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TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SPECIAL REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Balance Sheet – Government Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	5 7 8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	10
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Notes to Financial Statements	11 12 13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund Countywide Road Fund State Aid Roads Fund Aluma Form Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of County Contributions Schedule of Health Services' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Health Services' Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste	51
SPECIAL REPORTS Independent Auditors' 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	53
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	56

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Tippah County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tippah County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tippah County Health Services, and the Tippah County Development Foundation, component units, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit column. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aforementioned component units, is based on the reports 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. However, the financial statements of Tippah County Development Foundation, a component unit, audited by other auditors was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tippah County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the County's 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 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

Tippah 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 Tippah 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 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 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 taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2021, on our consideration of Tippah 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 Tippah 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 Tippah County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi December 31, 2021 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TIPPAH COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Primary

		Government	Component Units		
	-	Government	Tippah County	Tippah County	Total
		Governmental	Health	Development	Component
		Activities	Services	Foundation	Units
ASSETS	-	Activities	<u> </u>	Toundation	Office
Cash	\$	5,001,901	1,625,206	89,990	1,715,196
Interest receivable	Ψ	3,001,301	1,020,200	126	126
Property tax receivable		5,287,947	_	-	-
Accounts receivable		0,207,047	_	18,832	18,832
Patient accounts receiveable (Net of estimated				10,002	10,002
uncollectible and allowances of \$4,156,593)		_	2,599,699	_	2,599,699
Fines receivable (net of allowance for			2,000,000		2,000,000
uncollectible and allowances of \$693,559)		659,187	_	_	_
Estimated third party payor settlements		000,107	_		_
Current portion of lease receivable		_	_	10,235	10,235
Capital lease receivable		6,175,995	_	-	-
Other receivables, net		168,346	353,518	_	353,518
Intergovernmental receivables		181,195	-	_	-
Inventories and prepaid items		-	430,001	_	430,001
Restricted assets - cash		_	483,528	_	483,528
Other assets		_	250,359	500	250,859
Capital assets			200,000	000	200,000
Land and construction in progress		2,027,881	178,380	265,690	444,070
Capital assets, net		24,853,458	2,999,643	301,133	3,300,776
Total assets	\$	44,355,910	8,920,334	686,506	9,606,840
	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		375,587	1,598,268	-	1,598,268
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		375,587	1,598,268		1,598,268
LIABILITIES					
Claims payable	\$	282,218	842,695	5,333	848,028
Patient accounts receivable - credit balances		-	231,764	-	231,764
Estimated third party payor settlements		-	370,438	-	370,438
Accrued liabilities		277,055	562,964	2,504	565,468
Intergovernmental payables		235,584	-	-	-
Amounts held in custody for others		34,604	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year:					
Capital related debt		617,841	349,181	27,428	376,609
Non-capital related debt		145,744	-	-	-
Due in more than one year:					
Capital related debt		4,253,936	543,175	113,075	656,250
Non-capital related debt		604,256	-	-	-
Net pension liability		8,166,123	14,891,000		14,891,000
Total liabilities	-	14,617,361	17,791,217	148,340	17,939,557
DEFENDED INC. OWO OF BECOMES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property toy for future reporting period		5 207 047			
Property tax for future reporting period		5,287,947	-	-	-
Capital lease for future reporting period		2,267,661	-	-	-
Deferred inflows - pensions	-	219,397	444,997		444,997
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	7,775,005	444,997		444,997

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	22,009,562	2,285,667	426,320	2,711,987
Restricted for:				
Expendable:				
Debt service	396,711	-	-	-
Public safety	600,362	-	-	-
Public works	1,030,835	-	-	-
Health and welfare	19,121	-	-	-
Economic development	541,574	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 (2,259,034)	(10,003,279)	111,846	(9,891,433)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,339,131	(7,717,612)	538,166	(7,179,446)

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Changes in N	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Primary government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	3,086,241	523,864	654,616	-	(1,907,761)	
Public safety	1,739,524	271,251	84,800	-	(1,383,473)	
Public works	4,801,861	128,446	2,190,389	44,600	(2,438,426)	
Health and welfare	495,828	-	-	-	(495,828)	
Culture and recreation	186,312	-	-	-	(186,312)	
Conservation of natural resources	28,644	-	-	-	(28,644)	
Economic development and assistance	139,654	-	416	-	(139,238)	
Pension expense	959,097	-	-	-	(959,097)	
Interest on long-term debt	177,406	-	-	-	(177,406)	
Total governmental activities	11,614,567	923,561	2,930,221	44,600	(7,716,185)	
Component Units						
Tippah County Health Services	17,128,989	15,128,882	316,955			(1,683,152)
Tippah County Development Foundation	185,456	37,974	10,100			(137,382)
Total Component Units	17,314,445	15,166,856	327,055			(1,820,534)
Onnerstanden						
General revenues:					\$ 7.100.837	440.057
Property taxes					,,	110,357
Road & bridge privilege taxes Lease revenue					243,677	43,643
Unrestricted interest income					338,170	13,449
Miscellaneous					147,773	1,462
Total General Revenues and Transfers					7,830,457	168,911
Total General Revenues and Translers					7,030,437	100,911
Change in net position					114,272	(1,651,623)
Net Position - Beginning					22,224,859	(5,527,823)
Net Position, Ending					\$ 22,339,131	(7,179,446)

