

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

PHIL BRYANT State Auditor

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

J. SCOTT SPEIGHTS, MBA, CIA, CGAP Director, County Audit Section

WARREN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Primary Government Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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State of Mississippi

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR PHIL BRYANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the county's primary government as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the county's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Management did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the fines receivable of the Circuit Court or the aging of these fines receivable. Due to the nature of the county's records, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of fines receivable, net, reported on the Statement of Net Assets and in the General Fund at \$446,055, as of September 30, 2003. Also, because of the nature of the fines receivable records, we could not satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the related transactions of the governmental activities.

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Warren County, Mississippi, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that comprise the county's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the county's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the county's primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of Warren County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2003, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence to determine the net realizable value of the Circuit Court fines receivable for the governmental activities and the General Fund as described in the third paragraph, the primary government financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Warren County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position thereon for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, in our opinion, the primary government financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Road Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 2, Warren County, Mississippi, implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, effective October 1, 2002.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2004, on our consideration of Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Warren County has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes on pages 33 through 36 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the primary government financial statements that collectively comprise Warren County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PHIL BRYANT State Auditor

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

June 30, 2004

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primar	y Government
		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		_
Cash	\$	15,737,691
Property tax receivable		7,990,106
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		
uncollectibles of \$1,481,912)		446,055
Loans receivable		1,840,000
Intergovernmental receivables		358,406
Other receivables		50,549
Capital assets, net		14,950,224
Total Assets		41,373,031
LIABILITIES		
Claims payable		747,558
Intergovernmental payables		550,095
Accrued interest payable		124,820
Deferred revenue		8,142,438
Other payables		145,860
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year:		
Capital related debt		498,466
Non-capital debt		542,913
Due in more than one year:		
Capital related debt		5,721,079
Non-capital debt		2,576,941
Total Liabilities		19,050,170
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		8,730,679
Restricted net assets:		
Expendable:		
Public safety		852,824
Public works		4,760,510
Health and welfare		485,628
Culture and recreation		170,672
Conservation of natural resources		1,079
Economic development		26,916
Unemployment compensation		75,096
Other purposes		1,840,000
Unrestricted		5,379,457
Total Net Assets	\$	22,322,861
	•	,- ,- ,-

WARREN COUNTY Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

			Program Revenues			and Changes in Net Assets
				Operating	Capital	Primary Government
		_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	6,327,273	972,656			(5,354,617)
Public safety		6,025,070	866,824	280,545	8,000	(4,869,701)
Public works		5,495,538	65,539	1,338,814	2,281,566	(1,809,619)
Health and welfare		1,628,029		73,353		(1,554,676)
Culture and recreation		507,653				(507,653)
Conservation of natural resources		150,665				(150,665)
Economic development and assistance		328,210			103,743	(224,467)
Interest on long-term debt		526,026				(526,026)
Total Governmental Activities		20,988,464	1,905,019	1,692,712	2,393,309	(14,997,424)
	F C U		privilege taxes ributions not restricted to spestment income Revenues	pecific programs		\$ 10,449,852 557,468 4,302,626 211,401 387,312 15,908,659 911,235
			inning, as restated			21,411,626
	No	et Assets - End	ing			\$ 22,322,861

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2003

Major Funds Other Total General Road Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Funds Funds ASSETS \$ Cash 9,207,380 3,461,274 3,069,037 15,737,691 Property tax receivable 6,096,668 876,490 1,016,948 7,990,106 Fines receivable (net of allowance for 446,055 446,055 uncollectibles \$1,481,912) Loans receivable 1,840,000 1,840,000 Intergovernmental receivables 252,183 106,223 358,406 Other receivables 1,170 49,379 50,549 Due from other funds 173,384 97,552 270,936 16,003,456 6,072,916 Total Assets 4,617,371 26,693,743 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Claims payable \$ 470,215 150,444 126,899 747,558 Intergovernmental payables 527,079 527,079 Due to other funds 293,952 293,952 1,169,280 Deferred revenue 6,542,723 876,490 8,588,493 Other payables 96,481 49,379 145,860 Total Liabilities 7,930,450 1,026,934 1,345,558 10,302,942 Fund balances: Reserved for: 105,070 105,070 Debt service Loans receivable 1,840,000 1,840,000 75,096 75,096 Unemployment compensation Unreserved, reported in: 8,073,006 8,073,006 General Fund Special Revenue Funds 3,590,437 2,707,192 6,297,629 Total Fund Balances 8,073,006 3,590,437 4,727,358 16,390,801

