



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

ALCORN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SPECIAL REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**ALCORN COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Regional Park Fund	48
Schedule of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	49
Schedule of County Contributions – PERS	50
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	51
OTHER INFORMATION	54
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials	55
SPECIAL REPORTS	56
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57
Independent Accountant’s Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules (Required by Section 31-7-115, Miss Code Ann. (1972))	59
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report	64
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	67

FINANCIAL SECTION

J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

825 JEFFERSON STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 1280
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI 38802

(662) 842-2123
FACSIMILE (662) 841-6809
E-MAIL: jev@jevance.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Alcorn County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcorn County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the County's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The county has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Alcorn County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental activities, Business-type Activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the county has not recorded a net liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund and, accordingly, has not recorded expense for the current period change in those liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other postemployment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would affect the liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, reduce the net position and change the expenses of the governmental activities and business-type activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, net position and expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund of Alcorn County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Garbage and Solid Waste Fund, Regional Park Fund, Emergency Road and Bridge Repair Fund (CR750), and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcorn County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions – PERS, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions – OPEB 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

Alcorn County, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions – OPEB 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.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2021, on our consideration of Alcorn 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 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 Alcorn 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 Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J E Vance & Company". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

J. E. Vance & Company, P.A.
June 18, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Alcorn County
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 6,360,458	6,984	6,367,442
Property tax receivable	9,471,384		9,471,384
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,148,986)	452,425		452,425
Capital leases receivable	234,657		234,657
Intergovernmental receivables	757,951	332,176	1,090,127
Other receivables	85,765	7,633	93,398
Prepaid items	139,420		139,420
Loans receivable	6,270,000		6,270,000
Internal balances	3,205,872	(3,205,872)	
Restricted assets - cash		1,981,632	1,981,632
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,212,575	35,000	1,247,575
Other capital assets, net	58,023,750	16,701,415	74,725,165
Total Assets	86,214,257	15,858,968	102,073,225
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,085,752	306,238	1,391,990
Deferred amount on refunding		1,346,603	1,346,603
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,085,752	1,652,841	2,738,593
LIABILITIES			
Claims payable	751,397	80,452	831,849
Intergovernmental payables	560,188		560,188
Accrued interest payable	147,397	69,894	217,291
Unearned revenue	3,351,518		3,351,518
Amounts held in custody for others	79,736		79,736
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year:			
Capital debt	770,576	588,929	1,359,505
Non-capital debt	976,334		976,334
Due in more than one year:			
Capital debt	8,030,757	7,752,108	15,782,865
Non-capital debt	6,409,757		6,409,757
Net pension liability	12,243,633	3,453,332	15,696,965
Total Liabilities	33,321,293	11,944,715	45,266,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	147,130	41,498	188,628
Property tax for future reporting period	9,471,384		9,471,384
Unavailable revenue - interest on capital leases	7,147		7,147
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,625,661	41,498	9,667,159
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	50,434,992	9,741,981	60,176,973
Restricted:			
Expendable:			
General government	50,399		50,399
Public safety	75,482		75,482
Public works	2,012,620		2,012,620
Debt service	476,721		476,721
Culture and recreation	7,834		7,834
Economic development	4,513		4,513
Capital projects	11,814		11,814
Nonexpendable	41,888		41,888
Unrestricted	(8,763,208)	(4,216,385)	(12,979,593)
Total Net Position	\$ 44,353,055	5,525,596	49,878,651

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

Alcorn County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,080,490	798,427	30,483		(3,251,580)		(3,251,580)
Public safety	3,615,462	700,053	200,851		(2,714,558)		(2,714,558)
Public works	6,398,265		2,470,872	531,432	(3,395,961)		(3,395,961)
Health and welfare	476,459		37,800		(438,659)		(438,659)
Culture and recreation	691,691				(691,691)		(691,691)
Conservation of natural resources	127,852				(127,852)		(127,852)
Economic development and assistance	361,236				(361,236)		(361,236)
Interest on long-term debt	595,210				(595,210)		(595,210)
Pension expense	1,593,769				(1,593,769)		(1,593,769)
Total Governmental Activities	17,940,434	1,498,480	2,740,006	531,432	(13,170,516)		(13,170,516)
Business-type activities:							
Regional Correctional Facility	4,325,829	4,046,462				(279,367)	(279,367)
Total Business-type Activities	4,325,829	4,046,462	-0-	-0-		(279,367)	(279,367)
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,266,263	5,544,942	2,740,006	531,432	(13,170,516)	(279,367)	(13,449,883)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					\$ 11,232,220		11,232,220
Road & bridge privilege taxes					389,682		389,682
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					946,088		946,088
Unrestricted interest income					419,103	1,808	420,911
Miscellaneous					247,765	14,459	262,224
Total General Revenues and Transfers					13,234,858	16,267	13,251,125
Changes in Net Position					64,342	(263,100)	(198,758)
Net Position - Beginning					44,288,713	5,788,696	50,077,409
Net Position - Ending					\$ 44,353,055	5,525,596	49,878,651

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

Alcorn County
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	Regional Park Fund	Emergency Road and Bridge Repair Fund (CR 750)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,149,670			2,186,107	3,024,681	6,360,458
Property tax receivable	5,492,340	684,586			3,294,458	9,471,384
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,148,986)	452,425					452,425
Capital lease receivable					234,657	234,657
Intergovernmental receivables	253,481	5,417			131,646	390,544
Other receivables	12,471				48,967	61,438
Loans receivable			6,270,000			6,270,000
Due from other funds	4,567,281	10,677			1,155,381	5,733,339
Advances to other funds	41,888				215,876	257,764
Total Assets	\$ 11,969,556	700,680	6,270,000	2,186,107	8,105,666	29,232,009
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Claims payable	\$ 237,273	9,806			504,318	751,397
Intergovernmental payables	529,354					529,354
Due to other funds	109,357	1,258,298	11,000		1,164,111	2,542,766
Unearned revenue - capital projects				2,186,107	1,165,411	3,351,518
Advances from other funds	9,376	172,535			70,186	252,097
Amounts held in custody for others	79,736					79,736
Total Liabilities	\$ 965,096	1,440,639	11,000	2,186,107	2,904,026	7,506,868
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,492,340	684,586			3,294,458	9,471,384
Unavailable revenue - fines	452,425					452,425
Unavailable revenue - principal and interest on capital leases					234,657	234,657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,944,765	684,586	-0-	-0-	3,529,115	10,158,466
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Advances	41,888					41,888
Loans receivable			6,270,000			6,270,000
Restricted for:						
General government					50,399	50,399
Public safety					75,482	75,482
Public works					2,012,620	2,012,620
Culture and recreation					7,834	7,834
Economic development and assistance					4,513	4,513
Debt service					624,118	624,118
Capital projects					11,814	11,814
Unassigned	5,017,807	(1,424,545)	(11,000)		(1,114,255)	2,468,007
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,059,695	(1,424,545)	6,259,000	-0-	1,672,525	11,566,675
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,969,556	700,680	6,270,000	2,186,107	8,105,666	29,232,009

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

Alcorn County
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 3-1

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 11,566,675
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 \$84,869,534.	59,236,325
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Fines receivable	452,425
Prepaid insurance	139,420
Intergovernmental receivables	367,407
Other receivables	3,125
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(16,187,424)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(12,243,633)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(147,397)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	227,510
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	1,085,752
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(147,130)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>44,353,055</u></u>