			Major F	- unds			
	_		County Wide	State Aid	Aluma	Other	Total
		General	Road	Roads	Form	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS	_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,273,256	824,426	66,104	235,682	1,602,433	5,001,901
Property tax receivable		3,517,590	850,281	-	-	920,076	5,287,947
Fines receivable (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles of \$693,559)		659,187	-	_	-	-	659,187
Capital lease receivable		-	-	-	6,170,745	5,250	6,175,995
Intergovernmental receivables		97,938	79,905	-	-	3,352	181,195
Other receivables, net		54,644	-	-	-	22,778	77,422
Due from other funds		90,924	12,834	_	-	18,150	121,908
Advances to other funds		-	322,250	_	-	-	322,250
Total Assets	_	6,693,539	2,089,696	66,104	6,406,427	2,572,039	17,827,805
LIABILITIES							
Claims payable		98,086	162,891	-	-	21,241	282,218
Accrued liabilities		201,449	38,306	_	_	37,300	277,055
Amounts held in custody for others		34,604	-	_	_	-	34,604
Intergovernmental payables		219,925	8,947	_	_	6,712	235,584
Due to other funds		30,984	-	_	_	-,	30,984
Advances from other funds		200,000	_	_	_	122,250	322,250
Total Liabilities	_	785,048	210,144			187,503	1,182,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property tax		3,517,590	850,281	_	_	920,076	5,287,947
Unavailable revenue - fines		659,187	-	_	_	-	659,187
Unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable		-	_	_	6,170,745	5,250	6,175,995
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,176,777	850,281	-	6,170,745	925,326	12,123,129
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Advances		-	322,250	_	-	-	322,250
Public works		_	707,021	66,104	_	336,974	1,110,099
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-	23,607	23,607
Debt service		-	-	_	-	521,228	521,228
Committed:						,	,
Public safety						661,474	661,474
Economic development and assistance		_	_	_	235,682	13,513	249,195
Unassigned		1,731,714	_	-	-	(97,586)	1,634,128
Total Fund Balances	_	1,731,714	1,029,271	66,104	235,682	1,459,210	4,521,981
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	6,693,539	2,089,696	66,104	6,406,427	2,572,039	17,827,805

TIPPAH COUNTY Exhibit 3-1

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	_	Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,521,981
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 \$32,665,602		26,881,339
Fines receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		659,187
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.		3,908,334
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(5,621,777)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(8,166,123)
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		375,587
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(219,397)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$	22,339,131

Exhibit 4

		Major F	unds			
-		County Wide	State Aid	Aluma	Other	Total
	General	Road	Roads	Form	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES	_					
Property taxes \$	4,994,903	898,494	-	-	1,207,440	7,100,837
Road and bridge priviledge taxes	-	243,677	-	-	-	243,677
Licenses, commissions, and other revenue	318,593	-	-	-	-	318,593
Fines and forfeitures	142,697	-	-	-	52,163	194,860
Intergovernmental revenues	654,945	811,163	1,426,277	-	82,436	2,974,821
Charges for services	78,898	-	-	-	347,534	426,432
Interest income	89,313	4,544	-	238,567	5,746	338,170
Miscellaneous revenues	100,543	31,076	-	-	16,154	147,773
Total Revenues	6,379,892	1,988,954	1,426,277	238,567	1,711,473	11,745,163
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,323,415	_	-	_	_	3,323,415
Public safety	1,426,405	_	-	_	472,217	1,898,622
Public works	177,743	2,574,503	1,426,277	_	443,161	4,621,684
Health and welfare	189,702	-	, ., ., <u>.</u>	_	306,126	495,828
Culture and recreation	186,312	_	-	_	-	186,312
Conservation of natural resources	28,644	-	-	_	_	28,644
Economic development and assistance	15,000	-	-	_	124,654	139,654
Debt service:	,				,	,
Principal	495,605	97,053	-	192,715	423.135	1,208,508
Interest	21,769	9,633	-	118,840	27,164	177,406
Total Expenditures	5,864,595	2,681,189	1,426,277	311,555	1,796,457	12,080,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	515,297	(692,235)		(72,988)	(84,984)	(334,910)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds of other debt	195,014	151,650	_	_	150.000	496,664
Lease principal payments	100,014	101,000	_	133,538	20,189	153,727
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	7,719	_	100,000	4,000	11,719
Transfers in	7,100	316,012	_	_	141,651	464,763
Transfers out	(141,651)	510,512	_		(323,112)	(464,763)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,463	475.381		133.538	(7,272)	662,110
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	00,403	475,361		133,336	(1,212)	002,110
Net Change in Fund Balances	575,760	(216,854)		60,550	(92,256)	327,200
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,155,954	1,246,125	66,104	175,132	1,551,466	4,194,781
Fund Balances - Ending \$_	1,731,714	1,029,271	66,104	235,682	1,459,210	4,521,981

