# GEORGE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

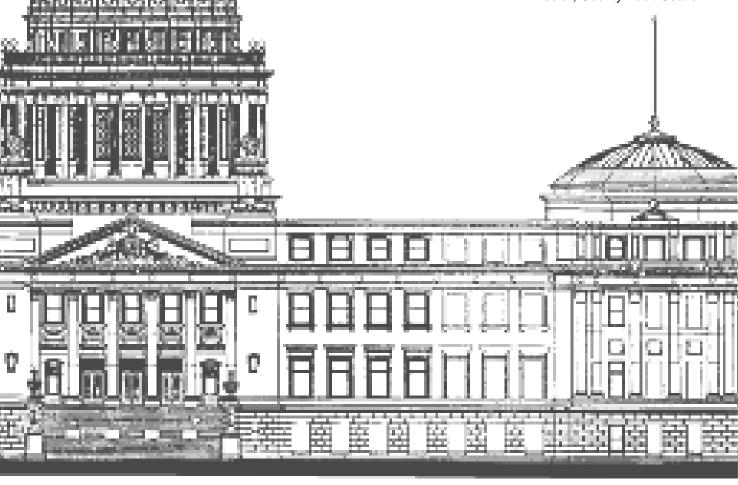


# **SHAD WHITE**

STATE AUDITOR

Stephanie C. Palmertree, CPA Deputy State Auditor

Joe E. McKnight, CPA Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section

www.osa.state.ms.us



September 15, 2022

Members of the Board of Supervisors George County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2020 financial and compliance audit report for George County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed 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.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of George County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for George County. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or Joe McKnight of my staff at (601) 576-2674.

Respectfully submitted,

Shad White

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE

**AUDITOR** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors George County, Mississippi

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the George Regional Health System, a discretely presented component unit, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the George Regional Health System, a discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of County Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Omission of Required Supplementary Information

George County, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise George County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2022 on our consideration of George County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of George County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering George County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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September 15, 2022

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### GEORGE COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Dri	mary Government			Component Unit
	<u> </u>	Governmental	Business-type		George Regional
		Activities	Activities	Total	Health System
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	15,690,106		15,690,106	39,284,071
Restricted assets - cash			1,618,308	1,618,308	
Property tax receivable		9,670,475		9,670,475	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$810,433)		399,728		399,728	5,121,820
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		000 440		200 440	
uncollectibles of \$1,790,961)		630,142		630,142	
Loans receivable (net of allowance for		0		0	
uncollectibles of \$50,000)		0	004.070	0	
Intergovernmental receivables		589,413	304,273	893,686	102 744
Other receivables		29,342		29,342	192,744
Inventories and prepaid items Prepaid expenses					2,033,133 596,088
Due from third-party payors					288,693
Certificates of deposit					2,759,082
Other assets					5,682,949
Capital assets:					3,002,343
Land and construction in progress		2,021,909	87,674	2,109,583	521,434
Other capital assets, net		58,643,319	4,927,193	63,570,512	17,932,810
Total Assets		87,674,434	6,937,448	94,611,882	74,412,824
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		774,458	280,750	1,055,208	
Deferred amount on refunding		774,400	1,396	1,396	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		774,458	282,146	1,056,604	0
		,		.,,	
LIABILITIES					
Claims payable		133,674	31,074	164,748	
Accounts payable, trade					983,795
Accrued salaries and wages					819,778
Accrued payroll taxes					151,005
Accrued employee benefits					724,191
Due to third-party payors  Medicare accelerated and advanced payment					244,472
program contractual liability					3,786,385
Provider relief fund deferred revenue					11,899,619
Paycheck protection program forgivable loan					4,878,439
Other current liabilities					193,117
Intergovernmental payables		578,940		578,940	,
Accrued interest payable		32,859	31,080	63,939	
Unearned revenue		26,893		26,893	
Other payables		111,190		111,190	
Due within one year:					
Capital debt		1,654,575	601,591	2,256,166	740,495
Due in more than one year:					
Capital debt		9,909,391	1,269,498	11,178,889	9,271,319
Non-capital debt		130,548	52,745	183,293	
Net pension liability		9,654,053	3,639,855	13,293,908	
Total Liabilities		22,232,123	5,625,843	27,857,966	33,692,615

	Prima	ary Government			Component Unit
		Governmental	Business-type		George Regional
		Activities	Activities	Total	Health System
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		202,345	71,966	274,311	
Deferred revenues - property taxes		9,670,475	•	9,670,475	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,872,820	71,966	9,944,786	0
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		49,101,262	3,145,174	52,246,436	8,442,430
Restricted for:					
Expendable:					
General government		280,582		280,582	
Public safety		2,410,999		2,410,999	
Public works		6,930,426		6,930,426	
Health and welfare		22		22	
Culture and recreation		198,045		198,045	
Economic development and assistance		1,337,555		1,337,555	
Unrestricted		(3,914,942)	(1,623,389)	(5,538,331)	32,277,779
Total Net Position	\$	56,343,949	1,521,785	57,865,734	40,720,209