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

Alcorn County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Exhibit 4

	Major Funds				Other	Total
	General	Garbage and	Regional	Emergency Road	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Solid Waste	Park	and Bridge Repair	Funds	Funds
		Fund	Fund	Fund (CR 750)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 6,757,948	726,875			3,747,397	11,232,220
Road and bridge privilege taxes					389,682	389,682
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	392,135				10,987	403,122
Fines and forfeitures	391,755				19,939	411,694
Intergovernmental revenues	1,134,775	31,815			3,004,245	4,170,835
Charges for services	284,892				343,241	628,133
Interest income	84,981		327,116		7,006	419,103
Miscellaneous revenues	163,991				83,774	247,765
Total Revenues	9,210,477	758,690	327,116	-0-	7,606,271	17,902,554
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	4,092,240				254,878	4,347,118
Public safety	2,848,770				962,285	3,811,055
Public works	131,167	772,613			5,407,917	6,311,697
Health and welfare	454,158					454,158
Culture and recreation	165,785				381,326	547,111
Conservation of natural resources	140,798				342,741	483,539
Economic development and assistance	18,494					18,494
Debt service:						
Principal	412,153		200,000		1,247,659	1,859,812
Interest	6,934		331,630		336,167	674,731
Total Expenditures	8,270,499	772,613	531,630	-0-	8,932,973	18,507,715
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	939,978	(13,923)	(204,514)	-0-	(1,326,702)	(605,161)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long-term capital debt issued	95,285				243,215	338,500
Long-term non-capital debt issued					500,000	500,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					34,525	34,525
Transfers in	5,677				51,203	56,880
Transfers out			(5,677)		(51,203)	(56,880)
Lease principal payments					113,753	113,753
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	100,962	-0-	(5,677)	-0-	891,493	986,778
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,040,940	(13,923)	(210,191)	-0-	(435,209)	381,617
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,018,755	(1,410,622)	6,469,191	-0-	2,107,734	11,185,058
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,059,695	(1,424,545)	6,259,000	-0-	1,672,525	11,566,675

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

Alcorn County**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, 2019**

	<u>Amount</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 381,617
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 depreciation of \$1,357,704 exceeded capital outlays of \$863,405.	(494,299)
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$10,908 and the proceeds from the sale of \$34,525 in the current period.	(45,433)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	52,406
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 \$1,859,812 and amortization of \$70,858 exceeded debt proceeds of \$838,500.	1,092,170
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues / expenditures in the funds. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
Increase in long-term receivables	49,816
Increase in prepaid insurance	4,129
Decrease in accrued interest payable	8,663
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of capital lease principal collections of \$113,753.	(113,753)
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:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(1,593,769)
Recording of contributions made to retirement plan	<u>722,795</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>64,342</u></u>

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

Alcorn County
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 5

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund

Alcorn County Regional
Correctional Facility

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash	\$ 6,984
Intergovernmental receivables	332,176
Other receivables	7,633
Restricted assets - cash	1,981,632
Total Current Assets	2,328,425

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets:

Land	35,000
Other capital assets, net	16,701,415
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,736,415
Total Assets	19,064,840

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Current:

Deferred outflows related to pensions	306,238
Deferred amount on refunding	1,346,603
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,652,841

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Claims payable	80,452
Accrued interest payable	69,894
Due to other funds	3,205,872
Capital debt:	
Limited obligation bonds	588,929
Total Current Liabilities	3,945,147

Noncurrent liabilities:

Capital debt:	
Limited obligation bonds	7,752,108
Net pension liability	3,453,332
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,205,440
Total Liabilities	15,150,587

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows related to pensions	41,498
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	41,498

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	9,741,981
Unrestricted	(4,216,385)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,525,596

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

Alcorn County**Exhibit 6****Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund****For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund</u>
	Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 4,046,462
Total Operating Revenues	<u>4,046,462</u>
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	1,722,549
Pension expense	449,524
Contractual services	544,852
Materials and supplies	789,898
Depreciation expense	417,342
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,924,165</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>122,297</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	1,808
Interest expense	(401,664)
Other income	14,459
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>(385,397)</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>(263,100)</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>5,788,696</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 5,525,596</u>

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

Alcorn County
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Exhibit 7

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund</u>	
	<u>Alcorn County Regional</u>	
	<u>Correctional Facility</u>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	4,044,268
Payments to suppliers		(1,357,472)
Payments to employees		(1,943,700)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		<u>743,096</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt		(575,000)
Acquisition of capital assets		(26,960)
Interest paid on debt		(291,363)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		<u>(893,323)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Receipts from governmental funds		533,758
Other receipts		14,459
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>548,217</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on deposits		1,808
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		<u>1,808</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u>399,798</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		
Unrestricted	6,984	
Restricted	<u>1,581,834</u>	
	1,588,818	1,588,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		
Unrestricted	6,984	
Restricted	<u>1,981,632</u>	
	1,988,616	<u>\$ 1,988,616</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$	122,297
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		417,342
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in intergovernmental receivables		(4,076)
Decrease in other receivables		163,292
Increase in interfund receivables		(161,411)
Decrease in claims payable		(22,797)
Increase in interfund payables	374,255	
Less: portion of increase attributable to non-capital financing activities	<u>(374,255)</u>	
Increase in operating portion of interfund payables	-0-	-0-
Increase in net pension liability		373,106
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	12,048	
Less: portion of decrease attributable to deferred amount on refunding	<u>(112,217)</u>	
Increase in operating portion of deferred outflows of resources	(100,169)	(100,169)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(44,488)
Total Adjustments		<u>620,799</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	<u>743,096</u>

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

Alcorn County
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 8

	Agency Funds
	<hr/>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 215,465
Due from other funds	18,299
Advances to other funds	<hr/> 12,535
Total Assets	\$ <hr/>246,299<hr/>
 LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 220,201
Intergovernmental payables	4,896
Due to other funds	3,000
Advances from other funds	<hr/> 18,202
Total Liabilities	\$ <hr/>246,299<hr/>

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

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Alcorn 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 Alcorn County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the county.

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

- Alcorn County Human Resource Agency
- Alcorn County Volunteer Fire Districts

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support.

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

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic assets used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the County. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Garbage and Solid Waste Fund - This fund is used to account for activities of collecting and disposal of garbage.

Regional Park Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are established for the expansion of Crossroads Regional Park.

Emergency Road and Bridge Repair Fund (CR750) – This capital projects fund is used to account for infrastructure improvements pursuant to funds received from the Mississippi legislature for this specific purpose.

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The county reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund – This fund is used to account for the County’s activities in operating a regional correctional facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Funds – These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the County, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

D. Account Classifications

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

E. 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.

F. Receivables

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

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances

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

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for Governmental Fund types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

I. Restricted Assets

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the (applicable) governmental activities and business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available.

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because noncapitalization of interest does not have a material effect on the County's financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

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

The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
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.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions – 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 13 for additional details.

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

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

Unavailable revenue – 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.

Fines
Principal and interest on capital leases

Deferred inflows related to pensions – 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 13 for additional details.

L. 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.

M. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund Types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

N. 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 improvements 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.”

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, or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund.

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

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

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

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

O. Property Tax Revenues

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

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

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

P. 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.

Q. 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 or unused personal leave. For the year ended September 30, 2019, Alcorn County recognized no liability.