16,003,456

4,617,371

6,072,916

26,693,743

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

September 30, 2003		
		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	16,390,801
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,499,383.		14,950,224
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		446,055
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(9,339,399)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	_	(124,820)

Exhibit 3-1

22,322,861

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

WARREN COUNTY

WARREN COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

	Majo	or Funds			
				Other	Total
		General	Road	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	7,945,244	1,168,241	1,336,367	10,449,852
Road and bridge privilege taxes			557,468		557,468
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		417,507		17,424	434,931
Fines and forfeitures		534,741		3,454	538,195
Special assessments				9,733	9,733
Intergovernmental revenues		3,757,294	1,750,840	2,870,780	8,378,914
Charges for services		319,509		555,392	874,901
Interest income		145,448	33,668	32,285	211,401
Miscellaneous revenues		60,581	5,992	153,978	220,551
Total Revenues		13,180,324	3,516,209	4,979,413	21,675,946
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		6,182,483			6,182,483
Public safety		4,864,234		1,106,442	5,970,676
Public works		1,607,567	3,144,919	3,017,871	7,770,357
Health and welfare		1,030,674		583,108	1,613,782
Culture and recreation		422,701		78,712	501,413
Conservation of natural resources		149,017		960	149,977
Economic development and assistance		36,956		291,254	328,210
Debt service:					
Principal			77,335	494,976	572,311
Interest			26,785	374,421	401,206
Total Expenditures		14,293,632	3,249,039	5,947,744	23,490,415
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		(1,113,308)	267,170	(968,331)	(1,814,469)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued			525,411	525,411
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,580	106,750		117,330
Transfers in			65,888	65,888
Transfers out	(5,599)		(60,289)	(65,888)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	4,981	106,750	531,010	642,741
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,108,327)	373,920	(437,321)	(1,171,728)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	9,181,333	3,216,517	5,164,679	17,562,529
Fund Balance - Ending	\$8,073,006	3,590,437	4,727,358	16,390,801

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$3,124,074 exceeded depreciation of \$923,742 in the current period. 2,200,332 In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets decreases financial resources and loss from the sale of capital assets decreases financial resources from the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of net losses of \$74,235, net gains of \$166,761 and proceeds from sales of \$117,330 in the current period. Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because fines were collected for which prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment of S72,311 exceeded debt proceeds of \$525,411. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not necognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources are available. In addition,	WARREN COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2003		Exhibit 4-1
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$3,124,074 exceeded depreciation of \$923,742 in the current period. 2,200,332 In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources and loss from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of net losses of \$74,235, net gains of \$166,761 and proceeds from sales of \$117,330 in the current period. (24,804) Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because fines were collected for which prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$572,311 exceeded debt proceeds of \$525,411. 46,900 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless	For the Year Ended September 30, 2003	_	Amount
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$3,124,074 exceeded depreciation of \$923,742 in the current period. 2,200,332 In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources and loss from the sale of capital assets from the change in fund balances by the amount of net losses of \$74,235, net gains of \$166,761 and proceeds from sales of \$117,330 in the current period. (24,804) Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because fines were collected for which prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 56,992 Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$572,311 exceeded debt proceeds of \$525,411. 46,900 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather tha	Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(1,171,728)
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$3,124,074 exceeded depreciation of \$923,742 in the current period. 2,200,332 In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources and loss from the sale of capital assets decreases financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of net losses of \$74,235, net gains of \$166,761 and proceeds from sales of \$117,330 in the current period. (24,804) Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because fines were collected for which prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 56,992 Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$572,311 exceeded debt proceeds of \$525,411. 46,900 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than			
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current year is increased because fines were collected for which prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 56,992 Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$572,311 exceeded debt proceeds of \$525,411. 46,900 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of increase in the following: Compensated absences Claims and judgments liability (19,010)	are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources and loss from the sale of capital assets decreases financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of net losses of \$74,235, net gains		(24,804)
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$572,311 exceeded debt proceeds of \$525,411. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of increase in the following: Compensated absences Claims and judgments liability (52,627)	current year is increased because fines were collected for which prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis		56,992
expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long- term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of increase in the following: Compensated absences Claims and judgments liability (52,627)	issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt		46,900
	expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of increase in the following: Compensated absences		
		_	

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

WARREN COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2003	Exhibit 5
	Agency
	 Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 74,472
Due from other funds	23,016
Total Assets	\$ 97,488
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ 97,488
Total Liabilities	\$ 97,488

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Warren County is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The county is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Warren County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the county.