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

TIPPAH COUNTY Governmental Funds		Exhibit 4-1
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, 2018		
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	327,200
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 \$454,129 did not exceed current depreciation of \$767,466 in the current period.		(313,337)
440-4, 120 did not oxocoda danoni dopresidation of \$7.07,400 in the odinoni period.		(010,001)
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 \$1,208,508 exceeded debt proceeds of \$496,664.		711,844
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale or disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, losses from the sale or disposal of capital assets decrease financial resources. Thus, the change is not position different from the change is fund belongs by the amount of the loss		
in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets \$19,269 plus the proceeds received \$11,719.		(30,988)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is decreased because prior year recognition would have been required on the		
Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		(16,324)
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal interest payments received increase financial recoverses. Thus, the change in		
interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital leases.		(153,727)
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:	3	
Contributions made to defined benefit pension plan Pension Expense	548,701 (959,097)	(410,396)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	114,272

TIPPAH COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2018

ASSETS	-	Agency Funds
AGGETG		
Cash	\$	155,158
Intergovernmental receivables	_	196
Total Assets	\$	155,354
LIABILITIES	_	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$	41,835
Accrued liabilities		22,595
Due to other funds	_	90,924
Total Liabilities	\$	155,354

Exhibit 5

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
 - a. Financial Reporting Entity.

Tippah 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 Tippah County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the following component units of the County. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. A majority of the members of the governing bodies of these component units are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors.

Tippah County Health Services provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, and long-term care services for residents of Tippah County, Mississippi, and surrounding areas. The facility is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Supervisors of Tippah County, Mississippi. Tippah County levied ad valorem taxes in the amount of \$209,888 to provide financial support for Tippah County Health Services. Complete financial statements may be obtained by contacting Tippah County Health Services administrative office at (662) 837-9221.

Tippah County Development Foundation, Inc. is a nonprofit organization that promotes economic and community development in order to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Tippah County, Mississippi. The Foundation's support comes primarily from ad valorem taxes and membership dues. Tippah County levied ad valorem taxes in the amount of \$124,654 to provide financial support for Tippah County Development Foundation, Inc. Tippah County also has an operating lease agreement with Tippah County Development Foundation for the lease of a building. Complete financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Tippah County Development Foundation, Inc. at 201 Union Street, Ripley, Mississippi 38663.

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

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 interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues and are 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 of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program 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 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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

d. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide 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.

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

Governmental fund 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>County Wide Road Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for state aid and non-state aid road resources received that are restricted for improvements to county roads and bridges.

<u>Aluma Form Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received to complete the Aluma Form economic development project.

<u>State Aid Roads Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for state aid road resources that are restricted for improvements to state roads.

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>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<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.

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.

e. 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.

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

f. Deposits and Investments.

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." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

i. 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 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 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.

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:

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

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
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	*	*

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

j. 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 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 10 for additional details.

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.

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue-property taxes – Deferred inflows of resources should be reported as resources associated with imposed nonexchange transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

<u>Unavailable revenue – fines – 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>

Capital leases for future reporting period/unavailable revenue – capital lease receivable – When a capital lease receivable 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 10 for additional details.

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

k. 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.

I. Long-term Liabilities.

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

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

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

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.

Government fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and 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.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is an order of the Board of Supervisors as approved in the board minutes.

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.

n. 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.

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

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.

o. 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.

p. Compensated Absences.

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires. For the year ending September 30, 2018, Tippah County recognized no liability.

(2) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2018, was \$5,157,059 and the bank balance was \$5,253,182. 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). 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.

(3) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2018:

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Countywide Road Fund	General Fund	12,834
General Fund	Fiduciary Fund	90,924
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	18,150
Total		\$ 121,908

The receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2018. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amo	ount
County Wide Road Fund	General Fund		200,000
County Wide Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds		122,250
		\$	322,250

The balances represent funds advanced to various funds to alleviate funding shortages. All interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund General Fund	Other Governmental Funds \$ Other Governmental Funds	316,012 7.100
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	141,651
Total	\$	464,763

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds for operating expenses. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Description	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 80,202
State motor vehicle license priviege tax	44,624
Gas tax	42,986
Timber severance	534
Housing prisoners	3,440
State reimbursement	5,199
Other	 4,210
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 181,195

(5) Lease Receivables.

Compunent Unit: Tippah County Development Foundation

Description	 Amount
Law Enforcement Center	\$ 10,235
Less: Current Portion	(10,235)
Total restricted assets	\$ -

The Tippah County Development Foundation (Foundation) entered into an agreement on October 20, 1999 with Tippah County, for the construction of a new jail. Under the terms of the agreement, the Foundation was to obtain long-term financing, construct the jail building, and lease it to the County. The related lease payments are equal to the required debt payments while the County is required to pay all expenses related to the building.

