Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	1,257,069	1,159,185	2,654,377	2,457,140	3,911,446	3,616,325
Restricted	847,584	424,542	0	0	847,584	424,542
Unrestricted	(640,901)	(456,834)	719,972	908,905	78,464	452,071
Total Net Position	\$ 1,463,752	\$ 1,126,893	\$ 3,374,349	\$ 3,366,045	\$ 4,837,494	\$ 4,492,938

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 our business-type activities were \$719,972 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 Verona generally can only use this net position to finance the continuing operations of the business type activities.

Changes in net position. Approximately 18.17 percent of the City of Verona's revenue comes from property taxes, with 38.82 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. (See Table A-2.) Another 35.63 percent comes from fees charged for services, 5.91 percent comes from intergovernmental revenues and the balance is from investment earnings, operating and capital grants and contributions 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 Verona's Net Position

	Governr Activi		Busines Activ		Tot	al
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 57,672		\$ 841,144	\$ 903,290	\$ 898,816 \$	5 1,011,459
Operating Grants & Contributions	4,868	0	0	0	4,868	0
Capital Grants & Contributions	397,286	397,287	52,862	328,348	450,148	725,635
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	458,301	461,520	0	0	458,301	461,250
Other Taxes	520,849	445,665	0	0	520,849	445,665
Intergovernmental Revenues	148,979	114,592	0	0	148,979	114,592
Investment Income	389	441	607	798	996	1,269
Other	40,241	75,632	0	1,632	40,241	77,264
Total Revenues	1,628,585	1,603,306	894,613	1,234,068	2,523,198	2,837,374
Expenses						
General Government	345,103	192,038	0	0	345,103	192,038
Public Safety	940,862	815,023	0	0	940,862	815,023
Public Works	10,883	102,555	0	0	10,883	102,555
Culture & Recreation	30,307	28,418	0	0	30,307	28,418
Debt Service	4,571	6,174	0	0	4,571	6,1 74
Water & Sewer	0	0	846,309	753,172	846,309	753,172
Total Expenses	<u>1,331,726</u>	1,144,208	846,309	753,172	2,178,035	1,897,380
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	296,859	459,098	48,304	480,896	345,163	939,994
Transfers	40,000	43,762	(40,000)	(43,762)	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	336,859	502,860	8,304	437,134	345,163	939,994
Net Position—Beginning	<u>1,126,893</u>	624,033	3,366,045	2,928,911	4,492,938	3,552,944
Net Position—Ending	\$ <u>1,463,752</u> \$	<u>1,126,893</u>	\$ <u>3,374,349</u>	\$ <u>3,366,045</u>	\$ <u>4,838,101</u> \$	\$ <u>4,492,938</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$336,859 thereby accounting for 98% 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 property taxes (28%), other taxes (32%), intergovernmental revenues (9%), charges for services (4%) and capital grants and contributions (24%).

The largest expense categories for the City's governmental activities are public safety (71%) and general government (26%).

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$8,304, thereby accounting for 2% of the increase in the City's net position.

Charges for services are the major revenue categories for the enterprise funds. Total business-type revenues are comprised of \$841,144 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 \$317,728, which comprised 96 percent of the fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the fund balance, assigned and unassigned, to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 23.67% of total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$114,725 during the current fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund—The capital projects fund accounts for the construction and reconstruction of general public improvements, excluding projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$0. There was no change in the fund balance for the current fiscal year.

Special Revenue Fund—The special revenue fund is 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 \$843,682, which will be used for future expenditures.

Proprietary Funds—The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$3,374,349.

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 \$127,780. This increase was primarily related to increases in capital outlay in the Finance Department and Street Department and an increase in supplies in the Police Department. 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 \$4,009,169, net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,339,760. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery & equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Table A-3

		Governn Activi		al	Busines Activi		 Tota	1	
	1	2022		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Land	\$	282,836	\$	282,836	\$ 435,052	\$ 260,052	\$ 717,888	\$	542,888
Plant, Buildings & Improvements		987,718		867,188	5,263,206	5,263,206	6,250,924		6,130,394
Machinery & Equipment		1,332,779		1,298,216	955,271	514,094	2,288,050		1,812,310
Infrastructure		92,067		92,067	0	0	92,067		92,067
Construction-in-progress		0		0	0	328,348	0		328,348
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,340,608)	((1,234,744)	(3,999,152)	 (3,908,560)	 (5,339,760)		(5,143,304)
Total	\$	1,354,792	\$	1,305,563	\$ 2,654,377	\$ 2,457,140	\$ 4,009,169	\$	3,762,703