R. Changes in Accounting Standards.

The County implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required: GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The provisions of this standard has been incorporated into the financial statements and notes.

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(2) Deposits

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2019 was \$8,564,539, including \$1,981,632 in restricted accounts and \$215,465 in fiduciary accounts, and the bank balance was \$8,718,285. 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 a 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 – 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. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the County. Deposits above the 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) Loans Receivable

At September 30, 2019, the Corinth-Alcorn County Recreational Commission had \$6,270,000 in loans payable for previous and current loans the County made to the expansion project of Crossroads Regional Park using funds from the \$7,100,000 Taxable Special Obligation Bonds Issue, Series 2015. During June 2015, the Commission entered into an agreement to finance the County's scheduled debt payments totaling \$7,100,000 principal, with interest ranging from 4.5% - 5.75% over the remaining life of the bonds.

The following is a summary of loan repayments, equal to the annual debt service requirements of the County:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 210,000
2021	215,000
2022	230,000
2023	235,000
2024	250,000
2025-2029	1,445,000
2030-2034	1,850,000
2035-2038	<u>1,835,000</u>
Loan receivable	<u><u>\$ 6,270,000</u></u>

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(4) Interfund Transactions and Balances

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2019:

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund	\$ 3,205,872
General Fund	Agency Funds	3,000
General Fund	Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	183,298
General Fund	Regional Park Fund	11,000
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	1,164,111
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	10,677
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	80,381
Other Governmental Funds	Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	1,075,000
Agency Funds	General Fund	18,299
Total		<u>\$ 5,751,638</u>

The payables from the General Fund represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2019. The payable from the Agency Fund represents an advance to cover anticipated cash flows, which is expected to be repaid within one year. Other payables represent loans to cover operating cash deficits in the County's pooled cash account. 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	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 23,686
General Fund	Agency Funds	18,202
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	9,376
Other Governmental Funds	Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	160,000
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	46,500
Agency Funds	Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	12,535
Total		<u>\$ 270,299</u>

The payables to the General Fund represent loans to establish opening balances in other funds. The payables from Garbage & Solid Waste Fund represent advances to cover operating deficits.

C. Transfers In/Out

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Regional Park Fund	\$ 5,677
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	51,203
Total		<u>\$ 56,880</u>

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

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(5) Operating Leases

As Lessor:

The county receives income from property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$63,600 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The future minimum lease receivables for this lease is as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 63,600
2021	<u>63,600</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 127,200</u></u>

(6) Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<i>Governmental Funds / Governmental Activities:</i>	
Legislative Tag Credit	\$ 164,172
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	57,592
Motor Vehicle Licenses	46,982
Solid Waste DEQ Grant	5,417
State aid construction	5,287
Bridge repair	59,349
Payment in-lieu of tax Distribution	13,754
Other	<u>37,991</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>390,544</u>
Reimbursement Chancery Court Fees	3,193
Emergency Management Grant	27,200
Harvest Permits	1,396
Overweight Fines	10,577
Payments in lieu-of-tax	<u>325,041</u>
Total Long-term Receivables	<u>367,407</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 757,951</u></u>
<i>Enterprise Funds / Business-type Activities:</i>	
Reimbursement for housing prisoners	\$ <u>332,176</u>
Total Enterprise Funds / Business-type Activities	<u><u>\$ 332,176</u></u>

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(7) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Primary Government:	<u>Balance 10/1/2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Completed Construction</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance 9/30/2019</u>
Governmental Activities:						
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>						
Land	\$ 721,783					\$ 721,783
Construction-in-progress	1,114,014	476,592		(1,099,814)		490,792
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>1,835,797</u>	<u>476,592</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(1,099,814)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,212,575</u>
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>						
Infrastructure	120,995,870			1,099,814		122,095,684
Buildings	14,172,450					14,172,450
Improvements other than buildings	461,273					461,273
Mobile equipment	3,637,476	48,735	262,970		105,662	3,528,903
Furniture and equipment	1,227,487		11,351			1,216,136
Leased property under capital leases	1,186,422	338,078			(105,662)	1,418,838
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>141,680,978</u>	<u>386,813</u>	<u>274,321</u>	<u>1,099,814</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>142,893,284</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>						
Infrastructure	72,052,014	816,413				72,868,427
Buildings	6,979,393	223,263				7,202,656
Improvements other than buildings	209,449	18,456				227,905
Mobile equipment	3,062,777	69,500	218,672		67,077	2,980,682
Furniture and equipment	1,119,507	8,186	10,216			1,117,477
Leased property under capital leases	317,578	221,886			(67,077)	472,387
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>83,740,718</u>	<u>1,357,704</u>	<u>228,888</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>84,869,534</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>57,940,260</u>	<u>(970,891)</u>	<u>45,433</u>	<u>1,099,814</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>58,023,750</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 59,776,057</u>	<u>(494,299)</u>	<u>45,433</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 59,236,325</u>
Business-type Activities:						
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>						
Land	\$ 35,000					\$ 35,000
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>						
Buildings	20,302,639					20,302,639
Mobile equipment	29,169					29,169
Furniture and equipment	161,544	26,960				188,504
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>20,493,352</u>	<u>26,960</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>20,520,312</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>						
Buildings	3,248,432	406,054				3,654,486
Mobile equipment	10,501	5,251				15,752
Furniture and equipment	142,622	6,037				148,659
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,401,555</u>	<u>417,342</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>3,818,897</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>17,091,797</u>	<u>(390,382)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>16,701,415</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,126,797</u>	<u>(390,382)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 16,736,415</u>
Primary government capital assets, net	<u>\$ 76,902,854</u>	<u>(884,681)</u>	<u>45,433</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 75,972,740</u>

Adjustments were made to reclassify assets no longer under capital lease obligation.

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(7) Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General government	\$ 54,190	\$ -0-
Public safety	151,593	417,342
Public works	983,781	-0-
Health and welfare	23,560	-0-
Culture and recreation	144,580	-0-
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,357,704</u>	<u>\$ 417,342</u>

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities: Description of Commitment	Remaining Financial Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
ERBR-LSBP-02(23) (BR#115-CR420; BR#126-CR331)	\$ 1,343,666	Nov-20
LSBP-02(24) (Clear Creek)	183,194	Nov-20
SAP-02(67) (County Rd 200)	1,085,875	Unknown
STP/BR-0002(32)B (County Rd 750)	<u>2,035,811</u>	Unknown
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,648,546</u>	

(8) Claims and Judgments

Risk Financing

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by 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, 2019, to January 1, 2020. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors administers the county's health insurance plan which is authorized by Sections 25-15-101 et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The county's health insurance plan may be amended by the Alcorn County Board of Supervisors. The county purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the county's health insurance plan (the Plan). Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the county has a postemployment health care benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer other postemployment benefits plan. However, the county has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor has the county reported the note disclosures which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The county does not issue a publicly available financial report for the Plan. The county believes that any liability associated with the Plan would be immaterial to the financial statements.