(6) Capital Assets.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities:		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2018
Non-depreciable capital assets:	_					
Land	\$	1,291,168	26,441	-	-	1,317,609
Constuction in progress		1,091,970	32,672	-	(414,370)	710,272
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,383,138	59,113	-	(414,370)	2,027,881
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		3,211,623	_			3,211,623
Mobile Equipment		5,773,282	175,076	234,956	_	5,713,402
Other Furniture & Equipment		783,953	101,890	74,927	_	810,916
Leased Property Under Capital Lease		2,440,800	118,050	-	_	2,558,850
Other Improvements		39,800	-	-	_	39,800
Infrastructure - Roads		31,607,668	-	-	_	31,607,668
Infrastructure - Bridges		13,162,431	-	-	414,370	13,576,801
Total depreciable capital assets	_	57,019,557	395,016	309,883	414,370	57,519,060
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		1,196,255	55,029	_		1,251,284
Mobile Equpment		4,206,603	322,088	211,460	_	4,317,231
Other Furniture & Equipment		504,267	69,951	67,435	_	506,783
Leased Property Under Capital Leases		829,872	70,065	-	_	899,937
Other Improvements		19,104	1,592	_	_	20,696
Infrastructure - Roads		21,289,705	31,760	_	_	21,321,465
Infrastructure - Bridges		4,131,225	216,981	_	_	4,348,206
Total accumulated depreciation	-	32,177,031	767,466	278,895	-	32,665,602
	-					
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	24,842,526	(372,450)	30,988	414,370	24,853,458
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$_	27,225,664	(313,337)	30,988		26,881,339
	_					

The adjustments to capital assets were to reclassify completed capital projects to their respective classes.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 164,809
Public safety	104,652
Public works	498,005
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 767,466

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Remaining	
	Financial	Expected Date
Description of Commitment	Commitment	of Completion
SAP-70(65)	\$ 17,328	Oct-18
STP/BR-0970(6)B	902,856	Oct-20

(6) Capital Assets (continued).

The following is a schedule of capital assets for Tippah County Health Services for the year ended September 30, 2018.

	Balance			Balance
	Oct. 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2018
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 116,132	-	-	116,132
Construction in progress		62,248	-	62,248
Total non-depreciable capital assets	116,132	62,248		178,380
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land Improvements	174,029	-	-	174,029
Buildings	6,942,341	45,300	-	6,987,641
Fixed Equipment	2,402,663	52,843	-	2,455,506
Major Movable equipment:				-
Under cpaital lease	683,135	120,943	(148,283)	655,795
Other	7,056,242	137,326	148,283	7,341,851
Automobiles	634,069	-	-	634,069
Total depreciable capital assets	17,892,479	356,412	-	18,248,891
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	172,144	490	_	172,634
Buildings	5,273,457	130,222	_	5,403,679
Fixed Equipment	2,203,403	119,361	_	2,322,764
Major Movable equipment:				
Under cpaital lease	93,957	-	-	93,957
Other	6,344,669	222,304	-	6,566,973
Automobiles	685,041	4,200	-	689,241
Total accumulated depreciation	14,772,671	476,577	-	15,249,248
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,119,808	(120,165)	-	2,999,643
Business-type activities capital				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,235,940	(120,165)	-	3,178,023

The following is a schedule of capital assets for Tippah County Development Foundation for the year ended September 30, 2018.

	В	alance			Balance
	0	ct. 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2018
Non-depreciable capital assets:	-	_			-
Land	\$	265,690	<u> </u>	-	265,690
Total non-depreciable capital assets		265,690	-	-	265,690
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		360,220	4,200	-	364,420
Furniture and Equipment		12,761	1,022	-	13,783
Total depreciable capital assets		372,981	5,222	-	378,203
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building		54,200	10,939	-	65,139
Furniture and Equipment		11,431	500	-	11,931
Total accumulated depreciation		65,631	11,439	-	77,070
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	307,350	(6,217)	-	301,133
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$	573,040	(6,217)	-	566,823

(7) 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, 2018, to January 1, 2019. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(8) Operating Leases.

As Lessee:

On May 1, 2010, Tippah County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Tippah County Development Foundation for the lease of a building and premises located at 159 Bails Road, Ripley, Mississippi 38663 owned by the Tippah County Development Foundation. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$6,083 per month in lease payments commencing July 1, 2010 for a term of ten years. The rental payments shall increase by \$100 per month per year beginning on July 1, 2013 and on the first day of July for each year thereafter.

The County has entered into a certain operating lease which does not give rise to property rights. Total costs for the lease was \$78,100 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The future minimum lease payments for the lease are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Amount
2019	80,500
2020	61,050
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$ 141,550

(9) Capital Leases.

As Lessor:

On December 29, 2011, Tippah County entered into a capital lease agreement with Big M Transportation, Inc. for the lease of a building in the Industrial Park. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$1,750 per month in lease payments commencing January 1, 2012 for a term of seven years. At the end of the lease term, Big M Transportation, Inc. has the option to purchase the property for the sum of \$1.

(9) Capital Leases (continued).