City of Verona's Capital Assets

Long-term Debt - At year-end, the city had \$97,723 in debt outstanding. More detailed information about the City of Verona's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-4

City of Verona's Outstanding Debt

		Governm Activiti			Busin Act		s-Tyj ities	pe			То	tal	
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		2022		2	2021			<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$	0\$	0	\$		0	\$		0	\$	0	\$	0
Revenue Bonds		0	0			0			0		0		0
CAP Loans		0	0			0			0		0		0
Promissory Notes & Capital Lease	_	97,723	146,378	_		0			0	_	97,723		146,378
Total	\$	97,723 \$	146,378	\$		0	\$		0	\$	97,723	\$	146,378

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's general operations is \$1,342,357. This budget reflects an increase of approximately \$1,051. This increase is primarily related to an increase in personnel services in general government and public safety.

CONTACTING THE CITY OF VERONA 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 Verona's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Verona's Finance Department, P.O. Box 2363, Verona, MS 38879.

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

			Prin	nary Governmei	nt	
		Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS:						
Cash on Deposit	\$	587,597	\$	791,067	\$	1,378,664
Money Market, CD's		-		361,665		361,665
Restricted CD's		29,230		-		29,230
Restricted Cash		794,583		-		794,583
Accounts Receivable, Net		89,798		77,022		166,820
Other Receivable		-		1,843		1,843
Court Fines Receivable, Net		339,092				339,092
Property Taxes Receivable		23,828		-		23,828
Internal Balances		(281,928)		281,928		s=.
Capital Assets:						
Land		282,836		435,052		717,888
Construction in Progress		8				
Plant, Buildings and Improvements		987,718		5,263,206		6,250,924
Machinery and Equipment		1,332,779		955,271		2,288,050
Infrastructure		92,067				92,067
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,340,608)	-	(3,999,152)	-	(5,339,760)
TOTAL ASSETS		2,936,992	=	4,167,902	=	7,104,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	7	201,684		102,433	-	304,117
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	201,684	\$	102,433	\$	304,117

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

			Prin	nary Governme	ent	
		Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	17,759	\$	18,552	\$	36,311
Accrued Compensated Absences		6,273		6,771		13,044
Due to Cemetery Patrons		26,838		1 4 7		26,838
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		26,806				26,806
Due in More Than One Year		70,917		(-)		70,917
Net Pension Liability		1,495,016		759,304		2,254,320
Refundable Meter Deposits	3	-		95,455		95,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,643,609	-	880,082	: =	2,523,691
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		31,315	-	15,904	-	47,219
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3	31,315	-	15,904		47,219
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		1,257,069		2,654,377		3,911,446
Cemetery		2,392		-		2,392
Municipal Court		4,674				4,674
Special Revenue		45,935				45,935
Infrastructure- ARPA		794,583		-		794,583
Unrestricted		(640,901)	-	719,972		79,071
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	1,463,752	\$	3,374,349	\$	4,838,101

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

		General Fund	ARPA Major Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash on Deposit	\$	538,498 \$	- 9	6 49,099 \$	587,597
Money Market, CD's		29,230	3 4 5	-	29,230
Restricted Cash		10 - 2	794,583		794,583
Accounts Receivable	8	89,798			89,798
TOTAL ASSETS	-	657,526	794,583	49,099	1,501,208
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		17,759		. .	17,759
Due to Other Funds		281,928	-	10	281,928
Due to Cemetery Patrons		26,838	•	<u> </u>	26,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES	.—	326,525			326,525
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Unemployment Trust Fund		6,207	()	37	6,207
Restricted for: Cemetery		2,392	-	-	2,392
Municipal Court		4,674			4,674
Fire Rebate		10-	-	44,651	44,651
Police/Narcotics		10 A	(H)	3,164	3,164
Energy Grant		-	-	1,284	1,284
Infrastructure- ARPA		- <u>-</u>	794,583	14	794,583
Unassigned:	(317,728			317,728
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	· <u> </u>	331,001	794,583	49,099	1,174,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	657,526 \$	794,583 \$	49,099 \$	1,501,208

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,174,683
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.	1,354,792
Accrued compensated absences are not due in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(6,273)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(97,723)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(1,495,016)
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	201,684 (31,315)
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.	23,828
Accrual of court fine revenues to qualify as financial resources.	339,092
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,463,752