GEORGE COUNTY
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit 2

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
				Operating	Capital	Primary Government			Component Unit
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		George Regional
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Health System
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	3,373,583	665,299	1,593,805		(1,114,479)		(1,114,479)	
Public safety		3,137,159	332,444	588,158	253,345	(1,963,212)		(1,963,212)	
Public works		4,491,571	626,634	3,442,764		(422,173)		(422,173)	
Health and welfare		1,036,034		988,637	13,741	(33,656)		(33,656)	
Culture and recreation		9,040				(9,040)		(9,040)	
Conservation of natural resources		35,090				(35,090)		(35,090)	
Economic development and assistance		1,954,371				(1,954,371)		(1,954,371)	
Interest on long-term debt		391,851				(391,851)		(391,851)	
Pension expense		864,083				(864,083)	<u></u>	(864,083)	
Total Governmental Activities		15,292,782	1,624,377	6,613,364	267,086	(6,787,955)	_	(6,787,955)	
Business-type activities:									
Regional Jail Fund		3,407,960	3,532,027	51,600			175,667	175,667	
Total Business-type Activities		3,407,960	3,532,027	51,600	0		175,667	175,667	
Total Primary Government	\$	18,700,742	5,156,404	6,664,964	267,086	(6,787,955)	175,667	(6,612,288)	
Component unit:									
George Regional Health System	\$	50,560,959		50,988,008	806,432				1,233,481
Total Component Unit	\$	50,560,959	0	50,988,008	806,432				1,233,481

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit 2

	ı	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	_	-	Operating	Capital	Primary Government	-		Component Unit	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		George Regional	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Health System	
	General revenues:								
	Property taxes			9	10,526,938		10,526,938		
	Road & bridge privileg	e taxes			303,820		303,820		
	Grants and contribution	ons not restricted to sp	ecific programs		342,175		342,175	2,280,208	
	Unrestricted interest in	ncome			314,957	12,682	327,639		
	Unrestricted investme	nt income						353,902	
	Miscellaneous				534,488	37,982	572,470		
	Transfers				(238,125)	238,125	0		
	Total General Reven	ues and Transfers			11,784,253	288,789	12,073,042	2,634,110	
	Changes in Net Position	1			4,996,298	464,456	5,460,754	3,867,591	
	Net Position - Beginning	g, as previously reporte	ed		51,124,931	1,057,329	52,182,260	36,852,618	
	Prior period adjustmen	t			222,720		222,720		
	Net Position - Beginning	g, as restated			51,347,651	1,057,329	52,404,980	36,852,618	
	Net Position - Ending			(	56,343,949	1,521,785	57,865,734	40,720,209	

	M	ajor Funds			
			Garbage &	Other	Total
		General	Solid Waste	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				_	_
Cash	\$	4,943,796	2,435,274	8,311,036	15,690,106
Property tax receivable		4,895,750	274,500	4,500,225	9,670,475
Accounts receivable (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles of \$810,433)			399,728		399,728
Fines receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$1,790,961)		630,142			630,142
Loans receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$50,000)				0	0
Intergovernmental receivables		573,649	8,497	7,267	589,413
Other receivables		12,854		16,488	29,342
Due from other funds			4,861	102,518	107,379
Total Assets	\$	11,056,191	3,122,860	12,937,534	27,116,585
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$	34,152	3,165	96,357	133,674
Intergovernmental payables	•	562,823	2,	,	562,823
Due to other funds		123,496			123,496
Unearned revenue		,	26,893		26,893
Other payables		111,190	,		111,190
Total Liabilities		831,661	30,058	96,357	958,076
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,895,750	274,500	4,500,225	9,670,475
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable			399,728		399,728
Unavailable revenue - fines		630,142		<del></del>	630,142
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,525,892	674,228	4,500,225	10,700,345
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
General government				280,582	280,582
Public safety				2,410,999	2,410,999
Public works			2,418,574	4,112,124	6,530,698
Health and welfare				22	22
Culture and recreation				198,045	198,045
Economic development and assistance				1,337,555	1,337,555
Debt service				1,625	1,625
Unassigned		4,698,638			4,698,638
Total Fund Balances		4,698,638	2,418,574	8,340,952	15,458,164
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,056,191	3,122,860	12,937,534	27,116,585
	· —	,,	-,,	, ,	,,

September 30, 2020	
	 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,458,164
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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 \$85,907,093.	60,665,228
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,029,870
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(11,694,514)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,654,053)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(32,859)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 774,458 (202,345)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 56,343,949

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

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

Exhibit 3-1

GEORGE COUNTY

GEORGE COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 Exhibit 4

	ſ	Major Funds			
DEVENIUE	_	General Fund	Garbage & Solid Waste Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Road and bridge privilege taxes	\$	5,721,907	277,038	4,527,993 303,820	10,526,938 303,820
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		392,522		19,152	411,674
Fines and forfeitures		309,480			309,480
Intergovernmental revenues		2,680,594	11,461	4,530,570	7,222,625
Charges for services		288,647	605,005	8,648	902,300
Interest income Miscellaneous revenues		94,145 268,661	51,790 6,903	169,022 179,316	314,957
Total Revenues	_	9,755,956	952,197	9,738,521	<u>454,880</u> 20,446,674
Total Nevertues	_	9,733,930	332,137	3,730,321	20,440,074
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		3,509,775		196,102	3,705,877
Public safety Public works		2,639,723	004.250	1,189,468 5,267,596	3,829,191
Health and welfare		236,348	991,250	806,529	6,258,846 1,042,877
Culture and recreation		9,040		000,023	9,040
Conservation of natural resources		42,023			42,023
Economic development and assistance Debt service:		100,268		1,862,928	1,963,196
Principal				1,565,884	1,565,884
Interest				414,477	414,477
Total Expenditures	_	6,537,177	991,250	11,302,984	18,831,411
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		3,218,779	(39,053)	(1,564,463)	1,615,263
, ,	_		· · · · · ·		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued		139,080		745,100	884,180
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		38,926		896,659	935,585
Compensation for loss of capital assets Transfers in		22,886		2 424 542	22,886
Transfers in Transfers out		(2,428,539)		3,121,512 (931,098)	3,121,512 (3,359,637)
Lease principal payments		153,125		(331,030)	153,125
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(2,074,522)	0	3,832,173	1,757,651
	_	(_, _ , _ ,			
Net Changes in Fund Balances		1,144,257	(39,053)	2,267,710	3,372,914
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	3,554,381	2,457,627	6,073,242	12,085,250
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	4,698,638	2,418,574	8,340,952	15,458,164