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the county. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the county's component units necessary for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Warren County-Vicksburg Library
- Fisher Ferry Fire Protection District
- Culkin Fire Protection District
- Warren-Yazoo Mental Health Service, Inc.
- Warren County Port Commission
- Warren County Parks and Recreation Commission
- Bovina Fire Protection District

State law pertaining to county government provides for the independent election of county officials. The following elected and appointed officials are all part of the county legal entity and therefore are reported as part of the primary government financial statements.

- Board of Supervisors
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor
- Tax Collector
- Sheriff

B. Basis of Presentation.

The county's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements, which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information concerning the county as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the county are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are organized into governmental and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

The county reports the following major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all activities of the general government for which a separate fund has not been established.

Road Fund - Accounts for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

Additionally, the county reports the following fund types:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds account for, among others, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions and other resources restricted as to purpose.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the county, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

D. Account Classifications.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting*, *Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2001 by the Government Finance Officers Association and the *Mississippi County Financial Accounting Manual* as revised in 2002 by the Office of the State Auditor.

E. Deposits and Investments.

State law authorizes the county to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of 14 days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the county may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

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

F. Receivables.

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statement. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets by September 30, 2007. Current year general infrastructure assets are required to be reported. General infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 1980, are not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Current year general infrastructure assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. A full year's depreciation expense is taken for all purchases and sales of capital assets during the year. The following schedule details those thresholds.

	Capitalization	Estimated
	 Thresholds	Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Infrastructure	0	20-50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

^{*} Leased property capitalization policy will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

I. Long-term Liabilities.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of Net Assets.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

J. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - 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, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified as reserved or unreserved.

Unreserved fund balance represents the amount available for budgeting future operations. Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose.

K. Property Tax Revenues.

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Supervisors may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the county. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

The Board of Supervisors, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectibility criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

L. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

M. Compensated Absences.

The county has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires. Therefore, the county's full liability in the amount of \$336,941 for accumulated unpaid personal leave up to a maximum of 30 days per employee is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets.

(2) Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the county implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by Statement No. 37, creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the county's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total on the fund financial statements as other Governmental Funds. Fund reclassifications and adjustments to the fund equities reported in the prior year financial statements were required as a result of the conversion to GASB Statement No. 34.

GASB Statement No. 38 requires certain note disclosures with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

The provisions of these new statements have been incorporated into the financial statements and the accompanying notes. The following table summarizes the reclassifications and adjustments to the fund equity amounts reported in the prior year financial statements:

		Sept. 30, 2002 As Previously Reported	Fund and Account Group Reclassifications	Prior Period Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2002 As Restated
Governmental Funds and	_				
Governmental Activities					
Major Funds:					
General	\$	6,893,314	2,031,417	256,602	9,181,333
Road			3,216,517		3,216,517
Other Governmental Funds:					
Special Revenue		8,110,264	(2,837,955)	(222,062)	5,050,247
Debt Service	_	2,034,432	(1,920,000)		114,432
Total Governmental Funds		17,038,010	489,979	34,540	17,562,529
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, net			20,187,989	(7,061,442)	13,126,547
Long-term liabilities			(9,666,513)		(9,666,513)
Fines receivable				389,063	389,063
Total Governmental Funds and	_				
Governmental Activities	\$=	17,038,010	11,011,455	(6,637,839)	21,411,626
Fiduciary Funds					
Expendable Trust	\$_	74,218	(74,218)	0	0
Account Groups					
General Fixed Assets	\$	20,187,989	(20,187,989)		0
General Long-term Debt	_	(9,666,513)	9,666,513		0
Total Account Groups	\$_	10,521,476	(10,521,476)	0	0