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

Ŷ

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2022

		General Fund	Major Governmental Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
REVENUES:					
General Property Taxes	\$	461,604 \$	- \$	ж 3	6 461,604
Sales and Use Taxes		285,831	8 .		285,831
Modernization Use Tax		127,907	8 2 .	-	127,907
Licenses and Permits		12,378	19	<u>14</u>	12,378
In Lieu of Taxes		26,419		. 	26,419
Franchise Taxes		80,692	3 9 0		80,692
Intergovernmental Revenues		90,840	1	58,139	148,979
Charges for Services		55,253	1. .	i 	55,253
Fines and Forfeits		13,009	244	14	13,009
Interest Income		379	10		389
Grant Income		4,868	397,286		402,15
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	27,863		<u>~</u>	27,863
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,187,043	397,296	58,139	1,642,47
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government		206,810		-	206,81
Public Safety		877,087		5,836	882,92
Public Works		205,251	(=)	×	205,25
Culture and Recreation		14,656		11,295	25,95
Debt Service	-	37,964	ai∰i;	15,262	53,22
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	1,341,768	<u> </u>	32,393	1,374,16
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(154,725)	397,296	25,746	268,31
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		э н		-	: # 0
Proceeds from Long Term Debt Issued		4		2	1 1
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	_	40,000		=	40,00
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	_	40,000	· · · · · · · · ·	·	40,00
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(114,725)	397,296	25,746	308,31
FUND BALANCES - Beginning	-	445,726	397,287	23,353	866,36

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 308,317
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.	155,093
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.	(105,864)
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.	(3,303)
Gain on sale of assets is reported on Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it is already accounted for within the proceeds from sales in the governmental funds. The difference between the gain and the sales proceeds is a reconciling item.	-
(Increase) decrease in accrual of compensated absences	489
Revenues related to court fines in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(10,590)
Charges to net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows are reported in pension expense in the statement of activites 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.	(55,938)
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 proceeds from long-term debt issued. This amount represents long-term debt repayments and issuance costs.	 48,655
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 336,859

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL -BUDGETARY BASIS For the year ended September 30, 2022

		Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	-	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					
General Property Taxes	\$	479,285	465,318 \$	466,057 \$	5 739
Sales Taxes		358,000	281,706	281,706	3
Modernization Use Taxes		50,000	235,182	127,907	(107,275)
Licenses and Permits		11,300	12,228	12,378	150
In Lieu of Taxes		29,800	26,419	26,419	
Franchise Taxes		78,500	82,225	82,225	
Intergovernmental Revenues		84,823	87,190	90,840	3,650
Charges for Services		47,000	55,253	55,253	-
Fines and Forfeits		20,000	14,626	13,009	(1,617)
Interest Revenues		750	377	379	2
Grant Income		5 4 13	4,868	4,868	-
Miscellaneous Revenues		23,700	29,027	27,863	(1,164)
TOTAL REVENUES	- -	1,183,158	1,294,419	1,188,904	(105,515)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government		234,426	263,011	206,810	56,201
Public Safety		865,361	868,747	877,087	(8,340)
Public Works		43,252	154,030	205,251	(51,221)
Culture and Recreation		34,625	19,656	14,656	5,000
Debt Service	-	37,964	37,964	37,964	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	:=	1,215,628	1,343,408	1,341,768	1,640
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	<u>0</u>	(32,470)	(48,989)	(152,864)	(103,875)
SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		-		-	-
Proceeds from Long Term Debt Issued		*		-	-
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	3	50,000	50,000	40,000	(10,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	-	50,000	50,000	40,000	(10,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES OVER FINANCING					
AND OTHER USES	\$	17,530 \$	1,011 \$	(112,864) \$	(113,875)

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI INFRASTRUCTURE- ARPA FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL -BUDGETARY BASIS For the year ended September 30, 2022

	х,	Budget		5		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Grant Income	\$	<u>2</u> 0	\$	397,286	\$	397,286 \$	<u></u>
Interest Income			-	10		10	3
TOTAL REVENUES		- 		397,296	-	397,296	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Capital Projects	-	3			-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3-		.		-		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		397,296		397,296	-
			-	,••			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER FINANCING							
AND OTHER USES	\$_	ě	\$	397,296	\$	397,296 \$	-