GEORGE 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, 2020	Exhibit 4-1
	 Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,372,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$3,929,044 exceeded depreciation of \$1,707,895 in the current period.	2,221,149
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. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net gain of \$79,608 and the proceeds from the sale of \$935,585 and compensation for loss of \$22,886 in the current poriod.	(828 863)
in the current period.	(878,863)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	(12,058)
Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	12,981
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$1,565,884 exceeded debt proceeds of \$884,180.	681,704
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 position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
The amount of increase in compensated absences liability.	(1,294)
The amount of decrease in accrued interest payable.	1,621

21,005

The amortization of bond premium.

GEORGE 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, 2020		Exhibit 4-1
Tot the Teal Ended September 30, 2020		Amount
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital leases.  Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		(153,125)
Recording of pension expense for the current period		(864,083)
Recording of contributions made during the year	-	594,347
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,996,298

September 30, 2020	Duningas tuna
	Business-type Activities -
	Enterprise Fund
	Regional Jail Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	<b>A</b>
Restricted assets - cash	\$ 1,618,308 304,273
Intergovernmental receivables Total Current Assets	1,922,581
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	87,674
Other capital assets, net	4,927,193
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,014,867
Total Assets	6,937,448
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	280,750
Deferred amount on refunding	1,396
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	282,146
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Claims payable Accrued interest payable Capital debt: Other long-term liabilities Total Current Liabilities	31,074 31,080 601,591 663,745
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Capital debt: Other long-term liabilities	1,269,498
Non-capital debt:	1,200,400
Compensated absences payable	52,745
Net pension liability	3,639,855
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,962,098
Total Liabilities	5,625,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	71,966_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,966
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,145,174
Unrestricted	(1,623,389)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,521,785

GEORGE COUNTY Exhibit 6

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020  $\,$ 

Tot the Total Ended Coptomber 60, 2020	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Regional Jail Fund
Operating Revenues	<u></u>
Charges for services	\$ 3,532,027
Miscellaneous	37,982
Total Operating Revenues	3,570,009
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	1,693,672
Contractual services	590,361
Materials and supplies	552,392
Depreciation expense	161,112
Pension expense	303,866
Total Operating Expenses	3,301,403
Operating Income (Loss)	268,606
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	12,682
Intergovernmental grants	51,600
Interest expense	(106,557)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(42,275)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	226,331
Transfers in	238,125_
Changes in Net Position	464,456
Net Position - Beginning	1,057,329
Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>1,521,785</u>

Business-type Activities -

	Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	LITTE	erprise i unu
		Regional Jail
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	3,525,058
Payments to suppliers		(1,150,366)
Payments to employees		(1,933,255)
Miscellaneous receipts		37,982
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		479,419
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental grants received		51,600
Cash received from other funds:		
Operating transfers in		793,852
Cash paid to other funds:		
Operating transfers out		(555,727)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		289,725
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt		(592,012)
Interest paid on debt		(74,119)
Financing Activities		(666,131)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on deposits		12,682
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		12,682
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		115,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,502,613
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,618,308
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	•	
Operating income (Loss)	\$	268,606
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		101 110
Depreciation expense		161,112
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(0.000)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(6,969)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(7,613)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability		(30,573)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows, net		94,856
Total Adjustments		210,813
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	479,419

Exhibit 8
Agency
 Funds
\$ 382,639
16,117
\$ 398,756
\$ 398,756
\$ 398,756
\$ <u></u>

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#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity.

George County, Mississippi (the 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 George County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component unit which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

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-Collector
- Sheriff

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

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

George County Public Improvement Corporation was incorporated as a nonprofit under Section 31-8-3, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), which allows Counties to enter into lease agreements with any corporation. The corporation's three-member board of directors is appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The corporation produces a financial benefit through its ability to finance the construction, acquisition, and renovation of capital facilities for the primary government and imposes a financial burden on the primary government by obligating funds to repay the debt pursuant to a lease agreement.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The component unit's columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the following component unit of the County. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The George Regional Health System (the "Hospital") consists of an acute care hospital and related outpatient facilities located in Lucedale, Mississippi. The Hospital operates in the form of a government authority governed by a Board of Trustees pursuant to Section 41-13-15 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, consisting of members from George County, and is a legally separate entity. Each member of the George County Board of Supervisors appoints one member to the Hospital's Board of Trustees. Complete financial statements for the George Regional Health System can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer at Post Office Box 607, Lucedale, Mississippi 39452.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### C. Basis of Presentation.

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type 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 and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business-type activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency 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. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

The revenues and expenses of Proprietary Funds are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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 judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Garbage and Solid Waste Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the County's activities of disposal of solid waste within the County.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

<u>Regional Jail Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies from inmate housing agreement income with the Mississippi Department of Corrections for housing state prisoners.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the County has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

#### 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.

#### Account Classifications.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### F. Deposits.

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

#### G. Receivables.

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

#### H. 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." Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### Restricted Assets.