(10) Capital Leases

As Lessor:

The County leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2019:

<u>Classes of Property</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Industrial facilities:	
Buildings	\$ <u>706,900</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>706,900</u></u>

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 116,936	5,507
2021	<u>110,574</u>	<u>1,640</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>227,510</u></u>	<u><u>7,147</u></u>

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(10) Capital Leases (Continued)

As Lessee:

The county is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2019:

<u>Classes of Property</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Mobile equipment	\$ 878,338
Furniture and equipment	540,500
Total	1,418,838
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	472,387
Leased Property Under Capital Lease	\$ <u>946,451</u>

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2019:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 316,928	20,246
2021	259,201	12,450
2022	198,354	6,589
2023	45,511	2,205
2024	39,863	821
2025	6,619	35
Total	\$ <u>866,476</u>	<u>42,346</u>

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(11) Long-term Debt

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:			
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2016	\$ <u>7,555,000</u>	3.00-4.00	07/01/2034
Limited Obligation Bonds:			
Taxable Special Obligation Bonds - Series 2015	\$ <u>6,270,000</u>	4.50-5.75	11/01/2037
Capital Leases:			
(2) 2018 Ford Police Interceptor Utility Vehicles	\$ 14,279	2.63	02/09/2020
2018 Chevrolet Tahoe	13,642	2.79	06/06/2020
2018 Chevrolet Silverado	20,503	3.09	07/30/2022
2018 Ford F150	19,917	3.27	11/25/2020
(2) 2019 Ford F150 Crew Trucks	49,068	2.93	04/23/2021
E-911 Equipment	331,707	2.32	05/23/2022
2018 Ford Interceptor Utility Vehicle	19,564	2.95	05/23/2022
2017 John Deere 6130M Tractor	50,275	2.45	02/21/2022
John Deere 6125M Tractor & Loader	50,206	2.10	05/04/2022
2005 Volvo VNM64T Dump Truck	19,377	2.99	05/08/2022
1999 IR CR 70 Roller	12,238	2.99	05/08/2022
2017 Mack GU432 Dump Truck	37,743	1.82	05/04/2022
2016 Ford F-150 Truck	5,668	2.00	04/05/2020
6110M John Deere Tractor	130,166	3.24	12/27/2024
Dura-Patcher Tractor	<u>92,123</u>	2.83	05/16/2024
Total Capital Leases	\$ <u>866,476</u>		
Other Loans:			
Negotiable Promissory Note	\$ 135,000	1.45	12/04/2019
Negotiable Promissory Note	253,305	1.87	03/09/2019
Negotiable Promissory Note	500,000	2.65	05/08/2020
MDA/Flowers Bakeries	247,799	3.00	08/01/2028
MDA/Avectus	<u>227,787</u>	3.00	08/01/2021
Total Other Loans	\$ <u>1,363,891</u>		
Business-type Activities			
Limited Obligation Bonds:			
Taxable Special Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2017	\$ <u>8,355,000</u>	1.20-4.00	07/01/2031

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(11) Long-term Debt (Continued)

Pledge of Future Revenues - The County has pledged future revenues for housing inmates, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$8,355,000 in limited obligation urban renewal revenue refunding bonds issued in February 2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the Alcorn County Regional Correction Facility. The bonds are not a general obligation of the county and, therefore, are not secured by the full faith and credit of the county. The bonds are payable solely from income derived from an inmate housing agreement with the Mississippi Department of Corrections for housing state prisoners and income received from any other governments for housing and holding prisoners and are payable through 2031. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 25 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$10,421,690. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total inmate housing net revenues were \$976,664 and \$4,046,462 respectively.

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending September 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Obligation Bonds		Other Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 385,000	266,844	210,000	317,775	776,505	35,516
2021	400,000	251,444	215,000	308,213	389,406	15,297
2022	415,000	235,444	230,000	298,200	26,051	5,561
2023	435,000	218,844	235,000	287,738	26,844	4,768
2024	450,000	201,444	250,000	276,825	27,660	3,952
2025-2029	2,515,000	737,919	1,445,000	1,193,038	117,425	7,135
2030-2034	2,955,000	305,567	1,850,000	777,863	-0-	-0-
2035-2038	-0-	-0-	1,835,000	214,098	-0-	-0-
Total	\$ 7,555,000	2,217,506	6,270,000	3,673,750	1,363,891	72,229

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending September 30,	Limited Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 590,000	279,575
2021	600,000	266,005
2022	620,000	250,705
2023	635,000	233,655
2024	655,000	214,605
2025-2029	3,615,000	725,158
2030-2034	1,640,000	96,987
Total	\$ 8,355,000	2,066,690

Legal Debt Margin - 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, 2019, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 5.24% of the latest property assessments.

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(11) Long-term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2019	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,925,000		370,000	7,555,000	385,000
Unamortized premium	230,128		53,903	176,225	46,339
Unamortized discount	(35,263)		(2,156)	(33,107)	(2,228)
Limited obligation bonds	6,470,000		200,000	6,270,000	210,000
Unamortized premium	76,370		21,312	55,058	16,694
Unamortized discount	(68,320)		(2,201)	(66,119)	(2,328)
Capital leases	866,213	338,500	338,237	866,476	316,928
Other loans	1,815,466	500,000	951,575	1,363,891	776,505
Totals	<u>\$ 17,279,594</u>	<u>838,500</u>	<u>1,930,670</u>	<u>16,187,424</u>	<u>1,746,910</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Limited obligation bonds	\$ 8,930,000		575,000	8,355,000	590,000
Unamortized discount	(14,994)		(1,031)	(13,963)	(1,071)
Totals	<u>\$ 8,915,006</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>573,969</u>	<u>8,341,037</u>	<u>588,929</u>

(12) No Commitment Debt (Not Included in Financial Statements)

No commitment debt is repaid only by the entities for whom the debt was issued and includes debt that either bears the county's name or for which a moral responsibility may exist that is not an enforceable promise to pay. No commitment debt explicitly states the absence of obligation by the county other than possibly an agreement to assist creditors in exercising their rights in the event of default. Alcorn County and the City of Corinth issued this debt on a basis of 55% county and 45% city. Because a default may adversely affect the county's own ability to borrow, the principal amount of such debt outstanding at year end is disclosed as follows:

	Balance at Sept. 30, 2019	County Share
Hospital revenue refunding bonds 2011A	\$ <u>71,510,000</u>	\$ <u>39,330,500</u>

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. Alcorn 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.

Contributions. At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. This rate was an increase as of July 1, 2019, from 15.75%. 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$943,871, \$839,104, and \$823,269, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$12,243,633 for governmental activities and \$3,453,332 for business-type activities. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.089228 percent, which was an increase of 0.00581 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Internally, the County allocates its proportionate share of the net pension liability to governmental activities and business-type activities. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the internal proportionate share allocated to governmental activities and business-type activities was 78% and 22%, respectively.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,593,769 for governmental activities and \$449,524 for business-type activities.

At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,243	2,043	9,286
Changes of assumptions	120,038	33,857	153,895
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	755,983	213,226	969,209
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>202,488</u>	<u>57,112</u>	<u>259,600</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,085,752</u>	<u>306,238</u>	<u>1,391,990</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,180	3,717	16,897
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>133,950</u>	<u>37,781</u>	<u>171,731</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 147,130</u>	<u>41,498</u>	<u>188,628</u>

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and consisting of \$202,488 for governmental activities and \$57,112 for business-type activities will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

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:	Total
2020	\$ 505,762
2021	120,513
2022	245,822
2023	71,665
	<u>\$ 943,762</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions are based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2018.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.90 %
International Equity	22.00	4.75
Global Equity	12.00	5.00
Fixed Income	20.00	1.50
Real Estate	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	8.00	6.25
Cash Equivalents	1.00	0.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,634,205	15,696,965	11,621,718

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

(14) Contingencies

Federal Grants - 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.