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

ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 791,067
Money Market, CD's	361,665
Accounts Receivable, Net	77,022
Other Receivables	1,843
Due From Other Governments	22) 22)
Due From Other Funds	281,928
Prepaid Expenses	
Total Current Assets	1,513,525
Restricted Assets:	
Investments	-
Total Restricted Assets	
Fixed Assets:	
Water and Sewer System Machinery and Equipment	6,653,529
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,999,152)
Net Fixed Assets	2,654,377
Total Assets	4,167,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	102,433
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	102,433
LIABILITIES:	3 <u></u>
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	18,552
Due to Other Funds	
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,771
Refundable Meter Deposits	95,455
Current Maturities of Notes Payable	-
Total Current Liabilities	
	120,778
Noncurrent Liabilities	120,778
Noncurrent Liabilities Net Pension Liability	
Net Pension Liability	<u>120,778</u> 759,304
	759,304
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities	
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	759,304
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES:	759,304
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES: Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	759,304 - 759,304 - 880,082 - 15,904
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES:	759,304
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES: Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	759,304 - 759,304 - 880,082 - 15,904
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES: Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION:	759,304 - 759,304 - 880,082 - 15,904
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES: Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	759,304
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES: Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets	759,304 - 759,304 880,082 15,904 15,904 2,654,377
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable, Less Current Maturities Total Noncurrent Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES: Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service	759,304

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	¢	700 540
Charges for Services	\$	782,548
Service Charges and Penalties		52,310
Other Receipts		6,286
Total Operating Revenues		841,144
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services		454,032
Supplies		113,034
Depreciation and Amortization		90,592
Bad Debt Expense		(1,414)
Other Services		190,065
Total Operating Expenses		846,309
Operating Income		(5,165)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income		607
Grant Income		52,862
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		53,469
TRANSFERS (TO) FROM OTHER FUNDS		(40,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,304
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1		3,366,045
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	3,374,349

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,041,203
Cash Payments for Personnel Services		(413,727)
Cash Payments for Supplies		(307,568)
Cash Payments for Other Services		(190,065)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		129,843
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Transfers - In from (Out) to Other Funds		(40,000)
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	-	(40,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(287,829)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		; ₹ 3
Capital Grant Received		52,862
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(234,967)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on Investments		607
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	-	607
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH		(144,517)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1		1,297,249
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	1,152,732
BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION		
Cash on Deposit	\$	791,067
Money Market, CDs		361,665
	\$	1,152,732
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,165)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization		90,592
Net Pension Expense		38,903
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net		194,438
(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables		(64)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Operating Activities		(194,534)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Capital Related Activities		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences		1,402
Increase (Decrease) in Refundable Meter Deposits	-	4,271
Total Adjustments		,
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	129,843

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Verona, 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), street maintenance, water and sewer services and general administrative services.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Significant revenues considered to be susceptible to accrual in addition to general property taxes include sales tax and various categorical grants.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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.

Additionally the City reports the following governmental fund types:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These are non-major governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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 Verona.

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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues are those which cannot be associated directly with program activities.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.
- (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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Investments

The collateral for the City's deposits in financial institutions is now held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the City'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 Depository Insurance Corporation.

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.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in computing the allowance for uncollectible court fines and defined benefit pension plan liability. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimate used will change within the next year.

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 of Verona's participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), and additions to/deductions from the City of Verona'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, benefit payments (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)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

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, granters, 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 resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted 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:

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

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

• Restricted: This classification 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 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by 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: This classification 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. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

• Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and all other amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

Business Information

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

Comparative Data

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

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." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "Advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Interfund receivables and payable between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal balances."

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>

The carrying amount of the City's total demand deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2022, was \$2,563,535, and the bank balance was \$2,577,184. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's entire bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with state law at year end. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

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 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 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes, except motor vehicles, attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. The City contracts with the County to bill and collect property taxes, except motor vehicle taxes. Motor vehicle taxes are collected by the County Tax Collector and remitted to the City. 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.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government:

	. –	Balance 10-01-21	_	Additions		eclass/ <u>sposals</u>		Balance 09-30-22
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	282,836 0	Ş	\$0 0	\$	0 0	\$	282,836 0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	-	282,836	8	0	3	0		282,836
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Plant, Buildings, & Improvements		867,188		120,530		0		987,718
Infrastructure		92,067		0		0		92,067
Machinery and Equipment	-	1,298,216		34,563	-	0	-	1,332,779
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		2,257,471		155,093		0		2,412,564
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Plant, Buildings, & Improvements		(239,659)		(24,896)		0		(264,555)
Infrastructure		(61,796)		(2,362)		0		(64,158)
Machinery and Equipment		(933,289)	: :=	(78,606)	-	0	_(1,011,895)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,234,744)		(105,864)		0	(*	1,340,608)
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, net Governmental Activities	ę	1,022,727	-	49,229		0	-	<u>1,071,956</u>
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,305,563	\$	49,229	44	s <u> </u>	\$_	1,354,792