Proprietary Fund assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. When both restricted and nonrestricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first. Certain proceeds of the County's enterprise fund revenue bonds. as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue fund" is used to account for all revenues of the correctional facility and to provide payment for operating and maintenance expenses as well as required monthly deposits to other accounts to meet minimum requirements of the trust agreement. The "depreciation and operating reserve" fund is used to pay the cost of major repairs and replacements to the correctional facility, the costs of which are such that they should be spread over a number of years rather than charged as current expense in a single year. The "general" account is used to accumulate funds to pay the principal and interest payments due on the County's enterprise fund revenue bond. The "debt service reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the County's operation that could adversely affect debt service payments. The "regional jail construction" fund is used to pay the costs of major repairs and replacements to the correctional facility as well as to pay operating and maintenance expense when other funds are insufficient to pay these expenses within established limitations.

#### J. 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 (applicable) governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. 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 costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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 elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. George County meets this criteria and has so elected. Therefore, the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002, are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2002.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because noncapitalization of interest does not have a material effect on the County's 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 and Proprietary Funds. 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 and estimated useful lives:

		Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
	•	•	<b>N1/A</b>
Land	\$	0	N/A
Infrastructure		0	20-50 years
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

<sup>\*</sup> Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

<u>Deferred amount on refunding</u> - For current refunding's and advance refunding's resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 12 for additional details.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

<u>Deferred revenues – property taxes/unavailable revenue – property taxes</u> - Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed nonexchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

<u>Unavailable revenue – fines</u> - When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

<u>Unavailable revenue – accounts receivable</u> - When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 12 for additional details.

#### L. 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 and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### M. Pensions.

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

#### N. 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 and Proprietary Funds financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

## O. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

#### Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

Governmental fund balance is classified as restricted or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

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

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## P. 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 collectability criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

Q. 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.

## (2) Prior Period Adjustment.

A summary of the significant net position/fund balance adjustment is as follows:

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities.

Explanation Amount

To correct prior year errors in capital assets, net. \$ 222,720

## (3) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2020, was \$17,691,053, and the bank balance was \$18,177,484. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the County.

### (4) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2020:

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Garbage & Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	\$ 4,861
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	102,518
Agency Funds	General Fund	 16,117
Total		\$ 123,496

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected in September, 2020, but not settled until October, 2020. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

#### B. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 2,190,414
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	931,098
Regional Jail Fund	General Fund	 238,125
Total		\$ 3,359,637

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds for grant matches or to provide funds to pay for capital outlay. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## (5) Intergovernmental Receivables.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Description	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 122,854
Emergency management performance grant reimbursement	25,520
Coronavirus relief fund reimbursement	427,553
Mississippi Department of Corrections - housing prisoners reimbursement	6,040
Various grant reimbursements	 7,446
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 589,413
Business-type Activities:	
Mississippi Department of Corrections - housing prisoners reimbursement	\$ 241,991
George County - housing prisoners reimbursement	26,863
City of Lucedale - housing prisoners reimbursement	510
Greene County - housing prisoners reimbursement	2,102
Coronavirus relief fund reimbursement	 32,807
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 304,273

## (6) Loans Receivable.

Loans receivable balances at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Description	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	_	Receivable Balance
George Regional Health System* Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	10/26/1992	0.00%	Unknown	\$_	50,000 (50,000)
Total, Net of allowance for doubtful accounts				\$_	0

<sup>\*</sup>The George Regional Health System loan receivable was determined to be uncollectible in fiscal year 1996.

## (7) Restricted Assets.

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Devenue fund	<b>C</b>	04.400
Revenue fund	\$	24,466
General account		247,942
Debt service reserve fund		428,591
Debt service reserve fund II		137,462
Depreciating and operating reserve fund		471,378
Regional jail construction fund		308,469
Total restricted assets	\$	1,618,308

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## (8) Capital Assets.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2020:

### Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$2,021,909_				2,021,909
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,021,909	0	0	0	2,021,909
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	115,890,776	1,817,736			117,708,512
Buildings	10,367,107				10,367,107
Improvements other than buildings	134,280				134,280
Mobile equipment	12,869,016	1,184,312	397,215	328,270	13,984,383
Furniture and equipment	912,445	42,816	14,486		940,775
Leased property under capital leases	1,211,595	884,180	733,400	52,980	1,415,355
Total depreciable capital assets	141,385,219	3,929,044	1,145,101	381,250	144,550,412
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	70,806,457	870,383			71,676,840
Buildings	1,921,999	73,369			1,995,368
Improvements other than buildings	57,432	5,374			62,806
Mobile equipment	10,550,298	598,516	191,050	259,593	11,217,357
Furniture and equipment	715,670	32,864	9,182		739,352
Leased property under capital leases	255,050	127,389	66,006	(101,063)	215,370
Total accumulated depreciation	84,306,906	1,707,895	266,238	158,530	85,907,093
Total depreciable capital assets, net	57,078,313	2,221,149	878,863	222,720	58,643,319
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 59,100,222	2,221,149	878,863	222,720	60,665,228

<sup>\*</sup>Adjustments are for the reclassification of paid-off capital leases to mobile equipment and to correct prior year errors in capital assets, net.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## **Business-type activities:**

		Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
	-	Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Sept. 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$_	87,674		87,674
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	87,674	0	87,674
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings		7,415,772		7,415,772
Improvements other than buildings		130,000		130,000
Mobile equipment		78,649		78,649
Furniture and equipment	_	141,608		141,608
Total depreciable capital assets	_	7,766,029	0	7,766,029
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings		2,461,963	148,319	2,610,282
Improvements other than buildings		52,000	5,200	57,200
Mobile equipment		70,784	-,	70,784
Furniture and equipment		92,977	7,593	100,570
• •	_			
Total accumulated depreciation	_	2,677,724	161,112	2,838,836
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	5,088,305	(161,112)	4,927,193
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	5,175,979	(161,112)	5,014,867