(3) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the county's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2003, was \$15,812,163, and the bank balance was \$18,018,098. 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 Depository Insurance Corporation.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(4) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2003:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Road	General	\$ 173,384
Other Governmental Funds	General	97,552
Agency Funds	General	 23,016
Total		\$ 293.952

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2003. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 5,599
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	 60,289
Total		\$ 65,888

The purpose of the transfer of \$5,599 was to provide funds for a grant match. The other transfers were to reimburse engineering costs and to transfer residual funds. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(5) Intergovernmental Receivables.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Description	 Amount
Legislative tag credit Federal emergency management assistance	\$ 252,183 106,223
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 358,406

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Date of

Interest

Maturity

949,960

208,206

4,288,398

(4,386,034)

(7,061,442)

1,080,033

121,906

4,499,383

12,429,430

14,950,224

21,690

197,535

712,757

376,655

376,655

Balance

(6) Loans Receivable.

Furniture and equipment

Total depreciable capital

assets, net

assets, net

Total accumulated depreciation

Governmental activities capital

Leased property under capital leases

(7)

Loans receivable at September 30, 2003, consists of the following:

Description			Loan	Rate	Date	Pa
Anderson-Tully, Veneers, L. P.			04-01-01	2	04-01-21	\$
Capital Assets.						
The following is a summary of cap	oital	assets activit	y for the year e	nded September	30, 2003:	
Governmental activities:						
		Balance	A 1.152	D 1 .:	A 1'	Ba
Non-demociable conital contes	_	Oct. 1, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Sept. 30,
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$	3,891,917	78,971		(1,450,094)	2,52
Construction in progress	Ψ	1,225,314	70,771		(1,225,314)	2,32
Total non-depreciable	_	1,223,311			(1,223,311)	
capital assets	_	5,117,231	78,971	0	(2,675,408)	2,52
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure			1,950,322			1,95
Buildings		7,392,499			1,569,795	8,96
Mobile equipment		3,807,274	461,988	641,649	173,545	3,80
Furniture and equipment		3,172,281	107,382	31,903	(1,787,731)	1,46
Leased property under						
capital leases		698,704	525,411	415,860	(53,245)	75
Total depreciable capital assets	_	15,070,758	3,045,103	1,089,412	(97,636)	16,92
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure			56,639			5
Buildings			179,246		873,846	1,05
Mobile equipment			424,859	493,532	2,256,386	2,18

0

15,070,758

20,187,989

151,763

111,235

923,742

2,121,361

2,200,332

^{*} Adjustments are the cumulative effect of implementing GASB 34, correcting prior year recording errors and moving some capital assets to different asset classifications.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

		Amount
Governmental Activities:		_
General government	\$	170,441
Public safety		302,996
Public works		429,729
Health and welfare		13,648
Culture and recreation		6,240
Conservation of natural resources		688
	_	
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ _	923,742

As of September 30, 2003, the county had the following commitments:

On March 1, 1995, the Warren County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Vicksburg to pledge to the city, for payment of a portion of the principal, interest, fees and expenses of the bonds for the Vicksburg Factory Outlet Mall Project, the avails of the added incremental increase in county ad valorem taxes levied against the real property constituting the project. County ad valorem taxes on personal property or for school district purposes shall not be subject to the pledge of ad valorem taxes. The pledge of tax revenues is irrevocable until such time as the entirety of the principal, interest, fees and expenses relating to the bonds are paid in full. In the event the incremental increase in city and county ad valorem tax revenues derived from the project exceed the principal, interest, fees and expenses related to the bonds, the city and the county shall annually be entitled to a portion of such surplus to be determined based on the percentage of ad valorem tax revenue respectively made available by the city and county.

On December 1, 1997, the Warren County Board of Supervisors entered into an agreement with the City of Vicksburg to pledge to the city, for payment of a portion of the principal, interest, fees and expenses of the bonds for the Horne Development, L.P., Shopping Center Project, the avails of the added incremental increase in county ad valorem taxes levied against the real property and improvements constituting the project. County ad valorem taxes on personal property or for school district purposes shall not be subject to the pledge of ad valorem taxes. The pledge of tax revenues is irrevocable until such time as the entirety of the principal, interest, fees and expenses relating to the bonds are paid in full. In the event the incremental increase in city and county ad valorem tax revenues derived from the project exceed the principal, interest, fees and expenses related to the bonds, the city and the county shall annually be entitled to a portion of such surplus to be determined based on the percentage of ad valorem tax revenue respectively made available by the city and the county.