The City 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 at September 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

	Balance _10-01-21_	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance _09-30-22_
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 260,052 <u>328,348</u>	\$ 175,000 <u>52,862</u>	\$0 (381,210)	\$ 435,052 0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	588,400	227,862	(381,210)	435,052
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Plant, Buildings, & Improvements	5,263,206	0	0	5,263,206
Machinery and Equipment	514,094	<u>59,967</u>	<u>381,210</u>	955,271
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	<u>5,777,300</u>	59,967	381,210	6,218,477
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Plant, Buildings, & Improvements	(3,526,507)	(64,422)	0	(3,590,929)
Machinery and Equipment	(382,053)	(26,170)	0	(408,223)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,908,560)	(90,592)	0	(3,999,152)
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, net Business-type Activities	_1,868,740	(30,625)	381,210	2,219,325
Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>2,457,140</u>	\$ <u>197,237</u>	\$ <u> 0</u>	\$ <u>2,654,377</u>

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation has been calculated on the fixed assets using the following 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

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 27,823
Public Safety	56,325
Public Works	17,925
Culture and Recreation	<u> </u>

Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities \$_105,864

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ <u>90,592</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	\$ <u>90,592</u>

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

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

An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$55,682 has been recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2022. An allowance has also been recorded in the Governmental Activities for uncollectable court fine receivables in the amount of \$672,381. The City believes that all other accounts receivable are collectible.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance at 9/30/21		Additions		Deletions		Balance at 9/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	12		1		ñ		2 3	i	
Notes payable	\$	43,076	\$		\$	13,701	\$	29,375	\$ 14,134
Capital Leases		103,302		: .		34,954		68,348	 12,672
Governmental Long-term Liabilities	\$	146,378	\$	憲	\$	48,655	\$	97,723	\$ 26,806

Business- Type Activities:

None

Loans. The City uses loans to finance its projects. Loans outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date		Α	mo	unts
Governmental				13	Issued		Outstanding
Heritage House Loan	3.050%	3/15/2021	9/15/2024	\$	68,550	\$	29,375
0				\$	68,550	\$	29,375

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Capital Leases. The City is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2022:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amo		nounts		
Governmental				 Issued		Outstanding		
Fire Truck	3.790%	11/1/2014	11/1/2026	\$ 145,000	\$	68,348		
				\$ 145,000	\$	68,348		
Total				\$ 213,550	\$	97,723		

The Annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022 including interest payments of \$8,928 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmen Principal	tal Funds Interest	Proprie Principa	etary Fund Intere			Total Principal		Fotal <u>iterest</u>
2023	\$ 26,806	\$ 3,291	\$	- \$	-	\$	26,806	\$	3,291
2024	28,393	2,374		()	÷.		28,393		2,374
2025	13,651	1,612		-	-		13,651		1,612
2026	14,168	1,094		-	-		14,168		1,094
2027	14,705	557	-				14,705		557
	\$ <u>97,723</u>	\$ <u>8,928</u>	\$	- \$		9	<u>97,723</u>	9	5 <u>8,928</u>

Interest Included as Direct Expense

Interest expense of \$4,571 on long-term debt has been included in the direct expenses of individual functions on the government-wide statement of activities. Authorization for general long-term debt is specific to a particular purpose; thus, an objective connection can be made to a specific program. All interest on long-term debt is reported as a direct expense of the program for which borrowing is related. Financial resources from long-term debt issuance in the State are not fungible.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Due To/From Other Funds:

	Due To	Due From		
General Fund	\$ 281,928	\$ Ŧ		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(, .	-		
Proprietary Funds		281,928		
	\$ 281,928	\$ 281,928		

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

Transfers In/Out:

		Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ _	40,000	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		8 2	-
Proprietary Funds			40,000
	\$ _	40,000	\$ 40,000

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds to pay for capital outlay expenses in the governmental funds. All transfers are routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

NOTE 8 - 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 9 - 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 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Benefits Provided - Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for gualifying 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 \$135,660, \$117,840 and \$111,927, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,254,320 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 0.010952 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of .000902 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, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$230,501. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ 30,763	\$ -
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	4 40 05 4	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	148,954	
City Pension Contributions Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	32,116	1 - 0
Changes of Assumptions	71,546	(=);
Changes in the Proportion and Differences Between the City's Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	20,738	47,219
Total	\$ 304,117	\$ 47,219