Litigation - 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.

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(15) Joint Ventures

The county participates in the following joint ventures:

Alcorn County is a participant with the Counties of Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate 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 four Boards of Supervisors. By contractual agreement, the county's appropriation from the General Fund this year to the joint venture amounted to \$157,500. Complete financial statements for the Northeast Regional Library can be obtained from Northeast Regional Library, 1023 North Fillmore Street, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by HB #1183, 1972 Session, to operate the Corinth-Alcorn Area Chamber of Commerce, The Alliance. The joint venture was created to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the county. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 32 members of the board of directors. The county levied taxes of \$342,741 for the operation of the entity during the 2019 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Corinth-Alcorn Area Chamber of Commerce can be obtained from The Alliance, 810 Tate Street, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Corinth-Alcorn County Airport. The joint venture was created to provide an airport for the area and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: Alcorn County, two; City of Corinth, two; jointly, one. Alcorn County provided \$110,000 for the operation of the entity during the 2019 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Corinth-Alcorn County Airport can be obtained from Corinth-Alcorn County Airport, 56 CR 613, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture to operate the Siege and Battle of Corinth Commission. The joint venture was created to promote tourism and is governed by five commissioners. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors and the City of Corinth Board of Aldermen each appoint two commissioners, and jointly appoint the fifth commissioner. Complete financial statements for the Siege and Battle of Corinth Commission can be obtained from P.O. Box 45, Corinth, Mississippi 38835-0045.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by Section 41-13-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate Magnolia Hospital. The joint venture was created to provide a community hospital for the area and is governed by a five-member board of trustees; two appointed by the county Board of Supervisors, two appointed by the city and one jointly appointed. Alcorn County provided \$8,055 for the 2019 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Magnolia Hospital can be obtained from Magnolia Hospital, 611 Alcorn Drive, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by Section 55-9-1, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Corinth-Alcorn County Recreational Commission. The joint venture was created to provide recreational opportunities for the area and is governed by a five-member board. Each entity appoints two of the five board members and the fifth is jointly appointed. Alcorn County provided \$372,026 for the 2019 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Corinth-Alcorn Recreation Commission can be obtained from Corinth-Alcorn Recreation Commission, P.O. Box 699, Corinth, Mississippi 38835.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, established by local and private legislation (Senate Bill 3219), 1997 Session, to operate the Corinth Area Tourism Promotion Council. The joint venture was created to promote tourism and is governed by a seven-member board of directors. Each entity appoints one board member, the Corinth Area Restaurant Association appoints three board members and the Corinth Area Hotel-Motel-Inn-Bed and Breakfast Association appoints two board members. The joint venture is funded by a 2 percent sales tax on motel and food and beverage sales within the City of Corinth. Complete financial statements for the Corinth Area Tourism Promotion Council can be obtained from the Corinth Area Tourism Promotion Council, P.O. Box 69, Corinth, Mississippi 38835.

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(16) Jointly Governed Organizations

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

The Region IV Mental Health Services District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, DeSoto, Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the five members of the board of commissioners. The county appropriated \$50,088 for the maintenance and support of the commission in the fiscal year 2019.

Northeast Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, Benton, Marshall, Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 24 members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$122,523, including tuition assistance of \$104,029, for support of the district in fiscal year 2019.

The Northeast Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo and Union. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 15 members of the college board of trustees. The county levied \$1,025,620 in taxes for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2019.

TAP Alliance (TAP) is an alliance among Tishomingo, Alcorn and Prentiss Counties and the City of Corinth, City of Booneville and City of Iuka. The county appoints two of the nine members of the board of directors, which is to be appointed by and from that county's Board of Supervisors. The county did not appropriate funds for the support of the alliance in fiscal year 2019.

(17) Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2019.

Governmental Funds:

Youth Court Grant Fund	\$	(1,565)
Flowers Bakery CAP Loan Fund		(45,985)
Avectus CAP Loan Fund		(17,788)
Emergency 911 Fund		(1,048,917)
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund		(1,424,545)
	\$	<u>(2,538,800)</u>

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(18) Tax Abatements

There are currently a number of agencies with economic development directives and targeted industries in Alcorn County, Mississippi. These efforts to bring businesses and industries into Alcorn County afford the County the opportunity to develop these partnerships that help raise the prominence of the region and attract prospective projects. Due to the pro-business attitude and wise infrastructure planning of the local elected officials as well as the ability to offer various incentives to entice businesses and industries to locate in Alcorn County, the County operates strongly with a well diverse base of manufacturers and distributors.

Facts and Assumptions

Alcorn County provides tax incentives and abatements under four programs: Property tax reductions not to exceed ten years for new enterprises, property tax reductions not to exceed ten years for additions to or expansions of facilities or properties, fee in lieu of personal and real property taxes and tax increment financing. Various Mississippi Code sections allow the County to offer the before mentioned incentives. In order to qualify for any incentive there is an application process, presentation to the Board of Supervisors and ultimately a recommendation by the Board of Supervisors to grant the incentive.

- Mississippi Code Section 27-31-101, allows County Board of Supervisors, at their discretion, to grant tax exemptions for new enterprises from ad valorem taxation, however they do not have the authority to exempt ad valorem taxes for school districts and shall not exceed a period longer than ten years. The date of completion of the new enterprise is when the exemption shall begin. The various new enterprises which fall under this code section and are eligible for an exemption are determined by the Mississippi Department of Revenue and are limited to the following: Warehouse and/or distribution centers, manufacturing, processors and refineries, research facilities, corporate regional and national headquarters meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority, recreational facilities that impact tourism and data/information procession enterprises that both meet minimum established criteria, technology intensive enterprises or facilities, health care industry facilities as defined in Code Section 57-117-3 and telecommunications enterprises meeting minimum criteria.
- Mississippi Code Section 27-31-105, allows County Board of Supervisors, at their discretion, to grant tax exemptions for any enterprise who makes additions to or expansions of the facilities or properties or replaces equipment used in conjunction with or necessary to the operation of such enterprises from ad valorem taxation with the exception of school district taxes and not to exceed a period longer than ten years. The initial request for exemption must be made in writing by June 1st of the year immediately following the year in which the additions, expansions or replacements are completed. The time of the exemption shall commence from the date of completion of the additions, expansions or replacements and shall extend for a period not to exceed ten years, however the Board of Supervisors in lieu of granting the exemption for one period of ten years, may grant the exemption in consecutive periods of five years each, not to exceed ten years.
- Mississippi Code Section 27-31-104, allows County Board of Supervisors, at their discretion, to grant a fee in lieu of taxes for certain projects. The County Board of Supervisors are authorized to enter into an agreement with a private company having a minimum capital investment of one hundred million dollars or a qualified business meeting minimum criteria established by the Mississippi Development Authority. The Board of Supervisors may enter into a fee in lieu agreement on behalf of the County and the County school district. Any grant of fee in lieu of ad valorem taxes shall be in a written agreement negotiated by the enterprise and the Board of Supervisors with final approval given by the Mississippi Development Authority. The minimum sum allowable as a fee in lieu shall not be less than one-third of the ad valorem levy, including ad valorem taxes for school district purposes.