On April 1, 2015, Tippah County entered into a capital lease agreement with Aluma Form, LLC for the lease of a building in the Walnut Industrial Park. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$31,009 per month in lease payments commencing May 1, 2015 for a term of twenty years. At the end of the lease term, Aluma Form, LLC has the option to purchase the property for the sum of \$1.

The County leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2018:

Classes of property	 Amount
Land	\$ 252,640
Buildings	6,280,155
Leased property under capital lease	\$ 6,532,795

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 146,981	230,374	
2020	150,519	221,587	
2021	159,802	212,302	
2022	169,658	202,447	
2023	180,123	191,983	
2024-2028	1,081,610	778,916	
2029-2033	1,458,630	401,596	
2034-2038	561,011	28,456	
Total	\$ 3,908,334	2,267,661	

As Lessee:

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2018:

Classes of property	_	Amount
Law Enforcement Center	\$	2,440,800
Caterpillar Excavator		118,050
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(899,937)
Leased property under capital lease	\$	1,658,913

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2018:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 145,744	6,668	
2020	58,591	876	
Total	\$ 204,335	7,544	

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description.</u> Tippah 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, 2018, 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, 2018 was 15.75% 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, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$482,514, \$484,988 and \$480,664, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. Health Service's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$884,082, \$859,032, \$813,203, respectively, which equaled to the required contributions for each year.

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

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued).

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$8,166,123 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 net pension liability was 0.049096 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.000568 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$959,097. At September 30, 2018, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	_	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,469 \$	(34,025)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	(181,076)
Changes of assumptions		4,763	(4,296)
Changes in proportion and differences between			
the entity's contributions and proportionate			
share of overall contributions		213,530	-
Entity's contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date		122,825	-
Total	\$	375,587	(219,397)
	_		

\$122,825 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, 2019. 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		
2019		215,744		
2020		24,090		
2021		(169,745)		
2022		(36,724)		
Total	\$	33,365		

Component Unit: Tippah County Health Services

At September 30, 2018, Health Services reported a liability of \$14,891,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued).

actuarial valuation as of that date. Health Service's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Health Service's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Health Service's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability was 0.089527 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.005398 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, Health Services recognized pension expense of \$2,018,772. At September 30, 2018, Health Services reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
of Resources	of Resources	
\$ 57,781	(58,988)	
-	(378,994)	
8,256	(7,015)	
1,326,224	-	
206,007	-	
\$ 1,598,268	(444,997)	
	of Resources \$ 57,781 \$ - 8,256 1,326,224 206,007	

\$206,007 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Health Service contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. 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
2019		844,572
2020		299,610
2021		(129,950)
2022		(66,968)
Total	\$	947,264

<u>Actuarial assumptions.</u> The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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 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	
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	18.00		4.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75	
Global	12.00		4.75	
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75	
Real Estate	10.00		3.50	
Private Equity	8.00		5.10	
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25	
Cash	1.00		0.00	
Total	100.00			

<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 percent) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (15.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. 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:

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued).

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,752,441	\$ 8,166,123 \$	5	6,016,552
Health Services's Proportionate share of the net pension liability	19,607,174	14,891,000		10,971,237

<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.

(11) Long-term Debt.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

				Final
		Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose		Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:				
A. Capital Leases:				
Law Enforcement Center	\$	111,428	5.00%	2/20/2019
Caterpillar Excavator		92,907	4.85%	1/1/2020
Total Capital Leases	=	204,335		
B. Other Loans:				
16 Ford F150XLT Crew 4x4	\$	58,054	2.00%	12/1/2020
Dodge Truck		20,977	2.00%	10/21/2022
Countywide 5 Year Note		750,000	1.50%	12/1/2020
IBM AS400 Server		35,712	2.00%	12/1/2021
Windham Property		26,000	2.00%	12/1/2022
2 - 2018 Ford F150XL Crew		60,000	2.00%	12/1/2022
2015 Refuse Truck		25,153	2.00%	6/15/2020
Aluma Form Parking Lot		21,000	2.00%	12/1/2018
Coroner Suburban		13,356	2.00%	9/23/2020
Ford Explorer		13,600	2.00%	12/1/2021
3 Storage Sheds		15,052	2.00%	12/1/2020
5 - Sheriff;s Vechicles		83,737	2.00%	12/1/2020
Fingerprint Machine		6,511	2.00%	12/1/2020
2 - Ford F750 Dump Trucks		93,244	2.00%	12/1/2020
Rosenbauer Class A Pumper		70,800	2.00%	1/15/2022
Excavator		34,015	2.00%	12/1/2020
Backhoe		51,708	2.00%	12/1/2020
Jail Control Panel		16,922	2.00%	12/1/2021
Ford F250 Super Duty		33,600	2.00%	12/1/2022
17 Ford F350 Refuse Truck		20,681	2.00%	11/19/2021
Dennis Pickup		5,197	2.00%	12/15/2018
3 Crown Victorias		3,900	2.00%	8/1/2019
2015 Garbage Truck		51,012	2.00%	6/15/2020
2 16 Ford F150 4x4 PU		30,653	2.00%	12/15/2020
17 Freightliner Dump Truck		45,506	2.00%	12/1/2020
AlumaForm CAP Loan		3,831,052	3.00%	8/1/2035
Total Other Loans	\$ _	5,417,442		

(11) Long-term Debt (continued).