\$32,116 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Amount
2023	\$	46,713
2024		56,402
2025		(658)
2026	-	122,325
Total	\$	224,782

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

<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%
Salary increases	2.65% - 17.90%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55%, net of pension plan investment expense, including
	Inflation

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

			Long-Term	
			Expected	
	Target		Real Rate	
Asset Class	Allocation		of Return	
Domestic Equity	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.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in</u> <u>the Discount Rate</u> - 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:

City of Verenela

	City of verona s
Discount	Proportionate Share
Rate	of Net Pension Liability
6.55%	\$ 2,942,118
7.55%	2,254,320
8.55%	1,687,266
	Rate 6.55% 7.55%

<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 10 - FUND BALANCE RECONCILIATION – GENERAL FUND BUDGET BASIS

The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund.

	G	General Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	(112,864)
Increase (Decrease) Net adjustments for		
revenue expenditures		(1,861)
GAAP Basis	\$	(114,725)

NOTE 11 - 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. Expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control are as follows:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Overage</u>
General Fund:			
General Government			
Other Services & Charges	\$ 92,530	\$ 94,546	\$ 2,016
Public Safety			
Personnel Services	661,057	667,791	6,734
Supplies	\$ 78,788	\$ 81,191	\$ 2,403
Other Services & Charges	106,182	107,787	1,605

NOTE 12 – 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 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Verona 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.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 10, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 A. Verona's proportion of the net pension liability (%) B. Verona's proportionate share of the net pension liability C. Verona's covered employee payroll D. Verona's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll (%) 	6A 6A	SCHI SH F F 2022 0.010952% 2,254,320 753,960 753,960 299,00%	CITY ARE OI ARE OI ARE OI S S S	CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* PERS For the year ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED 2021 2020 2021 2020 2020 3, 1,485,434 \$ 1,896,005 950 \$ 1,485,434 \$ 1,896,005 960 \$ 668,230 \$ 652,161 00% 222.29% 290.73%	S PROPSISS S PROPNINSION I VEARS ED ED ED S S	ORTIONATE ORTIONATE S* 30, 2022 2020 0,009794% 1,896,005 652,161 290.73%	w w	2019 0.010110% 658,425 658,425 270.12%	2018 0.010168% \$ 1,691,240 \$ 649,302 260.47%	2017 0.009378% \$ 1,558,942 \$ 601,613 259,13%	2016 0.009241% \$ 1,650,673 \$ 591,143 279.23%	2015 0.010208% \$ 1,577,956 \$ 637,746 247,43%
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.93%		70.44%		58.97%		61.59%	62,54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the twelve months ended at the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* For the year ended September 30, 2022

					ANU	NAUDITED												
	2022	~	2021	54		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Contractually required contributions	\$ 135,660	,660	\$ 11	117,840	÷	111,927	69	105,068	\$	106,342	ŝ	93,642	ŝ	92,363	ŝ	98,975	в	99,908
B. Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	\$ 135	135,660	\$ 11	117,840	69	111,927	ŝ	105,068	\$	106,342	69	93,642	\$	92,363	⇔	98,975	69	906'66
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$,	÷	i.	69		в		\$		69	'	69	ı	69	ı	¢	1
D. Verona's covered employee payroll	\$ 779	779,651	\$ 67	677,229	ю	643,259	69	650,456	s	675,182	69	594,548	69	586,420	69	628,430	Ф	634,335
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17	17,40%	-	17.40%		17.40%		16.15% **		15.75%		15.75%		15,75%		15.75%		15.75%
	<u>.</u>																	

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF VERONA, 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.
 - 3. 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 VERONA, 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 VERONA, 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 methodAmortization method
 - Entry age
 - Level percentage of payroll, open