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(18) Tax Abatements (Continued)

- Mississippi Code Section 27-31-51 allows County Board of Supervisors, at their discretion, to grant eligible warehouses a license to operate as a free port warehouse. A free port warehouse is regularly engaged in the handling and storage of personal property pending transit to a final destination outside the State of Mississippi. This exemption may be granted for all local property taxes and may be granted for any period of time set by the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Tax Abatement Programs</u>	<u>Industries</u>	<u>Reported Capital Investment / Inventory</u>	<u>Amount of taxes abated during the fiscal year</u>
	27 Exemptions; 10 Agencies	\$ 24,237,215	\$ 1,537,851
Personal / Real Tax Exemptions			
Free-port Warehouse	Kimberly Clark Inc.	\$ 32,380,558 *	\$ 564,442 *

* - Estimated amounts based on monthly average of inventory.

These incentives have served many purposes, including but not limited to: the amount of dollars through infrastructure improvements, the overall number of new businesses and industries that have located or relocated to Alcorn County, the number of jobs that have been and continue to be created in Alcorn County, and most importantly an excellent quality of life for all citizens throughout the County while maintaining a low tax bill without a significant tax increase.

(19) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,763,208) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$202,488 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, 2020. The \$883,264 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$147,130 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position also includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases receivable. The \$7,147 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 2 years.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$4,216,385) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$57,112 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, 2020. The \$249,126 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$41,498 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years.

**ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

(19) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position (Continued)

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position also includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from a refunding of County debt. The \$1,346,603 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 12 years.

(20) 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 Alcorn County evaluated the activity of the County through June 18, 2021, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

- Subsequent to September 30, 2019, the County issued the following significant debt obligations:

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Type of Financing</u>	<u>Source of Financing</u>
02/01/20	2.00%	415,000	Other Loan	Ad valorem taxes
04/20/20	1.70%	36,701	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
04/20/20	1.70%	36,701	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/13/20	1.59%	500,000	Other Loan	Ad valorem taxes
05/21/20	1.62%	124,156	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
09/24/20	1.39%	700,000	Other Loan	Ad valorem taxes
10/06/20	1.48%	64,584	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
02/04/21	1.48%	63,222	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
04/09/21	1.60%	121,708	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
04/28/21	3.00%	3,000,000	Other Loan	Ad valorem taxes
05/01/21	1.05%	500,000	Other Loan	Ad valorem taxes

- As of the date of the report, a demand has been issued by the Office of the State Auditor against the County's tax collector in the amount of \$69,155, which includes alleged embezzlement, losses to the county, interest, and investigative fees.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Alcorn County
Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 6,764,481	6,833,955	6,833,955	-0-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	379,710	393,856	393,856	-0-
Fines and forfeitures	453,500	402,707	402,707	-0-
Intergovernmental revenues	1,114,500	1,133,662	1,158,886	25,224
Charges for services	325,000	269,168	269,168	-0-
Interest income	40,000	82,965	82,965	-0-
Miscellaneous revenues	92,500	3,696,032	164,026	(3,532,006)
Total Revenues	<u>9,169,691</u>	<u>12,812,345</u>	<u>9,305,563</u>	<u>(3,506,782)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,233,775	4,075,249	4,100,472	(25,223)
Public safety	2,933,318	2,735,960	2,800,639	(64,679)
Public works	110,000	110,000	110,000	-0-
Health and welfare	489,358	450,458	450,458	-0-
Culture and recreation	182,078	165,785	165,785	-0-
Conservation of natural resources	148,252	140,270	140,270	-0-
Economic Development	25,000	18,494	18,494	-0-
Debt service:				
Principal	321,760	315,016	412,153	(97,137)
Interest		6,918	6,934	(16)
Total Expenditures	<u>8,443,541</u>	<u>8,018,150</u>	<u>8,205,205</u>	<u>(187,055)</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>726,150</u>	<u>4,794,195</u>	<u>1,100,358</u>	<u>(3,693,837)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued		94,864	95,285	421
Transfers in		239,175	5,677	(233,498)
Transfers out		(3,765,504)	-0-	3,765,504
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(3,431,465)</u>	<u>100,962</u>	<u>3,532,427</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>726,150</u>	<u>1,362,730</u>	<u>1,201,320</u>	<u>(161,410)</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>287,523</u>	<u>6,940,948</u>	<u>7,217,979</u>	<u>277,031</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,013,673</u>	<u>8,303,678</u>	<u>8,419,299</u>	<u>115,621</u>

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

Alcorn County
Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 852,796	725,336	725,336	-0-
Intergovernmental revenues	-0-	27,598	27,598	-0-
Total Revenues	<u>852,796</u>	<u>752,934</u>	<u>752,934</u>	<u>-0-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	852,796	773,352	773,352	-0-
Total Expenditures	<u>852,796</u>	<u>773,352</u>	<u>773,352</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(20,418)</u>	<u>(20,418)</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(20,418)</u>	<u>(20,418)</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>1,283,474</u>	<u>1,156,986</u>	<u>1,156,986</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u><u>1,283,474</u></u>	<u><u>1,136,568</u></u>	<u><u>1,136,568</u></u>	<u><u>-0-</u></u>

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

Alcorn County
Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Regional Park Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ 529,500	527,000	527,000	-0-
Total Revenues	529,500	527,000	527,000	-0-
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	200,000	200,000	200,000	-0-
Interest	329,500	331,630	331,630	-0-
Total Expenditures	529,500	531,630	531,630	-0-
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-0-	(4,630)	(4,630)	-0-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-0-	(4,630)	(4,630)	-0-
Fund Balances - Beginning	-0-	(4,430)	(827)	3,603
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -0-	(9,060)	(5,457)	3,603

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

ALCORN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.089228%	0.083418%	0.081223%	0.076494%	0.076644%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,696,965	13,874,891	13,502,019	13,663,738	11,847,651
County's covered payroll	\$ 5,721,188	5,259,553	5,210,470	4,893,480	4,788,273
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	274.37%	263.80%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

* The amount presented for each fiscal year was determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the 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.

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

ALCORN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS – PERS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 943,871	839,104	823,269	789,649	748,568
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(943,871)	(839,104)	(823,269)	(789,649)	(748,568)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
County's covered payroll	5,836,529	5,327,640	5,227,105	5,013,627	4,752,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.17%	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.

The 2019 contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will be an average of the former contribution rate of 15.75% and the current contribution rate of 17.40%.

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

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

UNAUDITED

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 and the Tax Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

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

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

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

		Governmental Fund Types		
		General Fund	Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	Regional Park Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	1,201,320	\$ (20,418)	\$ (4,630)
Increase (Decrease)				
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		(95,086)	5,756	(199,884)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		(65,294)	739	(5,677)
GAAP Basis	\$	<u>1,040,940</u>	<u>\$ (13,923)</u>	<u>\$ (210,191)</u>

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

UNAUDITED

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of Assumptions

2019

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: For males, 137% of male rates at all ages, and for females, 115% of female rates at all ages. Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

2017

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

2016

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

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.

ALCORN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

UNAUDITED

Pension Schedules, continued

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.

C. Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2017 valuation for the June 30, 2019 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	38.4 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

OTHER INFORMATION

Alcorn County
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Insurance Company	Bond
Lowell Hinton	Supervisors	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$ 100,000
James Voyles	Supervisors	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Tim Mitchell	Supervisors	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Stephen Glidewell	Supervisors	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Jimmy Waldon	Supervisors	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Greg Younger	Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Greg Younger	Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	75,000
Jill Goodwin	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Carolyn James	Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	75,000
Eddie Clark	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Shelly Hopkins	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Keven Moss	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Anthony Hutcheson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Laura Lawson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Tracy Bullard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
Jerry Gifford	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Willie Justice	Inventory Control Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	75,000
Dana Talley	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Larry Settlemires	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
John C Butler	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Harry Duncan	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Joe Caldwell	Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Ben Caldwell	Sheriff	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Jerry Gifford	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Jimmy McGee	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Briony Mitchell	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Donna Taylor	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Carol Derrick	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
Cindy Davis	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
Lana Rider	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Larry Ross	Tax Collector	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Kenneth Brawner	Tax Assessor	RLI Insurance Company	50,000
Crystal Starling	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Heather Boyer	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Sherra Green	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Kalee Smith	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Leigh Stevens	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Melissa Gaines	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Caroline Lancaster	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Tammy Mask	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Heather Crabb	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

825 JEFFERSON STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 1280
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI 38802

(662) 842-2123
FACSIMILE (662) 841-6809
E-MAIL: jev@jevance.com

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Alcorn County, Mississippi

We have audited, 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 the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcorn County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The report is qualified on the governmental activities and business-type activities because the County did not record a liability or current year expense for other postemployment benefits as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Alcorn 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 Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004, 2019-005, 2019-006, 2019-007, and 2019-008 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Alcorn County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Alcorn County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated June 18, 2021, included within this document.

Alcorn County's Responses to Findings

Alcorn County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Alcorn County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion of 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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. E. Vance & Company". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tupelo, Mississippi
June 18, 2021

J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

825 JEFFERSON STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 1280
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI 38802

(662) 842-2123
FACSIMILE (662) 841-6809
E-MAIL: jev@jevance.com

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Alcorn County, Mississippi

We have examined Alcorn County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2019. The Board of Supervisors of Alcorn County, Mississippi, is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Alcorn County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the county and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

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

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

Inventory Control Clerk.

1. Repeat Finding – Yes (2016-1, 2017-1, 2018-1)

Criteria:

Section 31-7-107, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires the establishment and maintenance of an inventory control system.

Condition:

The County failed to account for and capitalize multiple state-aid road and bridge project additions.

Cause:

The County has ineffective controls over recordkeeping for state-aid road and bridge infrastructure projects.

Effect:

The County's inventory of infrastructure assets was incomplete. Audit adjustments were necessary to correct the balance of the County's capital asset records. Adjustments to correct these errors were proposed and made to the financial statements with management's approval. Failure to maintain accurate inventory control records could result in violation of state purchasing statutes or the misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation:

The Inventory Control Clerk should implement procedures to ensure that all state aid road and bridge projects which meet the capitalization criteria are included in capital asset records.

Views of Responsible Official:

The Inventory Control Department has developed a plan to make sure that all infrastructure improvements are capitalized as required and has set the plan in motion. We expect to have this completed for the 2020 fiscal year.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Alcorn County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The accompanying schedules of (1) Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder, (2) Emergency Purchases, and (3) Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Alcorn County, Mississippi's compliance with the aforementioned requirements, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J E Vance & Company". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tupelo, Mississippi
June 18, 2021

Alcorn County
Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Schedule 1

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

**Alcorn County
Schedule of Emergency Purchases
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Schedule 2

Our test results did not identify any emergency purchases.

Alcorn County
Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Schedule 3

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

J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

825 JEFFERSON STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 1280
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI 38802

(662) 842-2123
FACSIMILE (662) 841-6809
E-MAIL: jev@jevance.com

Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Alcorn County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Alcorn County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2019, we considered Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Alcorn County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the county's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated June 18, 2021, on the financial statements of Alcorn County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain immaterial instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations and other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

Our findings and recommendations and your responses are disclosed below:

Board of Supervisors.

1. Repeat Finding – Yes (2016-1, 2017-1, 2018-1)

Criteria

Section 19-13-43 Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) prohibits the signing of warrants or the delivery of warrants until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same.

Condition

Five funds had deficit fund balances at year end (see Note 17).

Cause

Expenditures were authorized to be made from funds with insufficient cash balances.

Effect

Having an insufficient balance in the respective funds is a violation of the statute listed above.

Recommendation – All funds should be examined on a regular basis to see if sufficient funds are available before incurring costs. Transfers should be made to funds to keep from having deficit fund balances.

Official Response – We have corrected the annual deficits in these funds and are planning to transfer available cash from the County general fund to bring these funds into compliance.

Receiving Clerk, Tax Assessor, (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks, (2) Deputy Justice Court Clerks, Deputy Circuit Clerks.

2. Repeat Finding – Yes (2018-2)

Criteria:

Section 25-1-15, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, “A new bond in an amount not less than that required by law shall be secured upon employment and coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or the normal election cycle of the local government applicable to the employee.

Section 25-1-19, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) requires all bonds be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the chancery court of the county.

Condition

A review of the bond schedule revealed that the following county employee’s bonds were listed as “Continuation Certificates”:

- Receiving Clerk
- Tax Assessor
- Two (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks
- Two (2) Deputy Justice Court Clerks

A “Continuation Certificate” is a document that extends the life of the original surety bond that only covers the current bonding period, rather than both the current and previous periods. Failure to have a bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss if the loss occurs over multiple terms.

A review of the bond schedule also revealed that the Deputy Circuit Clerks are all bonded under a single bond, and the Deputy Tax Collectors are all bonded under a single bond.

Cause

County employees did not follow the Mississippi statute stated above.

Effect

Failure to have a bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss if the loss occurs over multiple terms.

Recommendation

The county officials should ensure that all bonds properly list a specific term of office covered and that new bonds are secured every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The County will discuss these findings with the Board and appropriate members of management and will take the necessary steps to correct these issues.

Circuit Clerk.

3. Repeat Finding No.

Criteria

Section 25-1-72, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) states, “All county officers who receive funds payable into the county treasury shall deposit such funds into the county depository on the day when they are collected or on the next business day thereafter.”

Condition

As a result of procedures performed, we noted instances where the Circuit Clerk failed to make timely deposits.

Cause

The Circuit Clerk failed to make timely deposits.

Effect

Failure to make timely bank deposits could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should implement internal controls to ensure that bank deposits are made on a timely basis.

Response

We are making more timely deposits now.

Alcorn County's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. E. Vance & Company". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tupelo, Mississippi
June 18, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

**ALCORN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-type Activities	Qualified
Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund	Qualified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	Unmodified
Regional Park Fund	Unmodified
Emergency Road and Bridge Repair Fund (CR750)	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported
3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements? No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors

Material Weakness

2019-001 Finding - The County should implement controls to ensure preparation of its financial statements.

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

A critical aspect of effective financial management is the preparation of accurate financial statements.

Condition:

The County's accounting records are maintained on a cash basis and the auditors assisted in the preparation of accrual entries and the financial statements. However, the County has made all management decisions including approving the accrual entries, designating an individual with a basic understanding of the financial statements and related note disclosures to oversee the financial statement preparation, evaluating the adequacy and results of the services performed, and accepting responsibility for the results of the services.

Cause:

The Board of Supervisors did not assign the preparation of the financial statements to the accounting personnel.

Effect:

The Board of Supervisors chose not to prepare the financial statements and related notes.