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	_	Amount
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	92,562
Public safety		395,259
Public works	_	1,220,074
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	1,707,895
		Amount
Business-type activities:		
Regional jail	\$_	161,112

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Component unit:

The George Regional Health System capital asset balances as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

		Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:	•	=0.4.40.4			<b>504.404</b>
Land	\$	521,434	40.570	70 700	521,434
Construction in progress	_	60,208	12,572	72,780	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	581,642	12,572	72,780	521,434
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements		166,810			166,810
Buildings		23,380,979	410,198		23,791,177
Fixed equipment		2,433,438	79,306		2,512,744
Major moveable equipment		17,353,954	659,254	92,345	17,920,863
Automotive equipment	_	78,874	38,800		117,674
Total depreciable capital assets	_	43,414,055	1,187,558	92,345	44,509,268
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements		193,396	4,562		197,958
Buildings		7,941,350	599,675		8,541,025
Fixed equipment		2,024,632	84,191		2,108,823
Major moveable equipment		15,084,369	673,226	88,210	15,669,385
Automotive equipment	_	52,695	6,572		59,267
Total accumulated depreciation		25,296,442	1,368,226	88,210	26,576,458
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	18,117,613	(180,668)	4,135	17,932,810
Component unit capital assets, net	\$_	18,699,255	(168,096)	76,915	18,454,244

### (9) 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 \$1,000,000 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, 2020, to January 1, 2021. 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, 2020

## (10) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2020:

Classes of Property	 Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,415,355 (215,370)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 1,199,985

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2020:

	G	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	972,405	35,493		
2022		109,873	7,552		
2023		113,960	3,463		
2024	_	11,260	55		
Total	\$	1,207,498	46,563		

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Final

## (11) Long-term Debt.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding		Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:				
<ul> <li>A. General Obligation Bonds:</li> <li>General Obligation Hospital Construction Bonds, Series 2017</li> <li>Special Obligation Bonds, MDB, Series 2014A</li> </ul>	\$	2,695,000 6,960,000	1.75-2.50% 3.00-5.00%	09/2032 09/2034
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,655,000	•	
B. Capital Leases:     District 1 - Savage mower     District 1 - (3) John Deere tractors     District 2 - Savage mower     District 2 - (2) John Deere tractors     District 3 - 2017 International 7500 truck     District 3 - (2) John Deere tractors     District 4 - Caterpillar 938M wheel loader     District 4 - (2) John Deere tractors     Sheriff's office - (4) Dodge Chargers & (1) Dodge Ram  Total Capital Leases  C. Other Loans:	\$ 	100,973 243,300 100,973 169,800 6,083 162,200 115,289 169,800 139,080	3.89% 3.19% 3.89% 3.19% 2.05% 3.19% 2.21% 3.19% 3.34%	11/2023 11/2020 11/2023 11/2020 01/2021 11/2020 10/2020 11/2020 12/2022
Negotiable Note Series 2019	\$	407,391	3.84%	12/2023
Description and Purpose		Amount standing	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Business-type Activities:				
A. General Obligation Bonds:  General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2019  \$	1,3	90,600	4.00-4.50%	09/2028
B. Limited Obligation Bonds: Urban Renewal Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2011 \$	4	60,000	2.00%	04/2021
C. Equipment Notes:  Regional Jail equipment upgrade \$=		20,293	10.00%	03/2024

<u>Pledge of Future Revenues</u> - The County has pledged future revenues for housing inmates, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$4,065,000 in limited obligation urban renewal revenue bonds issued on March 24, 2011. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the George County Regional Correctional Facility. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County and, therefore, are not secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The bonds are payable solely from income derived from an inmate housing agreement with the Mississippi Department of Corrections for housing state prisoners and income received from any other governments for housing and holding prisoners and are payable through First National Bank of Clarksdale. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 16.25 percent (16.25%) of net revenues. The total principal and interest

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$469,775. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total inmate housing net revenues were \$494,141 and \$3,532,027, respectively.

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Ge	neral Obligation	Bonds	Other Loans		
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
	_					
2021	\$	565,000	332,978	96,165	15,644	
2022		590,000	310,463	99,858	11,951	
2023		615,000	290,663	103,693	8,117	
2024		635,000	269,863	107,675	4,135	
2025		660,000	248,306			
2026 - 2030		3,660,000	921,013			
2031 - 2035		2,930,000	233,500			
Total	\$ <u></u>	9,655,000	2,606,786	407,391	39,847	

### **Business-type Activities:**

	Ge	neral Obligation	Bonds	Limited Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2021	\$	136,300	41,440		460,000	9,775
2022		140,000	37,378			
2023		143,700	33,206			
2024		147,000	28,924			
2025		155,300	24,543			
2026 - 2030		668,300	50,612			
Total	\$	1,390,600	216,103		460,000	9,775
				Equ	ipment Notes	
Year Ending September 30					Principal	Interest
2021				\$	5,095	1,801
2022					5,629	1,267
2023					6,219	677
2024					3,350	98
Total				\$	20,293	3,843

<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, 2020, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 5.95% of the latest property assessments.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities:		Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Redu	uctions_		Balance 30, 2020	Amount due within one year
Compensated absences General obligation bonds Add:	\$	129,254 10,205,000	1,294	55	0,000		130,548 655,000	565,000
Premiums Capital leases Other loans	_	315,082 1,164,916 581,677	884,180	84	1,005 1,598 4,286	1,2	294,077 207,498 407,391	21,005 972,405 96,165
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	12,395,929	885,474	1,58	6,889	11,6	694,514	1,654,575
Business-type Activities:		Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Reduc	tions _		Balance 30, 2020	Amount due within one year	
Compensated absences General obligation bonds Limited obligation bonds Add: Premiums Other loans	\$	83,318 1,513,000 925,000 2,116 24,905	122 465 1	,573 ,400 ,000 ,920 ,612		52,745 390,600 460,000 196 20,293	136,300 460,000 196 5,095	
Total	\$	2,548,339	624	,505	1,9	923,834	601,591	

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund, Road Construction & Maintenance Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and for business-type activities, the Regional Jail Fund.