5-year smoothed market

- Remaining amortization period 27.7 years
- Asset valuation method
- Price Inflation
- Salary increase
- Investment rate of return
- 2.75 percent3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
- 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.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the year ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:					
General Property Taxes \$	465,318	\$	466,057	\$	739
Licenses and Permits	12,228		12,378		150
Sales Taxes	281,706		281,706		2 4
Modernization Use Taxes	235,182		127,907		(107,275)
Intergovernmental Revenues	53,728		57,378		3,650
Homestead Reimbursement	33,462		33,462		.
Fines and Forfeits	14,626		13,009		(1,617)
In Lieu of Taxes	26,419		26,419		, . .
Franchise Taxes	82,225		82,225		
Charges for Services	55,253		55,253		
Miscellaneous Revenues	29,027		27,863		(1,164)
Interest Income	377		379		2
Grant Income	4,868		4,868		-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,294,419		1,188,904		(105,515)
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government					
Personnel Services	92,341		92,334		7
Supplies	18,381		16,980		1,401
Other Services and Charges	92,530		94,546		(2,016)
Debt Service	-		-		
Capital Outlay	59,759		2,950		56,809
Total General Government	263,011		206,810		56,201
Public Safety					
Personnel Services	661,057		667,791		(6,734)
Supplies	78,788		81,191		(2,403)
Other Services and Charges	106,182		107,787		(1,605)
Debt Service	-		-		-
Capital Outlay	22,720		20,318		2,402
Total Public Safety	868,747		877,087		(8,340)
Public Works					
Personnel Services	29,015		29,015		-
Supplies	1,026		1,026		=
Other Services and Charges	54,680		54,680		Ē
Debt Service	37,964		37,964		E.
Capital Outlay	69,309	-	120,530		(51,221)
Total Public Works	191,994	• •	243,215	2	(51,221)

CITY OF VERONA, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the year ended September 30, 2022

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Cultural, Recreational and Cemetery		•	0.000	•	
Personnel Services \$		\$,	\$	
Supplies	1,020		1,020		10 - 5
Other Services and Charges	5,403		5,403		5 000
Capital Outlay	5,000	8			5,000
Total Cultural, Recreational and Cemetery	19,656		14,656		5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,343,408		1,341,768		1,640
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(48,989)	Č.	(152,864)		(103,875)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from Debt Issuance Proceeds from Sale of Assets Transfers (to) from Other Funds	- 50,000		- - 40,000		- - (10,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	50,000	8	40,000		(10,000)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	1,011		(112,864)		(113,875)
Fund Balance - Beginning	445,726	ē	445,726		3 <u></u> 0
Fund Balance - Ending \$	446,737	E	332,862	\$	(113,875)
Adjustments To GAAP Basis: Less: Accrued Revenue			(1,861)		
Fund Balance GAAP - Ending		\$	331,001		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VERONA MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT For the year ended September 30, 2022

Governmental Funds:		BALANCE DUTSTANDING Dctober 1, 2021		TRANS DURING ISSUED	FISC	TIONS CAL YEAR REDEEMED	2	BALANCE OUTSTANDING September 30, 2022
Other Long Term Debt								
Capital Lease - Commercial Bank Interest Rate 3.79% Maturity 2026	\$	80,557	\$	-	\$	12,209	\$	68,348
Capital Lease - Commercial Bank Interest Rate 3.539% Maturity 2022		22,745		-		22,745		×
Note Payable- Renasant Bank Interest Rate 3.050% Maturity 2026		43,076		-		13,701		29,375
Total Governmental Funds	_	146,378				48,655	0 (9 N 18	97,723
Proprietary Fund:								
Other Long Term Debt								
None for FY 2022	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$	
Total Proprietary Fund	\$_		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Government-wide	\$_	146,378	\$_		\$_	48,655	\$	97,723

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

NAME	POSITION	COMPANY	BOND
Bobby Williams	Mayor	Travelers	\$ 50,000
Sonja Moore	Water Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Camille Lipsey	Court Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Pamela Shumpert	City Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Eddie Tucker	Alderman	Travelers	50,000
Jessie Gilmore	Alderman	Travelers	50,000
Brenda Spurgon	Alderman	Travelers	50,000
Margaret Baker	Alderman	Travelers	50,000
Julian Riley	Alderman	Travelers	50,000
Marsenio Nunn	Police Chief	Travelers	50,000
Renika Franks	Assistant Police Chief	Travelers	50,000
David Washington	Investigator	Travelers	50,000
Craig Coxey	Police Officer	Travelers	50,000
Phillip Owings	Police Officer	Travelers	50,000
Roshanekia Wheeler	Police Officer	Travelers	50,000
Jonathan Moody	Police Officer	Travelers	25,000
William Ellis	Police Officer	Travelers	25,000

OTHER REPORTS

P.O. Box 731 Tupelo, MS 38802 (662) 844-5226

P.O. Box 355 Fulton, MS 38843 (662) 862-4967



Partners Gary Franks, CPA Bryon Wilemon, CPA Jonathan Hagood, CPA

Rudolph Franks, CPA (1933-2019)

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

www.ffwhcpa.com

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Verona, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Verona, 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 Verona, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses as findings no. 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-004.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Verona, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings no. 2022-002, 2022-003, and 2022-004.