(8) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The county finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The county pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$500,000 for law enforcement personnel and \$350,000 for all other employees for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2003, to January 1, 2004. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

The county finances its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health and accident coverage through the Mississippi Public Entity Employee Benefit Trust, a public entity risk pool. The pool is a claims-servicing organization with the county retaining the risk of loss on all claims to which the county is exposed. Premium payments to the pool are determined on an actuarial basis. The county has reinsurance which functions on a specific stop loss coverage. This coverage is purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$10,000. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the year are as follows:

Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 115,286
Plus: Incurred Claims (Including IBNRs)	1,313,242
Less: Claims Payments	1,260,615
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 167,913

(9) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

The county is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2003:

Class of Property	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 755,010 121,906
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$633,104

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2003:

	Governmental A	Activities
Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest
2004	\$ 158,067	23,790
2005	57,274	16,276
2006	92,767	14,234
2007	 377,058	9,494
Total	\$ 685,166	63,794

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(10) Long-term Debt.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2003, consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:				
A. General Obligation Bonds:				
Public improvement	\$	3,645,000	4.40/6.10	12-2013
Port improvement refunding		1,015,000	6.45/6.75	07-2008
Anderson Tully MBIA Bond 2001	_	1,840,000	2.00	04-2021
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ _	6,500,000		
B. Limited Obligation Bond:				
River Region tax increment financing	\$ _	1,600,000	3.25/4.90	05-2010
C. Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment				
Lakemoore subdivision	\$ _	49.379	8.63	04-2010
D. Capital Leases:				
Caterpillar 950G wheel loader	\$	102,661	5.95	09-2004
Caterpillar 430D 4XES backhoe/loader		67,972	3.90	08-2006
Caterpillar D46 track-type tractor		69,736	3.11	07-2007
Three Caterpillar 12H motor graders	_	444,797	3.18	07-2007
Total Capital Leases	\$ _	685,166		

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

Governmental Activities:

		General Obligation Bonds		Limited Obligati	Limited Obligation Bonds	
Year Ending September 30	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2004	\$	520,000	276,282	190,000	67,725	
2005		545,000	251,310	210,000	61,550	
2006		565,000	224,660	220,000	53,990	
2007		600,000	196,520	230,000	45,190	
2008		620,000	166,080	240,000	35,415	
2009 - 2013		2,330,000	472,497	510,000	37,355	
2014 - 2018		970,000	78,493			
2019 - 2023		350,000	14,200			
Total	\$_	6,500,000	1,680,042	1,600,000	301,225	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

		Special Assessment Debt			
Year Ending September 30	_	Principal	Interest		
2004	\$	5,399	4,332		
2005		5,884	3,848		
2006		6,399	3,333		
2007		6,958	2,773		
2008		7,561	2,171		
2009 - 2013		17,178	2,286		
Total	\$	49,379	18,743		

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt, that can be incurred by the county is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the county, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the county. As of September 30, 2003, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1.4% of the latest property assessments.

Special Assessment Debt with Commitments - During fiscal year 2001, the county obtained a special assessment loan in the amount of \$65,928. The debt was issued to provide funds for the paving of streets in the Lakemoore Subdivision. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the county. The county levied a special assessment tax upon all taxable property in the benefitted area. The tax is adequate and sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. At September 30, 2003, none of the special assessments receivable are considered delinquent.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2003:

		Balance				Balance	Amount due within one
		Oct. 1, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments*	Sept. 30, 2003	year
Governmental Activities	_						
Compensated absences	\$	317,931	19,010			336,941	
Claims and judgements		115,286	1,313,242	1,260,615		167,913	167,913
General obligation bonds		6,990,000		490,000		6,500,000	520,000
Limited obligation bonds		1,600,000				1,600,000	190,000
Special assessment debt							
with commitments		54,355		4,976		49,379	5,399
Capital leases	_	588,941	525,411	77,335	(351,851)	685,166	158,067
Total	\$_	9,666,513	1,857,663	1,832,926	(351,851)	9,339,399	1,041,379

^{*} These adjustments are the result of an early buy-back of leased equipment by the lessor.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(11) Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

The following funds within the Other Governmental Funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2003:

Fund	 Deficit Amount
Outlet Mall TIF Financing	\$ 38,961
CDBG/Anderson-Tully Expansion	6,532

(12) Contingencies.