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

Governmental Activities:

	_	Other Loans				
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest			
2019		617,841	147,427			
2020		574,589	133,065			
2021		554,575	116,998			
2022		398,410	104,374			
2023		381,145	94,319			
2024-2028		1,092,118	356,456			
2029 - 2033		1,268,622	179,952			
2034 - 2038		530,142	16,318			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,417,442	1,148,909			

<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, 2018, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 5.70% of the latest property assessments.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018:

					Amount due
	Balance			Balance	Within one
Governmental Activities:	Oct. 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2018	Year
Capital leases	 317,903	118,050	231,618	204,335	145,744
Other loans	6,015,718	378,614	976,890	5,417,442	617,841
Total	\$ 6,333,621	496,664	1,208,508	5,621,777	763,585

Component Unit: Tippah County Development Foundation

			Final
	Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Notes Payable:			
Law Enforcement Center	10,235	5.00%	5/5/2019
Building	9,622	5.20%	8/24/2027
Building	120,646	2.00%	11/1/2024
Total Notes Payable	140,503		

(11) Long-term Debt (continued).

	_	Notes Payable				
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest			
2019	\$	27,428	10,892			
2020		17,568	2,260			
2021		17,956	1,800			
2022		18,351	1,800			
2023		18,757	-			
Thereafter	_	40,443				
Total	\$	140,503	16,752			

Component Unit: Tippah County Health Services

			Final
	Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Notes Payable:	 		
Unsecured Loan	\$ 60,990	3.50%	12/15/2021
2016 Ambulance	388,005	3.50%	12/15/2021
Total Notes Payable	\$ 448,995		
	 _		
Capital Leases:			
Equipment	\$ 443,361	5.96%	9/15/2022
Total Capital Leasees	443,361		

		Notes Pa	yable	Capital I	Leases
Year Ending September 30	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	174,143	12,932	\$ 175,038	19,432
2020		180,320	6,755	148,780	8,579
2021		94,532	979	118,359	330
2022		-	-	1,184	15
2023		-	-	-	-
Thereafter			-		-
Total	\$	448,995	20,666	\$ 443,361	28,356

(12) Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

The following funds reported deficits in fund balance at September 30, 2018:

Fund	Defic	Deficit Amount		
EMA Grant	\$	97.586		

(13) 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.

Guarantees – The County agrees to guarantee its pro-rata share of a letter of credit in the amount of \$3,084,482, for the Northeast Mississippi Solid Waste Management Authority, providing financial responsibility, as authorized by Section 17-17-233 and 17-17-235 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, for closure and post-closure of their Sanitary landfill facility.

(14) Joint Venture.

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Tippah County is a participant with the Counties of Alcorn, Prentiss and Tishomingo in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Northeast Regional Library. The joint venture was created to provide a regional public library for the area, and is governed by a four-member board appointed by the Board of Supervisors. By contractual agreement, the County's appropriation from the General Fund this year to the joint venture amounted to \$130,000.

Complete financial statements of the Northeast Regional Library can be obtained from the Northeast Regional Library, 1023 North Fillmore Street, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

The Regional IV Mental Health-Mental Retardation Commission is composed of the counties of Alcorn, Prentiss, Tippah, and Tishomingo. The board of commissioners is comprised of one appointee from each county Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$36,000 for support of the commission in fiscal year 2018.

Northeast Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the following counties: Alcorn, Benton, Marshall, Prentiss, Tippah, and Tishomingo. The board of directors is composed of one appointee from each county Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$15,000 for support of the district in fiscal year 2018.

Northeast Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo, and Union. The Tippah County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 24 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$390,761 in support of the college in fiscal year 2018.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations (continued).

Northeast Mississippi Regional Solid Waste Authority was organized to provide solid waste disposal services to the Counties of Benton, Prentiss and Tippah and the Cities of Ashland, Booneville and Ripley. Each of the six members has one vote with a guarantee that the member of the Board of Supervisors whose district contains the landfill is a permanent member of the Authority. Tippah County is the host county for the landfill; therefore, the Tippah County vote is divided between the County's representative and the member of the Board of Supervisors. The County did not appropriate any funds to the authority in fiscal year 2018. User governments will be billed on the volume of solid waste from each government.

(16) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$2,259,034) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$122,825 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, 2019. The \$252,762 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at September 30, 2018, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$219,397 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2018, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$2,259,034) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital lease receivable. The \$2,267,661 balance of deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2018, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 17 years.

(17) The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform limited procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the County's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports. OSA's report will include a Purchasing Report and Limited Compliance Review Report.

(18) 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 Tippah County evaluated the activity of the County through December 31, 2021, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. No adjustments were considered necessary to the financial statements.