City of Verona, Mississippi's Response to Findings

City of Verona, Mississippi's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Verona, 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 it.

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.

Franks, Franks, Wilconow + Hagood P.A.

Franks, Franks, Wilemon & Hagood, P.A. Tupelo, Mississippi February 10, 2023 P.O. Box 731 Tupelo, MS 38802 (662) 844-5226

P.O. Box 355 Fulton, MS 38843 (662) 862-4967



Partners Gary Franks, CPA Bryon Wilemon, CPA Jonathan Hagood, CPA Rudolph Franks, CPA (1933-2019)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Verona, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Verona, Mississippi as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued my report thereon dated February 10, 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*.

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

The results of those procedures and our audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed three material instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations as reported in Findings No. 2022-002, 2022-003 and 2022-004.

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

This report is intended for the information of the City of Verona's 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, Wilconon + Hagood P.A.

FRANKS, FRANKS, WILEMON & HAGOOD, P.A. Tupelo, Mississippi February 10, 2023

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

MATERIAL WEAKNESS NO. 2022-001:

Repeat Finding:	Yes
Criteria:	A valuable element of the internal control structure is proper segregation of duties of accounting personnel.
Condition:	The City of Verona's internal control structure does not provide for adequate segregation of duties.
Cause:	The City's limited size and personnel limit the ability to properly segregate duties.
Recommendation:	The City's mayor and board should continue to be actively involved in a supervisory position in the City's operations.
Effect:	Failure to have an adequate segregation of duties could result in the loss of public funds
Response:	The City will attempt to maximize segregation of duties whenever possible. The mayor and board will remain actively involved in a supervisory position over the City's operations.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS AND NONCOMPLIANCE NO. 2022-002:

Repeat Finding:	Yes
-----------------	-----

- **Criteria:** State law requires municipalities of the State to maintain a complete fixed asset inventory listing, to properly tag all fixed assets, and to perform an annual fixed asset inventory.
- **Condition:** The City of Verona's internal control procedures over fixed assets have not been properly developed and implemented. The City does not maintain a complete fixed asset listing containing items description, location, condition, and inventory tag number. The City does not perform an annual fiscal inventory of fixed assets as prescribed by the Mississippi Code.
- **Cause:** The City has not fully implemented an adequate system of controls for properly tracking activity of fixed assets.
- **Effect:** The City is not in compliance with the applicable requirements as required by state statute as prescribed the Office of the State Auditor.
- **Recommendation:** The City should begin to develop and implement internal control policies and procedures related to fixed asset management. The City should perform a fixed asset inventory and prepare a current fixed asset inventory listing as prescribed by state law. The City should place inventory tags on all existing fixed assets and all fixed assets acquired by the City in the future.
- **Response:** The City will attempt to develop and implement better internal controls over its fixed assets.

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

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND NONCOMPLIANCE NO 2022-003

Repeat Finding: Yes

- **Criteria**: The City is required, by state statutes, to prepare a budget for all required governmental funds of the City and to monitor and modify the budget as necessary to ensure all expenditures are within the budgeted amounts.
- **Condition**: The City had a budget overage in four expenditure categories for the year ended September 30, 2022.
- **Cause:** The City did not properly amend the budget to prevent budget overages.
- **Effect:** The City was out of compliance with state budgeting requirements.
- **Recommendation:** The City should ensure that all expenditures are within the final amended budget amounts. The City Clerk should generate monthly budget to actual revenue and expense reports that should be used to ensure budgets are amended before expenses are disbursed in excess of budgeted amounts.
- **Response:** The City will take steps necessary to provide the Board with accurate revenue and expense budget to actual comparisons on a monthly basis for all required accounts. The City will take steps necessary to ensure that budgets are amended prior to budget overages occurring.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS AND NONCOMPLIANCE NO 2022-004

Repeat Finding: Yes

- **Criteria**: The City is to maintain internal controls to ensure accurate processing of transactions for the fair presentation of its financial records. The City is to comply with state purchasing laws for all applicable purchases over certain dollar thresholds.
- **Condition**: The City had one instance of noncompliance for the year ended September 30, 2022.
- **Cause:** The City did not obtain competitive quotes or bids from vendors for purchases applicable to purchase laws.
- **Effect:** The City was out of compliance with state purchase law requirements.
- **Recommendation:** The City should implement adequate internal controls over all purchases to ensure that the City strictly adheres to the purchase laws in all departments of the City.
- **Response:** The City will take the necessary steps to ensure that controls over purchasing are revised to guarantee future compliance.