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The county has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the county. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the county's financial statements.

<u>Litigation</u> - The county is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the county with respect to the various proceedings. However, the county's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the county.

(13) No Commitment Debt (Not Included in Financial Statements).

No commitment debt is repaid only by the entities for whom the debt was issued and includes debt that either bears the county's name or for which a moral responsibility may exist that is not an enforceable promise to pay. No commitment debt explicitly states the absence of obligation by the county other than possibly an agreement to assist creditors in exercising their rights in the event of default. Because a default may adversely affect the county's own ability to borrow, the principal amount of such debt outstanding at year end is disclosed as follows:

	Balance at
Description	Sept. 30, 2003
Industrial revenue bonds and notes	\$19,995,000

(14) Related Organizations.

The county Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of the following organizations, but the county's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments to these organizations:

Culkin Water District Vicksburg Bridge Commission

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(15) Joint Ventures.

The county participates in the following joint ventures:

Warren County is a participant with the City of Vicksburg, Madison Parish, Louisiana, and the City of Tallulah, Louisiana, in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code. Ann. (1972), to operate the Vicksburg-Tallulah Regional Airport. The joint venture was created to provide air service to the area and is governed by a five- member board of commissioners appointed as follows: Warren County, two; Madison Parish, Louisiana, one; City of Vicksburg, one; City of Tallulah, Louisiana, one. The county appropriated \$33,706 to support the airport in fiscal year 2003 through Warren County Airport Authority. Complete financial statements for the Vicksburg-Tallulah Regional Airport can be obtained from P. O. Box 1311, Vicksburg, MS 39181.

Warren County is participating with the City of Vicksburg in a joint venture, authorized by local and private legislation to operate the Vicksburg-Warren Convention and Visitors Bureau. The joint venture is governed by an 11-member board with five appointed by the city and five appointed by the county. The eleventh member is jointly approved. The county did not appropriate any funds to the organization in the fiscal year 2003. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Vicksburg-Warren Convention and Visitors Bureau, P. O. Box 110, Vicksburg, MS 39181.

(16) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Hinds Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Rankin and Warren. The college's board of trustees is composed of 15 members. The Warren County Board of Supervisors appoints one of those members. The county appropriated \$955,042 for support and maintenance of the college in fiscal year 2003.

Central Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Simpson, Warren and Yazoo. The governing body is a 33-member board of directors, three appointed by the Warren County Board of Supervisors. The county appropriated \$19,659 in support of the district in fiscal year 2003.

Central Mississippi Emergency Medical Services District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Attala, Clarke, Copiah, Holmes, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Warren and Yazoo. The Warren County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 26 board members. The county did not appropriate any funds to the organization in fiscal year 2003.

(17) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

<u>Funding Policy</u>. PERS members are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual covered salary, and the county is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 9.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The county's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$698,750, \$680,954 and \$632,803, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(18) Other Information.

As a result of revenue shortfalls, the State tax Commission had to withhold 7.9% of the March 2003 homestead exemption reimbursement from local governments. The amount withheld from Warren County during the 2002-2003 fiscal year was \$45,246.

(19) Subsequent Events.