Recommendation:

The Board of Supervisors should establish adequate controls and procedures to ensure that the financial statements and note disclosures are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Response

Like many small to medium sized counties, Alcorn County must rely heavily for assistance on our contract auditors. We will continue our efforts to achieve a goal of excellence in our accounting procedures, with the ultimate goal of preparing our own financial statements.

Material Weakness

2019-002 Finding - Financial data for component units not included in the financial statements.

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for the County's component units to be included in the financial data of the County unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that includes the financial data for its component units. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements.

Condition:

The financial statements of the County do not include the financial data of the County's legally separate component units.

Cause:

The County chose not to include the financial statements of its component units.

Effect:

The failure to include the financial statements of the component units could result in the financial statements of the County to be misleading.

Recommendation:

In order for the County to comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the County should include the County's component units.

Response:

Alcorn County Human Resources Agency issues a separate audited financial statement. The County did not choose to include the component units in the County financial statements. The Board does not believe the financial statements are misleading without the component units included.

Material Weakness

2019-003 Finding – The County should implement controls to ensure that infrastructure improvements are capitalized.

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

An effective system of internal controls should include adequate subsidiary records documenting amounts to be capitalized for state aid road and bridge projects.

Condition:

The County failed to capitalize multiple state-aid road and bridge project additions. As a result, audit adjustments were necessary to correct the balance of the County's capital asset records. Adjustments to correct these errors were proposed and made to the financial statements with management's approval.

Cause:

The lack of adequate controls over state aid road and bridge projects in the inventory control system.

Effect:

The failure to implement a proper inventory control system over state aid road and bridge projects resulted in the reporting of inaccurate amounts on the capital asset reports which increases the possibility of the loss or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation:

The Inventory Control Clerk should implement procedures to ensure that all state aid road and bridge projects which meet the capitalization criteria are included in capital asset records.

Response:

The Inventory Control Department has developed a plan to make sure that all infrastructure improvements are capitalized as required and has set the plan in motion. We expect to have this complete for the 2020 audit.

Material Weakness

2019-004 Finding - Controls surrounding cash maintenance should be strengthened.

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

Section 19-13-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), prohibits the signing of warrants or the delivery of warrants until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same. Warrants were issued on funds which did not have sufficient money to pay the warrants.

Condition:

The Garbage and Solid Waste Fund, Flowers' Bakeries Cap Loan Fund, Avectus Cap Loan Fund, Emergency-911 Fund, Regional Park Fund, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund had deficit cash balances for the period ended September 30, 2019. This causes money from other funds to be used to pay the warrants. Expenditures have exceeded revenues collected.

Cause

Warrants were issued on funds which did not have sufficient money to pay the warrants.

Effect

Having an insufficient balance in the respective funds is a violation of the statute listed above and could result in misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation:

The Board of Supervisors should ensure that no warrants are written on funds when cash is not available to pay the same.

Response:

The County has made progress in correcting this issue and will continue to do so moving forward.

Material Weakness

2019-005 Finding - Liability for postemployment benefits not recorded and note disclosures for postemployment benefits not reported.

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

GASB Statement 75 requires the County to report on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits.

Condition:

The County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor reported the note disclosures which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause

The County did not have an annual actuarial valuation of other postemployment benefits.

Effect

The failure to include the accrual of the other postemployment benefits liability could result in the financial statements of the County to be misleading.

Recommendation:

The Board of Supervisors should have an actuarial valuation performed annually so that the liability for the other postemployment benefits can be recorded and appropriate note disclosures can be made.

Response:

The Board believes the liability associated with the Plan would be immaterial to the financial statements.

Material Weakness

2019-006 Finding – Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Laws over Surety Bonds

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

Section 25-1-15, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, “A new bond in an amount not less than that required by law shall be secured upon employment and coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or the normal election cycle of the local government applicable to the employee.

Section 25-1-19, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) requires all bonds be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the chancery court of the county.

Condition

A review of the bond schedule revealed that the following county employee’s bonds were listed as “Continuation Certificates”:

- Receiving Clerk
- Tax Assessor
- Two (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks
- Two (2) Deputy Justice Court Clerks

A “Continuation Certificate” is a document that extends the life of the original surety bond that only covers the current bonding period, rather than both the current and previous periods. Failure to have a bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss if the loss occurs over multiple terms.

A review of the bond schedule also revealed that the Deputy Circuit Clerks are all bonded under a single bond, and the Deputy Tax Collectors are all bonded under a single bond.

Cause

County employees did not follow the Mississippi statute stated above.

Effect

Failure to have a bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss if the loss occurs over multiple terms.

Recommendation

The county officials should ensure that all bonds properly list a specific term of office covered and that new bonds are secured every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor.

Response:

The County will discuss these findings with the Board and appropriate members of management and will take the necessary steps to correct these issues.

Material Weakness

2019-007 Finding – Alcorn County should implement a formal information security policy.

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

Effective internal controls over financial accounting and reporting should include a formal Information Security Policy or Enterprise Security Plan.

Condition

Alcorn County does not have a formal Information Security Policy or Enterprise Security Plan in place.

Cause

Alcorn County has not implemented a formal Information Security Policy or Enterprise Security Plan.

Effect

The lack of a formal Information Security Policy can lead to a breakdown of basic security practices in the areas of application security, LAN/WAN security, management of the security application and internet protocol. During the course of our audit we noted that the absence of this policy resulted in several computers running unsupported and vulnerable versions of Microsoft Windows.

Recommendation

A robust set of Information Technology policies should cover at least the following areas:

- Acceptable Use
- Portable Computing
- Change Management
- Encryption
- Security Incident Response
- Risk Management
- Backup and Recovery
- Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery

Response

We are currently seeking assistance from an IT security vendor to develop an appropriate Information Security Policy.

Tax Collector

Material Weakness

2019-008 Finding – Internal Controls in the Tax Collector’s Office should be strengthened.

Repeat Finding – Yes

Criteria:

Effective internal controls over financial accounting and reporting should include the following:

- Trial balance & financial statements reviewed monthly by the tax collector.
- Cash reconciliations should be reconciled to the monthly ledger.
- Settlements should include an accounting for substantially all funds collected.
- Late penalties and fees associated with the licensing and registration of motor vehicles are properly assessed and collected.

Condition:

The Tax Collector’s Office did not ensure that the appropriate financial records were reviewed on a monthly basis. Monthly bank reconciliations did not match subsidiary accounting ledgers. Also, late penalties and fees associated with the licensing and registration of out-of-state motor vehicle purchases were not assessed in some cases.

Cause

The Tax Collector’s Office did not have effective controls in place regarding financial accounting and reporting.

Effect

This resulted in accumulated unsettled funds amounting to \$205,921 as of September 30, 2019, largely due to a clerical error which was not timely corrected. Subsequent to our discovery of the unsettled funds, the Tax Collector was able to make corrections to the financial records and settle the accumulated funds. Audit adjustments were proposed and made to correct the county's financial statements.

Also, due to the improper waiver of late penalties and fees associated with the licensing and registration of out-of-state motor vehicle purchases, the tax collector did not collect \$49,225, which was part of the demand letter issued by the Office of the State Auditor, disclosed as a subsequent event on page 44 of this report.

Recommendation:

The Tax Collector should implement additional controls and safeguards to ensure that financial records are appropriately maintained, reviewed not less than monthly, and settled to the appropriate agencies.

Response:

We have implemented these recommendations and plan to be completely in balance for fiscal year 2021.