Subsequent to September 30, 2018, the County issued the following debt obligations:

Issue	Interest	Issue	Type of	Source of
Date	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Financing	Financing
12/3/18	2.5%	\$ 26,200	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes
12/17/18	2.5%	\$ 32,500	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes
3/29/19	2.5%	\$265,000	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
4/15/19	2.5%	\$ 54,356	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes

(18) Subsequent Events (continued).

7/15/19	2.5%	\$ 95,548	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes
8/8/19	2.5%	\$ 27,634	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes
1/31/20	2.5%	\$ 33,800	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
2/14/20	2.5%	\$ 37,850	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
3/2/20	2.5%	\$ 37,850	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
3/16/20	2.5%	\$ 14,433	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
5/4/20	2.5%	\$116,000	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
8/3/20	2.5%	\$ 39,344	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
8/17/20	2.5%	\$101,399	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
8/17/20	2.5%	\$ 7,500	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
10/15/20	2.5%	\$ 78,339	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
11/2/20	2.5%	\$163,060	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
1/15/21	2.5%	\$114,313	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes
1/15/21	2.5%	\$ 13,000	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes
1/15/21	2.5%	\$ 14,000	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes
2/1/21	2.5%	\$109,036	Lease Purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus outbreak to be a pandemic. Management has evaluated the potential impact of the pandemic on the entity's operations. As of December 31, 2021, Management reports an adverse effect on revenue, workforce or related costs which can be attributed directly to COVID-19.

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TIPPAH COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 4,446,186	4,467,017	4,467,017	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	214,600	257,895	257,895	-
Fines and forfeitures	141,950	141,121	141,121	-
Intergovernmental revenues	490,800	634,578	634,578	-
Charges for services	72,500	76,708	76,708	-
Use of money and property	80,000	97,960	97,960	-
Miscellaneous revenues	154,500	160,258	160,258	-
Total Revenues	5,600,536	5,835,537	5,835,537	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	4 262 600	2 101 100	2 101 100	
General government	4,263,699	3,191,490	3,191,490	-
Public safety Public works	1,711,450	1,409,315 141,320	1,409,315 141,320	-
Health and welfare	225,370 235,600	190,131	190,131	-
Culture and recreation	130,000	130,000	130,000	-
Conservation of natural resources	149,600	128,038	128,038	-
				-
Economic development and assistance Debt service:	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
		406 024	406 024	
Principal Interest	-	496,031	496,031	-
	6 720 740	23,323	23,323	
Total Expenditures	6,730,719	5,724,648	5,724,648	
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(1,130,183)	110,889	110,889	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of other debt	-	27,003	27,003	-
Compensation for loss of capital assets	-	7,600	7,600	-
Transfers in	113,606	348,259	348,259	-
Transfers out	-	(177,994)	(177,994)	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	113,606	204,868	204,868	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,016,577)	315,757	315,757	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	(5,876,233)	(225,248)	(225,248)	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (6,892,810)	90,509	90,509	

TIPPAH COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
County Wide Road Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	1,106,130	1,818,958	1,818,958	-
Intergovernmental revenues		794,500	1,091,014	1,091,014	-
Use of money and property		3,000	4,544	4,544	-
Miscellaneous revenues		10,000	31,076	31,076	
Total Revenues	_	1,913,630	2,945,592	2,945,592	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works		2,460,357	2,444,896	2,444,896	_
Total Expenditures	_	2,460,357	2,444,896	2,444,896	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(546,727)	500,696	500,696	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Compensation for loss of capital assets		_	7,719	7,719	
Transfers in			316,012	316,012	_
Transfers out			-	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	-	323,731	323,731	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(546,727)	824,427	824,427	-
Fund Balances - Beginning		(2,376,600)	386,761	386,761	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(2,923,327)	1,211,188	1,211,188	

TIPPAH COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
State Aid Roads Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
REVENUES	_	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	225,000	46,237	46,237	-
Total Revenues	_	225,000	46,237	46,237	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works		225,000	46,237	46,237	_
Total Expenditures	_	225,000	46,237	46,237	_
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning		66,104	66,104	66,104	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	66,104	66,104	66,104	_

TIPPAH COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Aluma Form Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	372,105	372,000	372,000	
Total Revenues	_	372,105	372,000	372,000	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Debt service:					
Principal		192,715	192,715	192,715	-
Interest		119,285	118,840	118,840	
Total Expenditures	_	312,000	311,555	311,555	
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	60,105	60,445	60,445	
Net Change in Fund Balance		60,105	60,445	60,445	-
Fund Balances - Beginning		195,066	175,132	175,132	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	255,171	235,577	235,577	

TIPPAH COUNTY
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2	2018 2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04909	96% 0.048528%	0.046761%	0.456750%	0.044637%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,166,	123 8,067,001	8,352,682	7,064,319	5,413,623
County's covered payroll	\$ 3,135,2	2,930,200	2,967,432	2,853,505	2,727,530
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.4	46% 275.31%	281.48%	247.57%	198.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.5	54% 61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 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 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

TIPPAH COUNTY Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 482,514	484,988	480,664	456,206	413,471
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	482,514	484,988	480,664	456,206	413,471
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			-	_
County's covered payroll	3,063,581	3,079,289	3,051,835	2,896,546	2,625,213
Contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