Subsequent to September 30, 2003, Warren County issued the following debt obligations:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
11-20-03	1.10/3.75	\$ 3,850,000	General obligation refunding bonds	Ad valorem tax
03-05-04	2.00	250,000	CAP loan	Ad valorem tax

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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WARREN COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

					Variance with
				Actual	Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
REVENUES		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
	\$	7,443,500	8,328,039	8,328,039	
Property taxes Licenses, commissions and other revenue	Ф	408,500	385,019	385,019	
Fines and forfeitures		510,000	500,249	500,249	
Intergovernmental revenues		3,272,125	4,014,465	4,014,465	
Charges for services		165,000	319,509	319,509	
Interest income		222,000	145,613	145,613	
Miscellaneous revenues		222,000	92,684	92,684	
Total Revenues	_	12,021,125	13,785,578	13,785,578	0
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		6,361,298	6,248,920	6,248,920	
Public safety		5,044,217	4,847,812	4,847,812	
Public works		2,437,395	1,733,733	1,733,733	
Health and welfare		1,116,288	1,050,737	1,050,737	
Culture and recreation		420,000	387,701	387,701	
Conservation of natural resources		154,664	147,684	147,684	
Economic development and assistance		59,659	39,324	39,324	
Total Expenditures		15,593,521	14,455,911	14,455,911	0
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(3,572,396)	(670,333)	(670,333)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			10,580	10,580	
Compensation for loss of capital assets			19,451	19,451	
Transfers out			(5,599)	(5,599)	
Other financing sources		125,600			
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		125,600	24,432	24,432	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,446,796)	(645,901)	(645,901)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,115,465	8,115,465	8,115,465	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,668,669	7,469,564	7,469,564	0

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

Road Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

				Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	1,129,500	1,057,507	1,057,507	
Road and bridge privilege taxes		550,000	525,221	525,221	
Intergovernmental revenues		1,269,500	1,644,617	1,644,617	
Interest income		45,000	33,668	33,668	
Miscellaneous revenues			5,416	5,416	
Total Revenues	_	2,994,000	3,266,429	3,266,429	0
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works		2,954,992	3,184,340	3,184,340	
Debt service:					
Principal		100,000	77,335	77,335	
Interest			26,785	26,785	
Total Expenditures		3,054,992	3,288,460	3,288,460	0
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	(60,992)	(22,031)	(22,031)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			101,960	101,960	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	0	101,960	101,960	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(60,992)	79,929	79,929	
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,296,446	3,296,446	3,296,446	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,235,454	3,376,375	3,376,375	0

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the county's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the county, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff, the Tax Assessor and the Tax Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The county's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (Non-GAAP Basis) and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

For the year ended September 30, 2003, the county implemented GASB Statement No. 41 - Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences, which amends Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The statement clarifies the budgetary presentation requirements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 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).

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund:

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Road	
	Fund	Fund	
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ (645,901)	79,929	
Increase (Decrease)			
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(624,705)	249,204	
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	162,279	44,787	
GAAP Basis	\$_(1,108,327)	373,920	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass-through	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Public assistance grants Total Expenditures of Major Federal Awards	97.036	FEMA 1459-DR-MS	\$ <u>135,886</u> 135,886
Total Expenditules of Major Pederal Awards			133,880
OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/ Passed-through the Mississippi Development Authority Community development block grants/state's program	14.228	94-075-ED-1F01	62,811
Community development block grants/state's program	14.228 14.228	99-075-ED-1F01	7,732 33,200
Community development block grants/state's program Community development block grants/state's program	14.228	1119-02-075-ED-01 1119-02-075-PF-01	23,850
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	1119-02-073-11-01	127,593
Total City 2 sparaness of 110 asing and crown 20 verspiness			
U.S. Department of Justice			
Local law enforcement block grants program	16.592	N/A	20,193
Local law enforcement block grants program	16.592	N/A	71,651
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services Public safety partnership and community policing grants Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.710	N/A	43,401 135,245
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration/Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation			
Highway planning and construction	20.205	N/A	1,760
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Hazard mitigation grant	97.039	HMGP-1009-017	26,360
Total Expenditures of Other Federal Awards			290,958
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>426.844</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

SPECIAL REPORTS



State of Mississippi

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR PHIL BRYANT

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

We have audited the primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2004. The auditor's report on the primary government financial statements is modified to reflect that the primary government financial statements do not include the financial data of the county's component units. Our report includes a qualified opinion on the governmental activities and the General Fund because the county did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the fines receivable of the Circuit Court or the aging of these fines receivable. 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.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the primary government financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Warren County, Mississippi's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 03-1 and 03-2.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the primary government financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 03-1 to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities 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.