### Component unit:

George Regional Health System:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Component Unit:	_	Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2020	Amount due within one year
Notes payable Capital lease obligations	\$ _	10,502,533 272,886	648,622 114,983	9,853,911 157,903	639,966 100,529
Total	\$ _	10,775,419	763,605	10,011,814	740,495

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### (12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. George 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. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) 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.

Benefits Provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2020, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2020 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$803,355, \$713,399 and \$704,655, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$13,293,908 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability was 0.068671 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. This was an

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

increase of 0.001190 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,167,949. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 115,468		
on pension plan investments	531,180		
Changes of assumptions	73,098		
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	143,139	274,311	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	 192,323		
Total	\$ 1,055,208	274,311	

\$192,323 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	Amount
2021	\$ (93,516)
2022	212,650
2023	293,479
2024	175,961
Total	\$588,574_

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.00 – 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. The experience report is dated April 2, 2019.

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation_	Rate of Return
Domestic Fauit.	27.00.0/	4.00
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.90
International Equity	22.00	4.75
Global Equity	12.00	5.00
Fixed Income	20.00	0.50
Real Estate	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	8.00	6.25
Cash	1.00	0.00
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 17,207,330	13,293,908	10,063,762

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

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

### (13) Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2020:

Fund Deficit Amount

EDA Grant - Highway and Water Improvements Fund \$ (104,798)

### (14) 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.

The County was named as a defendant in a lawsuit seeking damages for the wrongful death of an inmate while in custody of the George County Regional Correctional Facility. The lawsuit resulted in a settlement. See Note 17 for additional details.

### (15) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$3,914,942) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$142,286 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. The \$632,172 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$202,345 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$1,623,389) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$50,037 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. The \$230,713 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$71,966 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

The business-type activities' net investment in capital asset net position of \$3,145,174 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of county debt. The \$1,396 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2020, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets over the next year.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

### (16) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Region 14 Singing River Mental Health/Mental Retardation Center operates in a district composed of Counties of George and Jackson. The George County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the two members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$53,000 for support of the center in fiscal year 2020.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The George County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$17,000 for support of the district in the fiscal year 2020.

Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of George, Harrison, Jackson and Stone. The college's board of trustees is composed of 23 members; three each appointed by George and Stone Counties; eight each appointed by Harrison and Jackson Counties, and one appointed at large. The County appropriated \$685,891 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2020.

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, and Wayne. The governing body is a 15 member board of commissioners; one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the member Counties and one appointed at large. The Counties generally provide no financial support to the organization.

Regional Railroad Authority of East Mississippi was created in September 2009, jointly, with George County, Clarke County, Greene County, Jackson County, Lauderdale County and Wayne County to compliment and support the existing railroads presently operating in East Mississippi. Each County appoints five commissioners to the Board of Commissioners of the Authority. Additionally, each municipality in any of these Counties through which a railroad runs shall appoint one commissioner. The Counties generally provide no financial support to the organization.

### (17) Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of George County evaluated the activity of the County through September 15, 2022, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the County issued the following debt obligations:

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Issue	Interest	Issue		
Date	Rate	 Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
10/07/2020	2.29%	\$ 123,700	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
10/07/2020	2.29%	130,300	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
10/07/2020	2.29%	123,700	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
10/07/2020	2.29%	130,300	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
03/05/2021	0.98%	1,500,000	Negotiable note	Ad valorem taxes
04/28/2021	0.08%	7,000,000	Limited obligation note	Ad valorem taxes
05/17/2021	2.59%	43,690	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
11/15/2021	2.41%	162,000	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/06/2021	2.41%	137,556	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/06/2021	2.41%	143,356	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/06/2021	2.41%	137,556	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
12/06/2021	2.41%	143,356	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
02/07/2022	1.38%	4,831,259	Grant anticipation note	Grant proceeds

The County was named as a defendant in a lawsuit alleging fault on the County for the wrongful death of an inmate, who was an insulin-dependent diabetic, and who did not receive treatment for his diabetes while in the custody of the George County Regional Correctional Facility. The parties involved reached a settlement of all matters in dispute and a judgment was rendered on May 31, 2022, against the County in the amount of \$2,750,000, with the County and insurance company ordered to pay \$2,500,000 and \$250,000, respectively. Furthermore, the judgment ordered that \$1,000,000 of the \$2,750,000 was to be paid within fourteen (14) days of the date of the final judgment, and the remaining \$1,750,000 to be paid within sixty (60) days of the final judgment. As of the report date, September 15, 2022, all amounts have been settled.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GEORGE COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
UNAUDITED