TIPPAH COUNTY
Schedule of Health Service's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Health Service's proportion of the net pension liability		0.089527%	0.084129%	0.076377%	0.070875%	0.078516%
Health Servce's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,891,000	13,985,095	13,642,839	10,955,877	9,528,463
Health Service's covered payroll	\$	5,736,070	5,454,171	5,163,194	4,321,346	4,797,733
Health Service's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		259.60%	256.41%	264.23%	253.53%	198.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

TIPPAH COUNTY Schedule of Health Services Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 884,082	859,032	813,203	680,612	755,644
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	884,082	859,032	813,203	680,612	755,644
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			<u> </u>	_
Health Service's covered payroll	5,613,219	5,454,171	5,163,194	4,321,346	4,797,740
Contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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 supplemental information.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

	_	Governmental Fund Types					
		General Fund	Countywide Road Fund	State Aid Roads Fund	Aluma Form Fund		
Budget (Cash Basis) - change in fund balance Increase (Decrease)	\$	315,757	824,427	-	60,445		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		215,363	(253,676)	-	105		
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		44,640	(787,605)				
GAAP Basis - change in fund balance	\$_	575,760	(216,854)		60,550		

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 Disable 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 and anticipated experience.

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions rate reported in that schedule:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TIPPAH COUNTY

Reconcilation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis:

Salaries Refuse and waste fees Expendable Commodities:	\$	296,124 50,332
Gasoline and petroleum		68,333
Repair parts		27,437
Supplies		2,539
Capital outlay		
Debt retirement		54,534
Interest Expense	_	2,798
Total Cash Basis Operating Expenditures		502,097
Full Cost Expenses:		
Less, principal payments		(54,534)
Indirect administrative costs		2,289
Depreciation on equipment		41,040
Net effect of other accrued expenses	_	4,012
Total Full Cost Expenses	_	(7,193)
Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenses	\$	494,904

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

SPECIAL REPORTS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA
Thomas J. Browder, CPA

Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Gammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA Edward A. Maxwell, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Tippah 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tippah County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Tippah County Health Services and the Tippah County Development Foundation, as described in our report on Tippah County's financial statements. The financial statements of the Tippah County Development Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tippah 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 Tippah 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 that a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges 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 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tippah 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Tippah County's Responses to Findings

Tippah County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Tippah 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 the 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 *Governmental 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.

Okolona, Mississippi December 31, 2021

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

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

Governmental activities	Unmodified
Aggregate discretely presented component units	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
County Wide Road Fund	Unmodified
State Aid Roads Fund	Unmodified
Aluma Form Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?
 - b. Significant deficiencies identified?

 None reported
- 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Chancery Clerk

Material Weakness

2018-001 <u>Lack of proper segregation of duties over general accounting functions.</u>

Repeat Finding: Yes 2017-001

Criteria

A segregation of duties is considered necessary to ensure that financial data is initiated, recorded, and processed consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Condition

The size of the County's staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Cause

Due to an improperly designed internal control structure, the County Bookkeeper maintains the general ledger, collects cash, writes and signs checks, handles certificates of deposit transactions, and prepares bank reconciliations.

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation

The Chancery Clerk should implement an effective system of internal control over general accounting functions that provides a proper segregation of duties for cash disbursement, collection, deposit preparation, general journal, recording, and reconciling functions

Response

The Chancery Clerk will implement effective internal control policies as feasible. Due to limited financial resources, the county is not able to hire additional personnel to achieve the desirable segregation of duties.

Material Weakness

2018-002 Lack of proper segregation of duties over the payroll function.

Repeat Finding: Yes 2017-002

Criteria

An effective system of internal control should include adequate segregation of duties for the payroll function.

Condition

The size of the County's staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Cause

Due to an improperly designed internal control structure, the payroll clerk prepares the payroll, stamps the Chancery Clerk's signature, and reconciles the payroll bank statement.

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation

The Chancery Clerk should implement an effective system of internal controls over the payroll function that will ensure proper segregation of duties exists with respect to control of the general ledger, the processing of payroll, and other payroll duties.

Response

The Chancery Clerk will implement effective internal control policies as feasible. Due to limited financial resources, the county is not able to hire additional personnel to achieve the desirable segregation of duties.

Sheriff

Material Weakness

2018-003 Lack of proper segregation of duties in the Sheriff's office.

Repeat Finding: Yes 2017-003

Criteria

An effective system of internal control should include adequate segregation of duties in the Sheriff's office.

Condition

The size of the County's staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Cause

Due to an improperly designed internal control structure, the bookkeeper receipts collections, prepares he deposits, calculates the monthly settlements, posts to the cash journal, reconciles the bank statements, and disburses all funds

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation

The Sheriff should implement effective internal control policies to ensure a proper segregation of duties in the cash collection, disbursement, recording, and reconciling functions.

Response

The Sheriff will implement effective internal controls as feasible with the available resources. However, he does provide frequent and independent reviews of the processing and recording of the financial data of the Sheriff's office.