PHIL BRYANT State Auditor

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

June 30, 2004



State of Mississippi

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR PHIL BRYANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Warren County, Mississippi, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2003. Warren County, Mississippi's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Warren County, Mississippi's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Warren County, Mississippi's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Warren County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Warren County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Warren County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Warren County, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities 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.

PHIL BRYANT State Auditor

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

June 30, 2004



State of Mississippi

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR PHIL BRYANT AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CENTRAL PURCHASING SYSTEM, INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEM AND PURCHASE CLERK SCHEDULES (REQUIRED BY SECTION 31-7-115, MISS. CODE ANN. (1972))

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

We have made a study and evaluation of the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Warren County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003. Our study and evaluation included tests of compliance of the Purchase Clerk and Inventory Control Clerk records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Board of Supervisors of Warren County, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). In addition, the Board of Supervisors is responsible for purchasing in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The Board of Supervisors of Warren County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the county and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

Because of inherent limitations in any central purchasing system and inventory control system, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Warren County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements.

The accompanying schedules of (1) purchases not made from the lowest bidder, (2) emergency purchases and (3) purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned study and evaluation of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that study and evaluation.

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Warren County, Mississippi, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

PHIL BRYANT State Auditor WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

June 30, 2004

WARREN COUNTY <u>Schedule 1</u>

Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Our test results did not identify any purchases from other than the lowest bidder.

WARREN COUNTY Schedule 2

Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
9/15/03	Courthouse compressor	\$ 19,932	York International	Power outages in the area damaged the main chiller compressor beyond repair.
9/29/03	E911 recording system	12,220	Precision Communications	Power outages in the area damaged the equipment needed by E-911 to operate properly.

WARREN COUNTY Schedule 3

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September $30,\,2003$

	Item	Amount	
Date	Purchased	 Paid	Vendor
7/14/03	Board minutes, index and imaging software	\$ 4,500	Delta Computer Systems, Inc.



State of Mississippi

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR PHIL BRYANT AUDITOR

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

We have audited the primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2004. The auditor's report on the primary government financial statements is modified to reflect that the primary government financial statements do not include the financial data of the county's component units. Our report includes a qualified opinion on the governmental activities and the General Fund because the county did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the fines receivable of the Circuit Court or the aging of these fines receivable. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the procedures prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the county's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities 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.

PHIL BRYANT State Auditor WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

June 30, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the primary government financial statements:	Qualified
2.	Material noncompliance relating to the primary government financial statements?	No
3.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	Yes
	b. Reportable condition identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes
Federa	al Awards:	
4.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program:	Unqualified
5.	Internal control over major program:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	No
	b. Reportable condition identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	No
6.	Any audit finding reported as required by Section510(a) of Circular A-133?	No
7.	Federal program identified as major program:	
	Public assistance grants, CFDA #97.036	
8.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes
10.	Prior fiscal year audit finding and questioned cost relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings as discussed in Section135(b) of OMB Circular A-133?	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Circuit Clerk.

03-1. Finding

Control procedures were inadequate for maintaining adequate subsidiary records documenting fines receivable of the Circuit Court and the aging of these receivables. Therefore, the Independent Auditor's Report is qualified because we were not able to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the Circuit Court fines receivable in the governmental activities and the General Fund.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should establish control procedures to maintain adequate subsidiary fines receivable records documenting the individual fines that comprise the fines receivable balance as well as the aging of these individual fines.

Circuit Clerk's Response

Considering this was the first year we were required to report the aging of accounts receivable, we did the best that we could with the information provided to us to file such report.

03-2. Finding

Controls were inadequate over cash. We noted the following weaknesses in internal controls over cash:

- a. Deposits were not made in a timely manner.
- b. Balances were not carried forward to the next month on cash journals.
- c. The bank statements were not properly reconciled to the cash journals since a cash balance was not maintained in the cash journals.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should ensure that deposits are made in a timely manner and that balances are carried forward to the next month so that bank statements can be properly reconciled to the cash journals.

Circuit Clerk's Response

- a. Steps have been taken to insure that deposits are made in a timely manner.
- b. and c. My cash journals have been maintained in the same manner for the past sixteen (16) years. I have an accounting firm that reconciles the civil and criminal cash journals, etc. I will inform them of these findings so that we can maintain the cash journals according to the recommendations.