UNAUDITED					
					Variance with
				Actual	Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
DEVENUE O	_	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES	_				
Property taxes	\$	5,636,475	5,712,454	5,712,454	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		354,800	396,983	396,983	
Fines and forfeitures		340,200	301,170	301,170	
Intergovernmental revenues		376,750	2,237,531	2,237,531	
Charges for services		250,000	290,227	290,227	
Interest income		15,700	83,300	83,300	
Miscellaneous revenues	_	60,000	170,667	170,667	
Total Revenues	_	7,033,925	9,192,332	9,192,332	0
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		6,171,825	5,782,269	3,498,549	2,283,720
Public safety		2,673,725	2,502,949	2,502,949	
Health and welfare		247,500	236,360	236,360	
Culture and recreation		36,000	9,222	9,222	
Conservation of natural resources		61,700	42,962	42,962	
Economic development and assistance		112,625	99,870	99,870	
Total Expenditures	_	9,303,375	8,673,632	6,389,912	2,283,720
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	(2,269,450)	518,700	2,802,420	2,283,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		0	39,303	39,303	
Compensation for loss of capital assets		0	36,722	36,722	
Transfers in		0	22,945	22,945	
Transfers out		(298,550)	(144,820)	(2,428,540)	(2,283,720)
Other financing sources		30,000	153,125	153,125	, , , ,
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(268,550)	107,275	(2,176,445)	(2,283,720)
	_	<u></u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,538,000)	625,975	625,975	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,538,000	2,974,686	2,974,686	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>_</u>	0	3,600,661	3,600,661	0

GEORGE COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Garbage & Solid Waste Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
UNAUDITED

					Variance with
				Actual	Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				·	
Property taxes	\$	275,100	276,865	276,865	
Intergovernmental revenues		2,100	2,964	2,964	
Charges for services		625,000	615,000	615,000	
Interest income		10,000	51,789	51,789	
Miscellaneous revenues		600	130	130	
Total Revenues	_	912,800	946,748	946,748	0
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works		2,847,700	989,826	989,826	
Total Expenditures	_	2,847,700	989,826	989,826	0
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(1,934,900)	(43,078)	(43,078)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		0	6,771	6,771	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		0	6,771	6,771	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,934,900)	(36,307)	(36,307)	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	1,934,900	2,438,048	2,438,048	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	0	2,401,741	2,401,741	0

GEORGE COUNTY
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
UNAUDITED

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.068671%	0.067481%	0.070200%	0.071715%	0.069044%	0.070113%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,293,908	11,874,582	11,676,346	11,921,468	12,332,983	10,838,087
Covered payroll	\$	4,572,621	4,394,862	4,483,447	4,600,590	4,416,895	4,385,485
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		290.73%	270.19%	260.43%	259.13%	279.22%	247.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

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

GEORGE COUNTY
Schedule of County Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
UNAUDITED

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 803,355 803,355	713,399 713,399	704,655 704,655	706,905 706,905	692,493 692,493	690,714 690,714
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0
Covered payroll	\$ 4,616,985	4,417,331	4,474,000	4,488,288	4,396,782	4,385,485
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	16.15%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## 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 and the Tax Assessor-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. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplementary 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).

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
		General Fund	Garbage & Solid Waste Fund	
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	625,975	(36,307)	
Increase (Decrease)  Net adjustments for revenue accruals  Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		665,546 (147,264)	(1,322) (1,424)	
GAAP Basis	\$	1,144,257	(39,053)	

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Pension Schedules

## A. Changes of assumptions.

### 2015

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

#### 2016

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

#### 2017

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6.00% to 7.00%.

#### 2019

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.

For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.

Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.

Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

#### 2016

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2018 valuation for the June 30, 2020 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
30.9 years
5-year smoothed market
3.00 percent
3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation
7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$ 377,483
Expendable Commodities:	
Gasoline and petroleum products	68,833
Repair parts	55,704
Office, field and shop supplies	12,277
Tires	27,153
Professional fees, legal advertising and other fees	437,055
Telephone and utilities	3,816
Postage and box rent	 7,505
Solid Waste Cash Basis Operating Expenditures	989,826
Full Cost Expenses:	
Indirect administrative costs	10,757
Depreciation on equipment	 59,295
Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenses	\$ 1,059,878

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OTHER INFORMATION

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GEORGE COUNTY Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Name	Name Position		Bond
Frankie Massey	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Kelly Wright	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Larry McDonald	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Larry Havard	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Henry Cochran	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Cammie Byrd	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Connie Shockley	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Linda B. Fallon	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Angela Ludgood	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Rhonda Byrd	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Penny Anderson	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Glen Ecroyd	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Jerry Havard, Jr.	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Chad Welford	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Kimberly D. Davis	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Regina Hodges	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Glynna Woodard	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Keith Havard	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Martin A Seib	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Edward Bullock	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Sandra W. Tanner	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Carrina Murrah	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Vincent Edward Carlisle	Tax Assessor-Collector	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Corleen Nix	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Natasha Boydston	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Christy L. Dickerson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Lena Jordan	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Lindsay Blackwood	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000

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SPECIAL REPORTS

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# STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE

**AUDITOR** 

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors George County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the George Regional Health System, as described in our report on George County, Mississippi's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by other auditors.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether George County, Mississippi's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2020-001 and 2020-002.

We also noted certain matters which we have reported to the management of George County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated September 15, 2022, included within this document.

## George County's Responses to Findings

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George County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. George County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

September 15, 2022



# STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE

**AUDITOR** 

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'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 George County, Mississippi

We have examined George County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with 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) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2020. The Board of Supervisors of George County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of George 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 current 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.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed a certain instance of noncompliance with the aforementioned code sections. This instance of noncompliance was considered in forming our opinion on compliance. Our finding and recommendation and your response are disclosed below:

## Purchase Clerk and Board of Supervisors.

 Emergency purchases should be authorized and documented in the Board of Supervisors' minutes.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 31-7-13(k), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Board of Supervisors to authorize

and document emergency purchases on its minutes, including a description of the

commodity purchased, the purchase price and the nature of the emergency.

**Condition** During test work, it was noted that the purchase clerk's schedules included emergency

purchases that were not authorized and documented in the board minutes.

**Cause** The County did not comply with state law.

Effect The lack of proper approval and documentation could result in unauthorized purchases.

**Recommendation** The County should approve and document in its minutes all emergency purchases.

Views of Responsible

Official(s)

During the unprecedented times of a pandemic and COVID-19 court orders that I had not experienced before, I thought all of our "T's" were crossed and "I's" were dotted but seems these emergency purchases fell through the cracks. I can't explain why these didn't get on the board minutes as I don't handle that area. For the record, I don't agree with this finding but will take responsibility as I should have done a follow-up.

Auditor's Note Although an emergency declaration was granted, all emergency purchases are still

required to be authorized and documented in the Board of Supervisors' minutes. It is the Purchase Clerk's responsibility to ensure communication is made with the Board of Supervisors at the subsequent Board meeting in order to disclose all emergency purchases

made.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, George County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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 examination and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in relation to that examination.

George County's response to the finding included in this report was not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for use in evaluating George County, Mississippi's compliance with the aforementioned requirements, 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.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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September 15, 2022

GEORGE COUNTY Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 Schedule 1

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

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
07/07/20	COVID supplies	\$ 5,240	Gulf Coast Business	Product availability
07/28/20	COVID supplies	6,300	Gulf Coast Business	Product availability

GEORGE COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 Schedule 3

Our tests did not identify any purchases made noncompetively from a sole source.

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# STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR SHAD WHITE

**AUDITOR** 

#### LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors George County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of George County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2020, we considered George County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to George County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. 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. This report does not affect our report dated September 15, 2022, on the financial statements of George County, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified an immaterial instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our finding, recommendation, and your response is disclosed below:

#### Sheriff.

1. The Sheriff should ensure meal logs are in compliance with state law.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 19-25-74, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states the sheriff shall maintain a log of

prisoners being fed daily, which will include the prisoner's name, the date and time of incarceration and release, the number of meals served to prisoners at each meal time, and the hours of the day served, and shall make affidavit as to the correctness thereof and file the same monthly with the board of supervisors. No claims for the cost or expense of feeding prisoners shall be approved by the board of supervisors for any month unless and

until such log for that month is filed.

**Condition** During test work, it was noted that meal logs are not adequately maintained. We noted the

following information was not included on the meal logs:

POST OFFICE BOX 956 • JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39205 • (601) 576-2800 • FAX (601) 576-2650 www.osa.state.ms.us

a.) The date and time of incarceration and release for each prisoner

b.) Sheriff's affidavit as to the correctness of the meal log

Cause The Sheriff did not comply with state law.

Effect Failure to accurately maintain a prisoner meal log could result in the loss or

misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Sheriff should ensure that the meal log is maintained, accurately completed, and

presented to the Board of Supervisors.

Views of Responsible

Official(s) The date and time of incarceration and date of release have been added to the meal log.

George County's response to the finding included in this report was not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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September 15, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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## Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified?

None reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? Yes

## Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

**Board of Supervisors.** 

**Material Weakness** 

## **Material Noncompliance**

**2020-001.** County signed warrants without sufficient funds.

Repeat Finding Yes

**Criteria** Section 19-13-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), prohibits the signing of warrants or the delivery

of warrants until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the

same.

**Condition** As reported in the prior year's audit report, warrants were issued on funds which did not

have sufficient money to pay the warrants. As of September 30, 2020 the EDA Grant -

Highway and Water Improvement Fund had a negative cash balance of \$104,798.

Cause The Board of Supervisors lacked the necessary controls over cash and did not comply with

state laws.

Effect Failure to have sufficient cash balances in County funds prior to the signing and delivery

of warrants on these funds resulted in the use of the cash balances of other funds for purposes other than the intended purpose. These types of transactions could result in the

Board of Supervisors being held personally liable for such amounts.

**Recommendation** The Board of Supervisors should ensure that no warrants are signed or delivered until there

is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same, as required by law.

Views of Responsible

Official(s) Cash balances have been reviewed; all parties will be informed of negative balances. This

fund was created for economic development purposes.

## Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

### Former Tax Assessor-Collector.

#### **Material Weakness**

## **Material Noncompliance**

**2020-002.** The Tax Assessor-Collector should settle all collections.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 27-29-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the tax collector to make reports in

writing, verified by his affidavit, on the first day of each month or within twenty (20) days thereafter, to the clerk of the board of supervisors, of all taxes collected by him during the preceding month for the county; and if he has collected none, the report shall be made out

and state that fact.

Condition The former Tax Assessor-Collector did not settle October 2019 motor vehicle tax

collections in the amount of \$209,770.87 to the County, City and School until May 2021.

Cause The former Tax Assessor-Collector did not have the necessary controls in place to ensure

compliance with state laws.

Effect As a result, the County's cash balance was understated in the amount of \$125,951.01 for

the fiscal year 2020. Also, the City and School did not receive their settlements in the amounts of \$3,877.83 and \$79,942.03, respectively, until amounts were settled in May

2021.

**Recommendation** The Tax Assessor-Collector should settle all collections to the County, City and School on

the first day of each month or within twenty (20) days thereafter.

Views of Responsible

Official(s) I concur with the audit finding. Documentation was provided to the auditors that monies

were settled in May 2021.

Auditor's Note The former Tax Assessor-Collector retired in June 2021. The County's appointed audit

representative responded to the finding on behalf of the former Tax Assessor-Collector.